

# Formula sheet

$$g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2/\text{kg}^2$$

$$N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ things/mol}$$

$$k_B = 1.38065 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} = 8.6173 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$$

$$\text{sphere } V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \quad A = 4\pi r^2$$

$$ax^2 + bx^2 + c = 0 \implies x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\sin \alpha \pm \sin \beta = 2 \sin \frac{1}{2}(\alpha \pm \beta) \cos \frac{1}{2}(\alpha \mp \beta)$$

$$\cos \alpha \pm \cos \beta = 2 \cos \frac{1}{2}(\alpha + \beta) \cos \frac{1}{2}(\alpha - \beta)$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \theta_{ab}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin ax = a \cos ax \quad \frac{d}{dx} \cos ax = -a \sin ax$$

$$\int \cos ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \sin ax \quad \int \sin ax \, dx = -\frac{1}{a} \cos ax$$

$$\sin \theta \approx \theta \quad \cos \theta \approx 1 - \frac{1}{2}\theta^2 \quad \text{small } \theta$$

$$\Delta \vec{r} = \vec{r}_f - \vec{r}_i$$

$$d \equiv |x_1 - x_2|$$

$$b \equiv |\vec{b}| = |b_x| \quad \text{one dimension}$$

$$\vec{r} = x \hat{i} \quad \text{one dimension}$$

$$\vec{b} = b_x \hat{i} \quad \text{one dimension}$$

$$\text{speed} = v = |\vec{v}|$$

$$\vec{v} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \vec{r}}{\Delta t} \equiv \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}$$

$$a_x = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta v_x}{\Delta t} \equiv \frac{dv_x}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dx}{dt} \right) = \frac{d^2x}{dt^2}$$

$$\Delta v_x = \int_{t_i}^{t_f} a_x(t) \, dt \quad \Delta x = \int_{t_i}^{t_f} v_x(t) \, dt$$

$$x(t) = x_i + v_{x,i}t + \frac{1}{2}a_x t^2$$

$$v_x(t) = v_{x,i} + a_x t$$

$$v_{x,f}^2 = v_{x,i}^2 + 2a_x \Delta x$$

$$a_{x,\text{ramp}} = g \sin \theta$$

$$\Delta U^G = mg \Delta x$$

$$\frac{a_{1x}}{a_{2x}} = -\frac{m_2}{m_1}$$

$$E_{\text{mech}} = K + U \quad K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$\Delta E = \Delta K + \Delta U = 0 \quad \text{non-dissipative, closed}$$

$$\Delta \vec{p} = \vec{0} \quad \text{isolated system}$$

$$\vec{p}_f = \vec{p}_i \quad \text{isolated system}$$

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

$$m_u = -\frac{\Delta v_{s,x}}{\Delta v_{u,x}} m_s$$

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

$$v_{1f} = \left( \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right) v_{i1} + \left( \frac{2m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right) v_{2i} \quad \text{1D elastic}$$

$$v_{2f} = \left( \frac{2m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \right) v_{i1} + \left( \frac{m_2 - m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \right) v_{2i} \quad \text{1D elastic}$$

$$\Delta E = 0 \quad \text{isolated system}$$

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

$$\vec{v}_{12} = \vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1 \quad \text{relative velocity}$$

$$v_{12} = |\vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1| \quad \text{relative speed}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\sum \vec{F}}{m} \quad a_{cm} = \frac{\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}}}{m} \quad \sum \vec{F} \equiv \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$$

$$\vec{J} = \left( \sum \vec{F} \right) \Delta t \quad \text{constant force}$$

$$\vec{J} = \int_{t_i}^{t_f} \sum \vec{F}(t) \, dt \quad \text{time-varying force}$$

$$\vec{F}_{12} = -\vec{F}_{21} \quad F_{\text{grav}} = -mg \quad F_{\text{spring}} = -k\Delta x$$

$$\Delta E = W$$

$$\Delta U_{\text{spring}} = \frac{1}{2}k(x - x_o)^2$$

$$P = \frac{dE}{dt}$$

$$P = F_{\text{ext},x} v_x \quad \text{one dimension}$$

$$W = \left( \sum \vec{F} \right) \Delta x_F \quad \text{constant force 1D}$$

$$W = \int_{x_i}^{x_f} F_x(x) \, dx \quad \text{nondiss. force, 1D}$$

## Rotation: we use radians

$$s = \theta r \quad \leftarrow \text{arclength}$$

$$\omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{v_t}{r} \quad \alpha = \frac{d\omega}{dt}$$

$$a_t = \alpha r \quad \text{tangential} \quad a_r = -\frac{v^2}{r} = -\omega^2 r \quad \text{radial}$$

$$v_t = r\omega \quad v_r = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(F_{12}^s)_{\max} &= \mu_s F_{12}^n \\
F_{12}^k &= \mu_k F_{12}^n \\
\vec{A} &= \vec{A}_x + \vec{A}_y = A_x \hat{i} + A_y \hat{j} \\
\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} &= AB \cos \phi = A_x B_x + A_y B_y \\
W &= \vec{F} \cdot \Delta \vec{r}_F \quad \text{const non-diss force} \\
W &= \int_{\vec{r}_i}^{\vec{r}_f} \vec{F}(\vec{r}) \cdot d\vec{r} \quad \text{variable nondiss force} \\
\downarrow & \text{launched from origin, level ground} \\
y(x) &= (\tan \theta_o) x - \frac{gx^2}{2v_o^2 \cos^2 \theta_o} \\
\text{max height} &= H = \frac{v_i^2 \sin^2 \theta_i}{2g} \\
\text{Range} &= R = \frac{v_i^2 \sin 2\theta_i}{g} \\
(F_{12}^2)_{\max} &= \mu_s F_{12}^n \quad F_{12}^k = \mu_k F_{12}^n
\end{aligned}$$

