

Physic 1201
TEST 2 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>$a_{\perp} = v^2 / R$</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>$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$</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

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

$$W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{s} = Fs \cos \mathbf{q}_{Fs}$$

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

$$U_{grav} = mgh$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rotational Impulse and Momentum, Torque

$$L = I\omega$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\Gamma = Fl = Fr \sin \mathbf{q}$$

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

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

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

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

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