

P11 - 0-0 - Formula Sheet

$\Delta = \text{final} - \text{initial}$

Kinematics

$$\vec{v}_{ave}^* = \frac{\Delta \vec{d}}{\Delta t} \quad \vec{d}_f = \vec{d}_i + \vec{v}t$$

$$s_{ave} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{v}_f = \vec{v}_i + \vec{a}t$$

$$\vec{v}_f^2 = \vec{v}_i^2 + 2\vec{a}\vec{d}$$

$$\Delta \vec{d} = \vec{v}_i t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} t^2$$

* a is Constant

$$\vec{d}^* = \frac{\vec{v}_i + \vec{v}_f}{2} t \quad \vec{v}_{ave}^* = \frac{\vec{v}_f + \vec{v}_i}{2}$$

$$R^* = \frac{\vec{v}^2 \sin 2\theta}{g} \quad \text{Projectile Range*}$$

$$x_{int} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Dynamics

$$\vec{F}_g = m\vec{g}$$

$$\Sigma \vec{F} = ma$$

$$\vec{F}_a - \vec{F}_f = ma$$

$$\vec{F}_f = \mu \vec{F}_N$$

$$\vec{F}_s = -k\Delta \vec{x}$$

$$U_s = \frac{1}{2} kx^2$$

Elastic Potential

Gravitation

$$\vec{F}_G = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

$$\vec{g} = \frac{GM}{r^2}$$

$$E_G = -\frac{GMm}{r}$$

$$E_p = E_G$$

Equilibrium

$$\tau = F_{\perp} d$$

$$\tau_{ccw} = \tau_{cw}$$

Momentum

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

$$\vec{I} = \Delta \vec{p} = m\Delta \vec{v} = \vec{F}\Delta t = \vec{F}_{net} t$$

$$\Sigma \vec{p}_i = \Sigma \vec{p}_f$$

$$\vec{p}_{1i} + \vec{p}_{2i} = \vec{p}_{1f} + \vec{p}_{2f}$$

$$m_1 \vec{v}_{1i} + m_2 \vec{v}_{2i} = m_1 \vec{v}_{1f} + m_2 \vec{v}_{2f}$$

Work, Energy and Power

$$W = \vec{F}_{\parallel} \vec{d}$$

$$E_p = mgh$$

$$E_t = E_k + E_p$$

$$\Sigma E_i = \Sigma E_f$$

$$W = \Delta E$$

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} m\vec{v}^2$$

$$\Delta E_k + \Delta E_p = 0$$

$$\Delta E_k = -\Delta E_p$$

$$E_{ki} + E_{pi} = E_{kf} + E_{pf}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m\vec{v}_i^2 + mgh_i = \frac{1}{2} m\vec{v}_f^2 + mgh_f$$

$$P = \frac{W}{t}$$

$$P = \vec{F}\vec{v}$$

$$e_{ff} = \frac{\text{Work Out}}{\text{Work In}}$$

$$E_{pi} + E_{ki} + \Delta E = E_{pf} + E_{kf}$$

Waves and Optics

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\lambda}{T}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$n = \frac{c}{\vec{v}}$$

$$n_1 \sin \theta = n_2 \sin \theta$$

$$\sin \theta_c = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$f' = f \left(\frac{\vec{v} \pm \vec{v}_o}{\vec{v} \pm \vec{v}_s} \right)$$

$$m = \frac{h_i}{h_o} = -\frac{d_i}{d_o}$$

$$\frac{1}{d_o} + \frac{1}{d_i} = \frac{1}{f}$$

The focal length of a convex mirror or concave lens negative.