

Phys 211 Formula Sheet

Kinematics

$$\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v}_0 + \mathbf{a}t$$

$$\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r}_0 + \mathbf{v}_0t + \mathbf{a}t^2/2$$

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

$$g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 = 32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2$$

$$V_{A,B} = V_{A,C} + V_{C,B}$$

Uniform Circular Motion

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

$$v = \omega r$$

$$\omega = 2\pi/T = 2\pi f$$

Dynamics

$$\mathbf{F}_{\text{net}} = m\mathbf{a} = d\mathbf{p}/dt$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{A,B} = -\mathbf{F}_{B,A}$$

$$F = mg \text{ (near earth's surface)}$$

$$F_{12} = -Gm_1m_2/r^2 \text{ (in general)}$$

$$\text{(where } G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2\text{)}$$

$$F_{\text{spring}} = -k\Delta x$$

Friction

$$f = \mu_k N \text{ (kinetic)}$$

$$f \leq \mu_s N \text{ (static)}$$

Work & Kinetic energy

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

$$W = \mathbf{F} \cdot \Delta \mathbf{r} = F \Delta r \cos\theta$$

$$\text{(constant force)}$$

$$W_{\text{grav}} = -mg\Delta y$$

$$W_{\text{spring}} = -k(x_2^2 - x_1^2)/2$$

$$K = mv^2/2 = p^2/2m$$

$$W_{\text{NET}} = \Delta K$$

Potential Energy

$$U_{\text{grav}} = mgy \text{ (near earth surface)}$$

$$U_{\text{grav}} = -GMm/r \text{ (in general)}$$

$$U_{\text{spring}} = kx^2/2$$

$$\Delta E = \Delta K + \Delta U = W_{\text{nc}}$$

Power

$$P = dW/dt$$

$$P = \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{v} \text{ (for constant force)}$$

System of Particles

$$\mathbf{R}_{\text{CM}} = \sum m_i \mathbf{r}_i / \sum m_i$$

$$\mathbf{V}_{\text{CM}} = \sum m_i \mathbf{v}_i / \sum m_i$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{\text{CM}} = \sum m_i \mathbf{a}_i / \sum m_i$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \sum m_i \mathbf{v}_i$$

$$\Sigma \mathbf{F}_{\text{EXT}} = M\mathbf{A}_{\text{CM}} = d\mathbf{P}/dt$$

Impulse

$$\mathbf{I} = \int \mathbf{F} dt$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{P} = \mathbf{F}_{\text{av}} \Delta t$$

Collisions:

If $\Sigma \mathbf{F}_{\text{EXT}} = 0$ in some direction, then
 $\mathbf{P}_{\text{before}} = \mathbf{P}_{\text{after}}$ in this direction:
 $\Sigma m_i \mathbf{v}_i$ (before) = $\Sigma m_i \mathbf{v}_i$ (after)

In addition, if the collision is elastic:

- * $E_{\text{before}} = E_{\text{after}}$
- * *Rate of approach = Rate of recession*
- * *The speed of an object in the Center-of-Mass reference frame is unchanged by an elastic collision.*

Rotational kinematics

$$s = R\theta, v = R\omega, a = R\alpha$$

$$\theta = \theta_0 + \omega_0 t + 1/2 \alpha t^2$$

$$\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t$$

$$\omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha \Delta\theta$$

Rotational Dynamics

$$I = \Sigma m_i r_i^2$$

$$I_{\text{parallel}} = I_{\text{CM}} + MD^2$$

$$I_{\text{disk}} = I_{\text{cylinder}} = 1/2 MR^2$$

$$I_{\text{hoop}} = MR^2$$

$$I_{\text{solid-sphere}} = 2/5 MR^2$$

$$I_{\text{spherical-shell}} = 2/3 MR^2$$

$$I_{\text{rod-cm}} = 1/12 ML^2$$

$$I_{\text{rod-end}} = 1/3 ML^2$$

$$\tau = I\alpha \text{ (rotation about a fixed axis)}$$

$$\tau = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{F}, |\tau| = rF \sin\phi$$

Work & Energy

$$K_{\text{rotation}} = 1/2 I \omega^2$$

$$K_{\text{translation}} = 1/2 M V_{\text{cm}}^2$$

$$K_{\text{total}} = K_{\text{rotation}} + K_{\text{translation}}$$

$$W = \tau\theta$$

Statics

$$\Sigma \mathbf{F} = 0, \Sigma \tau = 0 \text{ (about any axis)}$$

Angular Momentum

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

$$L_z = I\omega_z$$

$$\mathbf{L}_{\text{tot}} = \mathbf{L}_{\text{CM}} + \mathbf{L}^*$$

$$\tau_{\text{ext}} = d\mathbf{L}/dt$$

$$\tau_{\text{cm}} = d\mathbf{L}^*/dt$$

$$\Omega_{\text{precession}} = \tau / L$$

Simple Harmonic Motion:

$$d^2x/dt^2 = -\omega^2 x$$

$$\text{(differential equation for SHM)}$$

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$v(t) = -\omega A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$a(t) = -\omega^2 A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\omega^2 = k/m \text{ (mass on spring)}$$

$$\omega^2 = g/L \text{ (simple pendulum)}$$

$$\omega^2 = mgR_{\text{CM}}/I \text{ (physical pendulum)}$$

$$\omega^2 = \kappa/I \text{ (torsion pendulum)}$$

General harmonic transverse waves:

$$y(x,t) = A \cos(kx - \omega t)$$

$$k = 2\pi/\lambda, \omega = 2\pi f = 2\pi/T$$

$$v = \lambda f = \omega/k$$

Waves on a string:

$$v^2 = \frac{F}{\mu} = \frac{\text{(tension)}}{\text{(mass per unit length)}}$$

$$\bar{P} = \frac{1}{2} \mu v \omega^2 A^2$$

$$\frac{d\bar{E}}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \mu v \omega^2 A^2$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{v^2} \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} \text{ Wave equation}$$

Fluids:

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V} \quad p = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2$$

$$P_1 + 1/2 \rho v_1^2 + \rho g y_1 = P_2 + 1/2 \rho v_2^2 + \rho g y_2$$

$$F_B = \rho_{\text{liquid}} g V_{\text{liquid}}$$

$$F_2 = F_1 \frac{A_2}{A_1}$$

Uncertainties:

$$\delta = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{N}}$$

$$t' = \frac{|\mu_A - \mu_B|}{\sqrt{\delta_{A^2} + \delta_{B^2}}}$$