

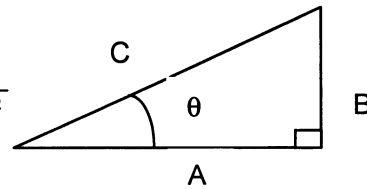
Name: _____

CONSTANTS AND TRIGONOMETRY

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

$$\sin \theta = \frac{B}{C} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{A}{C} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{B}{A}$$

$$C = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$$



MOTION : STRAIGHT LINE $v = v_0 + at$ $x - x_0 = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} at^2$ $x - x_0 = \frac{1}{2}(v_0 + v)t$ $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$

2-D MOTION: $\mathbf{r} = (v_{0x}t + \frac{1}{2}a_x t^2)\mathbf{i} + (v_{0y}t + \frac{1}{2}a_y t^2)\mathbf{j}$; $\mathbf{v} = (v_{0x} + a_x t)\mathbf{i} + (v_{0y} + a_y t)\mathbf{j}$; $\mathbf{a} = \frac{v_x - v_{0x}}{t}\mathbf{i} + \frac{v_y - v_{0y}}{t}\mathbf{j}$

PROJECTILE MOTION $v_{0x} = v_0 \cos \theta_0$ $v_{0y} = v_0 \sin \theta_0$ $\Delta x = v_{0x}t$ $v_y = v_{0y} - gt$

$\Delta y = v_{0y}t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$ $v_y^2 = v_{0y}^2 - 2g(\Delta y)$ $\Delta y = \frac{v_y^2 - v_{0y}^2}{-2g}$ $\Delta y = \left(\frac{v_{0y} + v_y}{2}\right) \cdot t$

FORCE AND MOTION $\mathbf{F}_{\text{net}} = m\mathbf{a}$ $F_g = mg$ $f_{s,\text{max}} = \mu_s N$ $f_k = \mu_k N$

Uniform circular motion: centripetal acceleration: $a = v^2/r$ centripetal force: $F = mv^2/r$

WORK/ ENERGY: $K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ $\Delta U_{\text{grav}} = mg(y_f - y_i)$ $W = Fd(\cos \theta)$ $W = F_x d_x + F_y d_y + F_z d_z$ $W_{\text{net}} = \Delta K$

$W_{\text{spring}} = -\frac{1}{2}k(x_f^2 - x_i^2) = \frac{1}{2}k(x_i^2 - x_f^2)$ Spring: $F_s = -kx$ $\Delta U_s = \frac{1}{2}k(x_f^2 - x_i^2)$ Power: $P_{\text{avg}} = \frac{W}{\Delta t}$

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

$W = \Delta E_{\text{mec}} + \Delta E_{\text{th}}$ $\Delta E_{\text{mec}} = \Delta K + \Delta U$ Or Work due to *nonconservative* forces: $W_{\text{nc}} = \Delta E_{\text{mec}}$

$W_{\text{nc}} = \Delta K + \Delta U_g + \Delta U_s$ or $K_i + U_{gi} + U_{si} + W_{\text{nc}} = K_f + U_{gf} + U_{sf}$

If the system is isolated (no friction or applied forces do work on system):

$0 = \Delta K + \Delta U_g + \Delta U_s$ or $K_i + U_{gi} + U_{si} = K_f + U_{gf} + U_{sf}$

CENTER OF MASS: $x_{\text{com}} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^n m_i x_i$ $y_{\text{com}} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^n m_i y_i$

LINEAR MOMENTUM: $\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$ Impulse: $\vec{F}_{\text{avg}} \Delta t = \Delta \vec{p} = m\vec{v}_f - m\vec{v}_o$

For system of particles: $\Delta \vec{p}_{\text{sys}} = \sum (m\vec{v})_f - \sum (m\vec{v})_o$