

PHY 2170/2175, Equations, Winter 2009

$$v_{avg} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}; \quad a_{avg} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} \quad (1)$$

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt}; \quad a = \frac{dv}{dt} \quad (2)$$

$$x - x_0 = v_0 t + \frac{at^2}{2} = vt - \frac{at^2}{2} = \frac{(v + v_0)t}{2} \quad (3)$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0) \quad (4)$$

$$\vec{v} = \vec{v}_0 + \vec{a}t \quad (5)$$

$$\vec{r} - \vec{r}_0 = \vec{v}_0 t + \frac{\vec{a}t^2}{2} \quad (6)$$

$$v_{0,x} = v_0 \cos(\theta_0); \quad R = \frac{v_0^2 \sin(2\theta_0)}{g} \quad (7)$$

$$\vec{v}_{ab} = \vec{v}_{ac} + \vec{v}_{cb} \quad (8)$$

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}; \quad T = \frac{2\pi r}{v} \quad (9)$$

$$\vec{F}_{net} = m\vec{a} \quad (10)$$

$$W = mg \quad (11)$$

$$f_{s,max} = \mu_s N; \quad f_k = \mu_k N \quad (12)$$

$$K = \frac{mv^2}{2} \quad (13)$$

$$W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d}; \quad W = \int_{\vec{r}_i}^{\vec{r}_f} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} \quad (14)$$

$$F = -kx; \quad U_s = \frac{kx^2}{2} \quad (15)$$

$$F_g = mg; \quad U_g = mgy \quad (16)$$

$$F(x) = -\frac{dU(x)}{dx} \quad (17)$$

$$P = \frac{dW}{dt}; \quad P = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v} \quad (18)$$

$$E_{mec} = K + U; \quad E_{tot} = E_{mech} + E_{int} \quad (19)$$

$$\vec{r}_{CM} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^n m_i \vec{r}_i; \quad M = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i \quad (20)$$

$$\vec{r}_{CM} = \frac{1}{M} \int \vec{r} dm \quad (21)$$

$$\vec{p} = m\vec{v} \quad (22)$$

$$\vec{F}_{net} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} \quad (23)$$

$$v_f - v_i = v_{rel} \ln \frac{M_i}{M_f} \quad (24)$$

$$\Delta \vec{P} = \vec{I} = \int_{t_i}^{t_f} \vec{F}(t) dt \quad (25)$$

$$v_{1f} = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} v_{1i} + \frac{2m_2}{m_1 + m_2} v_{2i} \quad (26)$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = ab \cos \theta = a_x b_x + a_y b_y + a_z b_z \quad (27)$$

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad (28)$$