

Physics 2305
Equation Sheet for Exam 2

24 March, 2000

Quadratic formula: $x(y=0) = (-b/2a) \pm (b^2 - 4ac)^{1/2}/(2a)$

$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = ab \cos\theta = a_x b_x + a_y b_y + a_z b_z$

$\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = ab \sin\theta$

$g = 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$

$R = (v_o^2/g) \sin 2\theta_o$

$f = \mu N$

$\mathbf{F}_g = -m\mathbf{g}$

$\mathbf{F}_s = -k\mathbf{d}$

$W = \int \mathbf{F}(r) \cdot d\mathbf{r}$

$P = dW/dt$

$U = mgy$

$U = (1/2) kx^2$

$W = \Delta U$

$\mathbf{r}_{cm} = \sum m_i \mathbf{r}_i / \sum m_i$

$\mathbf{v}_{cm} = \sum m_i \mathbf{v}_i / \sum m_i$

$v_{1f} = v_{1i} (m_1 - m_2)/(m_1 + m_2) + v_{2i} 2m_2/(m_1 + m_2)$

$v_{2f} = v_{1i} 2m_1/(m_1 + m_2) + v_{2i} (m_2 - m_1)/(m_1 + m_2)$

$v = at + v_o$

$x = (1/2) at^2 + v_o t + x_o$

$v^2 = v_o^2 + 2a(x - x_o)$

$\omega = \alpha t + \omega_o$

$\theta = (1/2) \alpha t^2 + \omega_o t + \theta_o$

$\omega^2 = \omega_o^2 + 2\alpha(\theta - \theta_o)$

$v = \omega r$

$s = \theta r$

$a_t = \alpha r$

$a_r = v^2/r = \omega^2 r$

$K = (1/2) mv^2$

$\sum F = ma$

$\sum \mathbf{F} = d\mathbf{p}/dt$

$W = \int \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{x}$

$P = \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{v}$

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

$K = (1/2) I\omega^2$

$\sum \tau = I\alpha$

$\sum \tau = d\mathbf{L}/dt$

$W = \int \tau d\theta$

$P = \tau \cdot \omega$

$L = I\omega$

$\mathbf{l} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{p}$

$I = \sum m_i r_i^2$

$\boldsymbol{\tau} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{F}$

$I = I_{cm} + Mh^2$

$T = 2\pi/\omega$

$\omega = 2\pi f$