

PHYSICS 105 (Fall 2009)

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PHYSICS FORMULAS**

$$\mathbf{A} = A_x \mathbf{i} + A_y \mathbf{j} \qquad |\mathbf{A}| = \sqrt{(A_x)^2 + (A_y)^2} \qquad \Phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{A_y}{A_x} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} = (A_x + B_x) \mathbf{i} + (A_y + B_y) \mathbf{j} \qquad \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} = A_x B_x + A_y B_y + A_z B_z = |\mathbf{A}| |\mathbf{B}| \cos(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B})$$

$$\text{linear motion} \quad \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v}_0 + \mathbf{a}t \qquad x - x_0 = \mathbf{v}_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}t^2 \qquad 2\mathbf{a}(x - x_0) = v^2 - v_0^2 \qquad x - x_0 = \frac{1}{2} (v + v_0)t$$

$$\text{projectile motion} \qquad v_x = v_{x0} = |v_0| \cos \theta_0 \qquad v_{y0} = |v_0| \sin \theta_0 \qquad v_y = |v_0| \sin \theta_0 - gt$$

$$x - x_0 = v_0 \cos \theta_0 t \qquad y - y_0 = v_0 \sin \theta_0 t - \frac{1}{2} gt^2 \qquad x - x_0 = (v_0^2 \sin(2\theta)) / g \qquad (-2g)(x - x_0) = v_y^2 - v_{y0}^2$$

$$\text{circular motion} \qquad a_r = v^2/r \qquad a_r = r(2\pi/T)^2 \qquad T = 1/f \qquad F_r = m v^2/r$$

$$\text{Newton laws:} \quad \mathbf{F}_{\text{net}} = \Sigma \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{ma} \qquad \Sigma \mathbf{F}_x = \mathbf{ma}_x \qquad \Sigma \mathbf{F}_y = \mathbf{ma}_y \qquad \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{mg} \qquad \mathbf{F}_{\text{smax}} = \mu_s \mathbf{N} \qquad \mathbf{F}_k = \mu_k \mathbf{N}$$

$$\text{Hooke's Law} \quad \mathbf{F} = -k\mathbf{x}$$

$$\text{Work} \quad \mathbf{W} = \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{d} = |\mathbf{F}| |\mathbf{d}| \cos(\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{d}) = F_x d_x + F_y d_y \qquad W_s = -\frac{1}{2}(x_f^2 - x_0^2) \qquad \mathbf{W}_{\text{net}} = (\Sigma \mathbf{F}) \cdot \mathbf{d} \qquad \Delta U_s = -W_s$$

$$\text{Energy} \quad K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \qquad U_g = mgy \qquad U_s = \frac{1}{2} k x^2 \qquad \Delta K = K_f - K_i = W_{\text{net}}$$

$$\Delta U_g = -W_g \qquad E = K + U \qquad \Delta E = \Delta K + \Delta U = 0$$

$$\text{Power} \quad P = dW/dt = \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{v} = |\mathbf{F}| |\mathbf{v}| \cos(\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{v}) \qquad P_{\text{avg}} = \Delta W / \Delta t$$

$$U_{gi} + U_{si} + K_i = U_{gf} + U_{sf} + K_f \qquad U_{gi} + U_{si} + K_i = U_{gf} + U_{sf} + K_f + \Delta E_{\text{th}} \qquad \Delta E_{\text{th}} = f \cdot d$$

$$\text{momentum:} \quad \mathbf{p} = m\mathbf{v}; \quad \mathbf{F}_{\text{net}} \Delta t = m\mathbf{v}_f - m\mathbf{v}_i \qquad \mathbf{P}_i = \mathbf{P}_f; \quad m_1 \mathbf{v}_{i1} + m_2 \mathbf{v}_{i2} = m_1 \mathbf{v}_{f1} + m_2 \mathbf{v}_{f2};$$

$$\text{elastic:} \quad \mathbf{v}_1' = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \mathbf{v}_1 + \frac{2m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \mathbf{v}_2; \quad \mathbf{v}_2' = \frac{2m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \mathbf{v}_1 + \frac{m_2 - m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \mathbf{v}_2, \quad ;$$

$$\text{Inelastic:} \quad m_1 \mathbf{v}_{i1} + m_2 \mathbf{v}_{i2} = (m_1 + m_2) \mathbf{v}_f$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{\text{cm}} = (m_1 \mathbf{r}_1 + m_2 \mathbf{r}_2 + \dots + m_n \mathbf{r}_n) / (m_1 + m_2 + \dots + m_n)$$