

Physics 121

Trig

$$\begin{aligned}\sin \theta &= o/h \\ \cos \theta &= a/h \\ \tan \theta &= o/a \\ \text{area} &= \pi r^2 \text{ (circle)}\end{aligned}$$

Kinematics

$$\begin{aligned}v &= \Delta x / \Delta t \\ a &= \Delta v / \Delta t \\ \Delta x &= v_o t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \\ v_f^2 &= v_o^2 + 2a \Delta x \\ g &= 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2\end{aligned}$$

Dynamics

$$\begin{aligned}F_{\text{net}} &= ma \\ F_g &= Gm_1 m_2 / r^2 \\ F_g &= mg \text{ (near surface of earth)} \\ f_k &= \mu_k F_N \\ f_s &\leq \mu_s F_N \\ a_c &= v^2 / r\end{aligned}$$

Work and Energy

$$\begin{aligned}W &= Fd \cos \theta \\ KE &= \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \\ W_{\text{net}} &= \Delta KE \\ W_{\text{nc}} &= \Delta KE + \Delta PE \\ PE &= mgh\end{aligned}$$

Impulse and Momentum

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Impulse} &= F t = \Delta p \\ p &= mv\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 &= (m_1 + m_2) v_f \text{ (Inelastic)} \\ v_{\text{cm}} &= \Sigma m_i v_i / \Sigma m_i\end{aligned}$$

Elastic Collisions

- 1) Find v_{cm}
- 2) Subtract v_{cm} from each velocity
- 3) Change sign of each velocity
- 4) Add v_{cm} to each velocity

Springs

$$\begin{aligned}F &= -k \Delta x \\ PE &= \frac{1}{2} k \Delta x^2\end{aligned}$$

Rotations

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Rolling without slipping} \\ x &= \theta r \\ v &= \omega r \\ a &= \alpha r\end{aligned}$$

Rotations (cont.)

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta \theta &= \omega_o t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2 \\ \omega_f^2 &= \omega_o^2 + 2\alpha \Delta \theta \\ \omega &= \Delta \theta / \Delta t \\ \alpha &= \Delta \omega / \Delta t \\ KE &= \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 \\ \tau_{\text{net}} &= I \alpha \\ \tau &= f r \sin \theta \\ I &= m r^2 \\ l &= I \omega \text{ (Angular momentum)}\end{aligned}$$

Simple Harmonic Motion

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= A \cos(\omega t) \\ x(t) &= A \sin(\omega t) \\ \omega &= \sqrt{k/m} \text{ (mass and spring)} \\ \omega &= \sqrt{g/L} \text{ (pendulum)} \\ T &= 2\pi / \omega\end{aligned}$$

Waves

$$\begin{aligned}l_2 - l_1 &= m \lambda \text{ (Constructive)} \\ l_2 - l_1 &= (m + 1/2) \lambda \text{ (Destructive)} \\ v &= f \lambda \\ T &= 1/f \\ v &= \text{sqrt}(T/(m/l)) \text{ (string)}\end{aligned}$$

Fluids

$$\begin{aligned}\rho &= m/V \\ P &= F/A \\ F_B &= \rho_f V_{\text{dis}} f g \\ P_2 - P_1 &= \rho g h \\ Q &= v_1 A_1 = v_2 A_2 \\ P_1 + 1/2 \rho v_1^2 + \rho g y_1 &= P_2 + 1/2 \rho v_2^2 + \rho g y_2\end{aligned}$$

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Expansion

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta L &= \alpha L_o \Delta T \\ \Delta V &= \beta V \Delta T\end{aligned}$$

Heat

$$\begin{aligned}^{\circ}\text{C} &= (^{\circ}\text{F} - 32)5/9 \\ Q &= mc \Delta T \\ Q &= mL\end{aligned}$$

Heat Transfer

$$Q = (k A \Delta T)t/L$$

$$Q = e\sigma T^4 A t$$

Thermodynamics

$$\Delta U = Q - W$$

$$W = P \Delta V \text{ (Isobaric)}$$

$$e = W/Q_H = 1 - Q_C/Q_H$$

$$e_{\text{carnot}} = 1 - T_C/T_H$$