Possibly useful relations (feel free to detach this page):

$\vec{v}_{avg} = \Delta\vec{x}/\Delta t$
$\vec{a}_{avg} = \Delta\vec{v}/\Delta t$
$v = v_0 + at$
$v_{avg} = \frac{v_0+v}{2}$
$x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$
$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$
$R = \frac{v_0^2}{g}\sin 2\theta$
$h = \frac{v_0^2}{2g}\sin^2\theta$
$\vec{F}_{net} = m\vec{a}$
$\vec{F}_{BA} = -\vec{F}_{AB}$
$\vec{W} = m\vec{g}$
$\vec{g} = 9.80\,\mathrm{m/s^2}$ downward
$0 \le f_s \le \mu_s N$
$f_k = \mu_k N$
$\frac{F}{A} = Y\frac{\Delta L}{L}$
$F_k = -kx$
$W = Fd\cos\theta$
$W_{net} = -\Delta PE = \Delta KE$
$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$
$PE_k = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$
$PE_g = mgh$
$KE_i + PE_i + W_{nc} = KE_f + PE_f$
$P = \frac{W}{\Delta t}$
$\mathrm{Eff} = \frac{W_{out}}{E_{in}}$
$F_G = G\frac{mM}{r^2}$
$G = 6.67\times10^{-11}\,\mathrm{N\cdot m^2\;/\;kg^2}$
$\vec{I} = \vec{F}_{avg}\Delta t$
$\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$
$\vec{F}_{net} = \frac{\Delta\vec{p}}{\Delta t}$
$v_1 - v_2 = v_2' - v_1'$
$\theta = \frac{s}{r}$
$v = r\omega$
$f = \frac{1}{T}$ and $\omega = 2\pi f = \frac{2\pi}{T}$
$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r} = r\omega^2$
$F_c = m\frac{v^2}{r} = mr\omega^2$
$KE_{trans} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$
$KE_{rot} = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$
$I_{point} = MR^2$
$I_{disk} = \frac{1}{2}MR^2$
$I_{sphere} = \frac{2}{5}MR^2$
$\tau = rF\sin\theta = r_\perp F$
$\omega = \Delta\theta/\Delta t$
$\alpha = \Delta\omega/\Delta t$
$\tau = I\alpha$
$L = I\omega$
$\tau = \frac{\Delta L}{\Delta t}$
$P = \frac{F}{A}$
$P_{gauge} = P - P_{atm}$
$\rho = \frac{M}{V}$
$Q = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t} = Av$
$Q = \frac{\Delta P\pi r^4}{8\eta L}$
Power $= PQ$
$A\cdot v =$ constant
$P + \rho gy + \frac{1}{2}\rho v^2 =$ constant
$F_B = \rho g V_{displaced}$
$F_{ST} = \gamma L$
$P = \frac{4\gamma}{r}$
$h = \frac{2\gamma}{\rho g r}$
$N_R = \frac{\rho v L}{\eta} = \frac{2\rho v r}{\eta}$
$x_{rms} = \sqrt{2Dt}$
$x(t) = A\cos\omega t$ and $x_{max} = A$
$v(t) = -A\omega\sin\omega t$ and $v_{max} = A\omega$
$a(t) = -A\omega^2\cos\omega t$ and $a_{max} = A\omega^2$
$E = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 + \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}kx_{max}^2 = \frac{1}{2}mv_{max}^2$
$v = \sqrt{T/\mu}$ with $\mu = \frac{m}{L}$
spring: $\omega = \sqrt{k/m}$
pendulum: $\omega = \sqrt{g/\ell}$
$y(x,t) = A\cos(\omega t \pm kx)$ with $-$ for left-moving wave
$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$ and $k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$
$v = \lambda f = \frac{\omega}{k}$
$v_{sound} = 331\,\mathrm{m/s}\sqrt{\frac{T}{273\,K}}$
string: $\lambda_n = \frac{2L}{n}$, $f_n = \frac{nv}{2L}$ with $n = 1, 2, 3, \ldots$
open-open: $\lambda_n = \frac{2L}{n}$, $f_n = \frac{nv}{2L}$ with $n = 1, 2, 3, \ldots$
open-closed: $\lambda_n = \frac{4L}{n}$, $f_n = \frac{nv}{4L}$ with $n = 1, 3, 5, \ldots$
$f_{obs} = f_{src}\frac{v}{v\pm v_{src}}$ with $-$ for src moving towards obs
$f_{obs} = f_{src}\frac{v\pm v_{obs}}{v}$ with $+$ for obs moving towards src
$f_{beat} = |f_1 - f_2|$
$I = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{P}{4\pi r^2}$
$\beta = 10\log\frac{I}{I_0}$ in dB with $I_0 = 10^{-12}\,\mathrm{W/m^2}$
$1\,\mathrm{atm} = 10^5\,\mathrm{Pa} = 760\,\mathrm{mm\cdot Hg}$
$\rho_{water} = 10^3\,\mathrm{kg/m^3}$
$1\,\mathrm{cal} = 4.186\,\mathrm{J}$ and $1\,\mathrm{Cal} = 1000\,\mathrm{cal}$
$\cos\theta =$ adjacent/hypotenuse
$\sin\theta =$ opposite/hypotenuse
$\tan\theta = \sin\theta/\cos\theta$
$x = \frac{-b\pm\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}$