**fluids:**

$$\begin{aligned}
P &= F/A \\
P(d) &= P_{\text{surface}} + \rho g d \\
\rho &= M/V \\
\frac{F_1}{A_1} &= \frac{F_2}{A_2} \quad F_1 x_1 = F_2 x_2 \quad \text{hydraulics} \\
B &= \text{buoyant force} = \text{weight of water displaced} = \rho_f V_{\text{displ}} \\
P &= P_{\text{gauge}} + P_{\text{atm}}
\end{aligned}$$

**thermal stuff:**

$$\begin{aligned}
PV &= Nk_B T = nRT \\
T(K) &= T(^{\circ}C) + 273.15^{\circ} \\
Q &= mc\Delta t \quad c = \text{specific heat} \quad \text{no phase chg} \\
Q &= \pm mL \quad \text{phase chg}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I &= \sum_i m_i r_i^2 \Rightarrow \int r^2 dm = kmr^2 \quad I = mr^2 \quad \text{point particle} \\
I_z &= I_{\text{com}} + md^2 \quad \text{axis } z \text{ parallel, dist } d \\
\vec{L} &= \vec{r} \times \vec{p} = I\vec{\omega} \\
K &= \frac{1}{2} I\omega^2 = L^2/2I \\
\Delta K &= \frac{1}{2} I\omega_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} I\omega_i^2 = W = \int \tau d\theta \\
P &= \frac{dW}{dt} = \tau\omega \\
\tau &= rF \sin \theta_{rF} = r_{\perp} F = rF_{\perp} \\
\tau_{\text{net}} &= \sum \vec{\tau} = I\vec{\alpha} = \frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} \\
K_{\text{tot}} &= K_{\text{cm}} + K_{\text{rot}} = \frac{1}{2} m v_{\text{cm}}^2 + \frac{1}{2} I\omega^2
\end{aligned}$$

**Oscillations:**

$$\begin{aligned}
T &= \frac{1}{f} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} \quad \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2\pi f \\
x(t) &= A \sin(\omega t + \varphi_i) \\
v(t) &= \frac{dx}{dt} = \omega A \cos(\omega t + \varphi_i) \\
a(t) &= \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -\omega^2 A \sin(\omega t + \varphi_i) \\
\varphi(t) &= \omega t + \varphi_i \\
a &= -\omega^2 x \quad \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -\omega^2 x \quad \frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} = -\omega^2 \theta \\
E &= \frac{1}{2} m\omega^2 A^2 \\
\omega &= \sqrt{k/m} \quad \text{spring.} \\
T &= \begin{cases} 2\pi\sqrt{L/g} & \text{simple pendulum} \\ 2\pi\sqrt{I/mgl_{\text{cm}}} & \text{physical pendulum} \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

**Waves:**

$$\begin{aligned}
y &= f(x - ct) \quad \text{along } +x \quad y = f(x + ct) \quad \text{along } -x \\
k &= \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \quad \lambda = cT \quad \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \quad c = \lambda f \\
y(x, t) &= f(x, t) A \sin(kx - \omega t + \varphi_i) \\
y(x, t) &= 2A \sin kx \cos \omega t \quad \text{standing wave} \\
\text{nodes at } x &= 0, \pm \frac{\lambda}{2}, \pm \lambda, \pm \frac{3\lambda}{2} \\
v &= \sqrt{T/\mu} \quad \mu = M_{\text{string}}/L_{\text{string}} \quad T = \text{tension} \quad \text{strings} \\
P_{\text{av}} &= \frac{1}{2} \mu \lambda A^2 \omega^2 / T = \frac{1}{2} \mu A^2 \omega^2 c \\
\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t^2} \\
f_n &= \frac{nv}{\lambda} = \frac{nv}{2L} \quad \lambda_n = \frac{2L}{n} \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad \text{strings \& open-open pipe} \\
f_n &= \frac{nv}{\lambda} = \frac{nv}{4L} \quad \lambda_n = \frac{4L}{n} \quad n = 1, 3, 5, \dots \quad \text{closed-open pipe}
\end{aligned}$$

**Isolated systems:**  $\vec{p}$ ,  $E = K + PE$ ,  $L$  are all conserved.  
**Static equilibrium:**  $\sum F = 0$  and  $\sum \tau = 0$  about any axis.  
**Elastic collision:** KE and  $p$  are both conserved.  
**Inelastic collision:** only  $p$  is conserved, not KE.

Derived unit	Symbol	equivalent to
newton	N	kg·m/s <sup>2</sup>
joule	J	kg·m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup> = N·m
watt	W	J/s = m <sup>2</sup> ·kg/s <sup>3</sup>

  

Power	Prefix	Abbreviation
10 <sup>-12</sup>	pico	p
10 <sup>-9</sup>	nano	n
10 <sup>-6</sup>	micro	μ
10 <sup>-3</sup>	milli	m
10 <sup>-2</sup>	centi	c
10 <sup>3</sup>	kilo	k
10 <sup>6</sup>	mega	M
10 <sup>9</sup>	giga	G
10 <sup>12</sup>	tera	T