

Physic 1201
FINAL EXAM FORMULA SHEET

<p><u>Vectors</u></p> <p>magnitude $A = A = \vec{A}$</p> <p>$\vec{A} + \vec{B} = \vec{B} + \vec{A}$</p> <p>$(\vec{A} + \vec{B}) + \vec{C} = \vec{A} + (\vec{B} + \vec{C})$</p> <p>$\vec{A} = \vec{A}_x + \vec{A}_y$</p> <p>$A_x = A \cos \mathbf{q}$</p> <p>$A_y = A \sin \mathbf{q}$</p> <p>$\tan \mathbf{q} = \frac{A_y}{A_x}$</p> <p>$A = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2}$</p> <p>$R_x = A_x + B_x$</p> <p>$R_y = A_y + B_y$</p> <p>$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = AB \cos \mathbf{q}_{AB}$</p>	<p><u>Kinematics - 1 dimension</u></p> <p>$v_{ave} = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{t_2 - t_1} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$</p> <p>$v = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$</p> <p>$a_{ave} = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{t_2 - t_1} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$</p> <p>$a = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$</p> <p>$v = v_0 + at$</p> <p>$x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} at^2$</p> <p>$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$</p> <p>$x - x_0 = \frac{v_0 + v}{2} t$</p>	<p><u>Kinematics - 2 dimensions</u></p> <p>$v_{ave} = \frac{\Delta \vec{r}}{\Delta t}$</p> <p>$\vec{v} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \vec{r}}{\Delta t}$</p> <p>$v_x = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$</p> <p>$v_y = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta t}$</p> <p>$\vec{a}_{ave} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$</p> <p>$\vec{a} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$</p> <p>$\vec{a}_x = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta v_x}{\Delta t}$</p> <p>$\vec{a}_y = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta v_y}{\Delta t}$</p> <p>$a_{\perp} = \frac{v^2}{R}$</p> <p>$v = \frac{2pR}{t}$</p>
<p><u>Newton's Laws</u></p> <p>1st: $\sum \vec{F} = 0$</p> <p>2nd: $\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$</p> <p>3rd: $\vec{F}_{12} = -\vec{F}_{21}$</p> <p>$\sum F_x = ma_x$</p> <p>$\sum F_y = ma_y$</p> <p>$\sum F_{\perp} = ma_{\perp} = m \frac{v^2}{R}$</p> <p>$\vec{w} = m\vec{g}$</p>	<p><u>Constants and Math</u></p> <p>$g = 9.8(m/s^2)$</p> <p>$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} (Nm^2/kg^2)$</p> <p>$R = 8.314 (J \cdot mol^{-1} \cdot K^{-1})$</p> <p>$s = 5.7 \times 10^{-8} (W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot K^{-4})$</p> <p>$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$</p> <p>$\sin^2 \mathbf{q} + \cos^2 \mathbf{q} = 1$</p> <p>$\sin = opp/hyp$</p> <p>$\cos = adj/hyp$</p> <p>$\tan \mathbf{q} = \frac{\sin \mathbf{q}}{\cos \mathbf{q}}$</p>	<p><u>Forces</u></p> <p>$F_k = \mathbf{n}_k N$</p> <p>$F_s \leq \mathbf{n}_s N$</p> <p>$F_{spring} = -kx$</p> <p>$w = mg$</p> <p>$F_g = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$</p> <p>$g = \frac{Gm_E}{R_E^2}$</p>

Work, Energy and Power

$$K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{s} = F_s \cos \theta$$

$$W = \Gamma(\mathbf{q}_2 - \mathbf{q}_1)$$

$$W_{tot} = \Delta K = K_2 - K_1$$

$$U_{grav} = mgh$$

$$U_{grav} = -\frac{GMm}{r}$$

$$U_{spring} = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

$$W_{grav} = -\Delta U_{grav}$$

$$W_{spring} = -\Delta U_{spring}$$

$$E_{mech} = K + U$$

$$W_{other} = \Delta U + \Delta K$$

$$P = \frac{\Delta W}{\Delta t} = F_{\parallel}v$$

$$P = \Gamma \omega$$

Rotational Impulse and Momentum, Torque

$$L = I\omega$$

$$L = pr_{\perp} = mvr_{\perp} = m\omega r_{\perp}^2$$

$$L = \sum m\omega r_{\perp}^2$$

$$J_{\mathbf{q}} = \Gamma(t_2 - t_1) = \Gamma\Delta t$$

$$J_{\mathbf{q}} = \Delta L$$

$$\sum \Gamma = I\mathbf{a} = I \frac{\Delta \omega}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta L}{\Delta t}$$

$$\Gamma = Fl = Fr \sin \theta$$

$$a_{\perp} = \frac{v^2}{R}$$

$$v = \frac{2pR}{t}$$

Rotational Kinematics

$$\omega_{ave} = \frac{\mathbf{q}_2 - \mathbf{q}_1}{t_2 - t_1} = \frac{\Delta \mathbf{q}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\omega = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \mathbf{q}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_{ave} = \frac{\omega_2 - \omega_1}{t_2 - t_1} = \frac{\Delta \omega}{\Delta t}$$

$$\mathbf{a} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \omega}{\Delta t}$$

$$\omega = \omega_0 + \mathbf{a}t$$

$$\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{q}_0 + \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}t^2$$

$$\omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{q}_0)$$

$$\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{q}_0 = \frac{\omega_0 + \omega}{2}t$$

