

Introductory Mechanics Formulas

$$g = \frac{GM_E}{R_E^2} = 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = 9.81 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{kg}}; R_E = 6.4 \times 10^6 \text{ m}; M_E = 6.0 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}; G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{kg}^2$$

Vector Principles

$$\vec{A} = A_x \hat{i} + A_y \hat{j} + A_z \hat{k} \Rightarrow (A_x, A_y, A_z); \Delta \vec{A} \equiv \vec{A}_{\text{final}} - \vec{A}_{\text{initial}}; \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = ab \cos \theta; |\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| = ab \sin \theta$$

Kinematics

$$\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j}; \vec{v} \equiv \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}; \vec{a} \equiv \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \frac{d^2\vec{r}}{dt^2}; x(t) = x_0 + \int_0^t v(t')dt'; v(t) = v_0 + \int_0^t a(t')dt'; \vec{v}_{\text{av}} \equiv \frac{\Delta \vec{r}}{\Delta t}; \vec{a}_{\text{av}} \equiv \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$$

Constant Acceleration Kinematics

$$\vec{v} = \vec{v}_0 + \vec{a}t; \vec{r} = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{v}_0 t + \frac{1}{2}\vec{a}t^2; \vec{r} = \vec{r}_0 + \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_0 + \vec{v})t; x = x_0 + \frac{1}{2a}(v^2 - v_0^2)$$

Rotational Kinematics

$$\theta \equiv \frac{s}{r}; \omega \equiv \frac{d\theta}{dt}; \alpha \equiv \frac{d\omega}{dt} = \frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2}; v_t = \frac{ds}{dt} = \omega r; a_t = \frac{d^2s}{dt^2} = \alpha r; \omega_{\text{av}} \equiv \frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t}; \alpha_{\text{av}} \equiv \frac{\Delta\omega}{\Delta t}$$

Uniform Circular Motion

$$a_{\text{cent}} = a_r = \frac{v^2}{r} = \omega^2 r; T = \frac{2\pi r}{v}$$

Simple Harmonic Motion

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \delta); f = \frac{1}{T}; \omega = 2\pi f; T_{\text{mass-spring}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}; T_{\text{pend}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}; T_{\text{phys-pend}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I}{mgD}}$$

Dynamics, Friction & Gravity

$$\frac{\vec{F}_{\text{net}}}{m} = \vec{a}; \vec{F}_{AB} = -\vec{F}_{BA}; |f_s| \leq \mu_s N; |f_k| = \mu_k N; F^{\text{spring}} = -kx; \vec{F}_{ab}^{\text{grav}} = -\frac{Gm_a m_b}{r_{ab}^2} \hat{r}_{ab}; F_{\text{earth,m}}^{\text{grav}} = w = gm$$

Work, Energy & Momentum

$$W_{\text{by}\vec{F}} = \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = \int F_x dx + \int F_y dy + \int F_z dz; K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2; \Delta U = -W_{\text{BCF}}; F_{\text{int,cons}} = -\frac{dU}{dx}$$

$$U_g = -\frac{GMm}{r}; U_g = mgy; U_{\text{sp}} = \frac{1}{2}kx^2; W_{\text{ext}} = \Delta E_{\text{sys}} = \Delta K + \Delta U_g + \Delta U_{\text{sp}} + \Delta E_{\text{chem}} + \Delta E_{\text{therm}}; f\Delta s = \Delta E_{\text{therm}}$$

$$P \equiv \frac{dW}{dt} = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}; v_{2f} - v_{1f} = -(v_{2i} - v_{1i}); \vec{p} = m\vec{v}; \vec{I} = \int \vec{F} dt = \Delta \vec{p}; \sum F_{\text{ext}} = \frac{d\vec{P}}{dt}$$

Systems of Particles

$$\vec{r}_{\text{cm}} = \frac{1}{M_{\text{tot}}} \sum m_i \vec{r}_i; \vec{r}_{\text{cm}} = \frac{\int \vec{r} dm}{\int dm}$$

Rotational Dynamics

$$I = \sum m_i r_i^2; I = \int r^2 dm; I_p = I_{\text{cm}} + Mh^2; K = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2; W_{\text{rot}} = \int \tau d\theta = \Delta K_{\text{rot}}; P = \frac{dW}{dt} = \tau\omega; \vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p}$$

$$\vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}; \tau = r_{\perp} F; \sum \vec{\tau} = I\vec{\alpha}; \sum \vec{\tau} = \frac{d\vec{L}}{dt}; v_{\text{cm}} = r\omega; a_{\text{cm}} = r\alpha; \vec{L} = I\vec{\omega}$$

Moments of Inertia

cylindrical shell: $I_{\text{cm}} = MR^2$; disk: $I_{\text{cm}} = (1/2)MR^2$; rod: $I_{\text{cm}} = (1/12)ML^2$;

solid sphere: $I_{\text{cm}} = (2/5)MR^2$; hollow sphere: $I_{\text{cm}} = (2/3)MR^2$

Waves

$$y(x,t) = A \sin(kx - \omega t); \omega = 2\pi f = \frac{2\pi}{T}; k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}; \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{v^2} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2}; v_{\text{wave}} = f\lambda = \frac{\omega}{k}; v_{\text{wave on string}} = \sqrt{\frac{F}{\mu}}$$

$$v_{\text{air}} = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma P}{\rho}} = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma RT}{M}}; v_{\text{solid}} = \sqrt{\frac{B}{\rho}}; P_{\text{av}} = \frac{1}{2}\mu\omega^2 A^2 v; I_{\text{av}} = \frac{P_{\text{av}}}{4\pi r^2};$$

$$\beta = (10 \text{ dB}) \log_{10} \left(\frac{I}{I_0} \right); I_0 = 10^{-12} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}; y_{\text{sw}} = A \sin(kx) \cos(\omega t); \Delta L_{\text{const}} = m\lambda; \Delta L_{\text{dest}} = \left(m + \frac{1}{2} \right) \lambda$$

$$A \sin \theta_1 + A \sin \theta_2 = 2A \cos \left(\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{2} \right) \sin \left(\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2} \right); A \sin \theta_1 - A \sin \theta_2 = 2A \cos \left(\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2} \right) \sin \left(\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{2} \right)$$