Rotational Inertia and Energy

$$I = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i r_i^2$$

$$I_{solid_cylinder} = \frac{1}{2}MR^2$$

$$I_{thin_walled_cyl} = MR^2$$

$$I_{sphere} = \frac{2}{5}MR^2$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$$

Rotational and Linear Motion

$$s = \mathbf{q}R$$

$$v_{\parallel} = \omega R$$

$$a_{\parallel} = \mathbf{a}R$$

$$a_{\perp} = \frac{v_{\parallel}^2}{R} = \omega^2 R$$

$$t = 2p / \omega$$

Impulse, Momentum and CM

$$\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$$

$$\vec{J} = \vec{F}(t_2 - t_1) = \vec{F}\Delta t$$

$$\vec{J} = \Delta \vec{p}$$

$$\vec{P} = \vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2$$

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a} = m \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta \vec{p}}{\Delta t}$$

$$X = \frac{m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2 + \dots}{m_1 + m_2 + \dots}$$

$$Y = \frac{m_1 y_1 + m_2 y_2 + \dots}{m_1 + m_2 + \dots}$$

$$V_x = \frac{m_1 v_{1x} + m_2 v_{2x} + \dots}{m_1 + m_2 + \dots}$$

$$V_y = \frac{m_1 v_{1y} + m_2 v_{2y} + \dots}{m_1 + m_2 + \dots}$$

$$A_x = \frac{m_1 a_{1x} + m_2 a_{2x} + \dots}{m_1 + m_2 + \dots}$$

$$A_y = \frac{m_1 a_{1y} + m_2 a_{2y} + \dots}{m_1 + m_2 + \dots}$$

$$\sum \vec{F}_{ext} = M\vec{A}$$

Equilibrium

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\sum \Gamma = 0$$

any axis

$$X_{cog} = \frac{w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + \dots}{w_1 + w_2 + \dots}$$

$$Y_{cog} = \frac{w_1 y_1 + w_2 y_2 + \dots}{w_1 + w_2 + \dots}$$

Simple Harmonic Motion

$$F_{\text{spring}} = ma = -kx$$

$$w = 2\pi f = \frac{2\pi}{t}$$

$$w_{\text{spring}} = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$v(t) = -A\omega \sin(\omega t + \phi) = \pm \omega \sqrt{A^2 - x^2}$$

$$a(t) = -A\omega^2 \cos(\omega t + \phi) = -\omega^2 x(t)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}kx^2 = \frac{1}{2}kA^2$$

$$F_{\text{pend}} = ma \approx -mg \sin \theta \text{ (for } \theta \ll 1) = -mg \frac{x}{L}$$

$$w_{\text{pendulum}} = \sqrt{\frac{g}{L}}$$

Heat Transfer & Thermo

$$\frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t} = H = kA \frac{T_2 - T_1}{L}$$

$$H = hA(\Delta T)^{5/4}$$

$$H = Ae s T^4$$

$$H_{\text{net}} = Ae s (T_1^4 - T_2^4)$$

$$V = V_0 [1 + \beta (T - T_0) - \alpha (p - p_0)]$$

$$m = nM$$

$$pV = nRT$$

$$\Delta W = p\Delta V$$

$$Q = \Delta U + W$$

$$\Delta Q = nC_v \Delta T \text{ (const } _V)$$

$$\Delta Q = nC_p \Delta T \text{ (const } _p)$$

$$C_p = C_v + R$$

$$g = \frac{C_p}{C_v}$$

$$g_{\text{monatomic}} = 1.67$$

$$\Delta U = nC_v \Delta T \text{ (ideal } _\text{gas)}$$

$$pV^g = \text{const}$$

$$e = \frac{W}{Q_H} = \frac{Q_H + Q_C}{Q_H} = 1 + \frac{Q_C}{Q_H}$$

$$K = -\frac{Q_C}{W} = -\frac{Q_C}{Q_H + Q_C}$$

$$e_{\text{carnot}} = 1 - \frac{T_C}{T_H}$$

Fluid Mechanics

$$\mathbf{r} = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$p = \frac{\Delta F}{\Delta A}$$

$$p = p_0 + \rho gh$$

$$A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2$$

$$p + \rho gy + \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 = \text{const}$$

Elasticity

$$\text{Stress} = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$\text{Strain} = \frac{\Delta \ell}{\ell_0}$$

$$Y = \frac{\text{Stress}}{\text{Strain}} = \frac{\ell_0 F}{A \Delta \ell}$$

$$\frac{\Delta w}{w_0} = -s \frac{\Delta \ell}{\ell_0}$$

$$\text{Vol_strain} = \frac{\Delta V}{V_0}$$

$$B = -\frac{p}{\Delta V/V_0} = \frac{1}{k}$$

$$\text{shear_strain} = \mathbf{f}$$

$$S = \frac{F/A}{\mathbf{f}}$$

Temperature & Heat

$$1 \text{ cal} = 4.186 \text{ J}$$

$$T_K = T_C + 273$$

$$\Delta L = \alpha L_0 \Delta T$$

$$\Delta V = \beta V_0 \Delta T$$

$$\Delta Q = mc\Delta T = nC\Delta T$$

$$Q = mL_F$$

$$Q = mL_V$$