

PHYS 111 FINAL EXAM FORMULAS - FALL 2011

Vectors: $A_x = A \cos\theta$; $A_y = A \sin\theta$; $A = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2}$ $\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{A_y}{A_x}$; $\vec{A} = A_x \vec{i} + A_y \vec{j}$ $\vec{A} + \vec{B} = (A_x + B_x) \vec{i} + (A_y + B_y) \vec{j}$

$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = A \cdot B \cos\theta = A_x B_x + A_y B_y$ $\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = AB \sin\theta = (A_x B_y - A_y B_x) \vec{k}$ One-dimensional motion: $x = v_{avr} t$ $x = \frac{v_1 + v_2}{2} t$

$x = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$ $x = \frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{2a}$ $v = v_0 + at$; Free-fall: $y = v_0 t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$, $v = v_0 - g t$, $y = \frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{-2g}$;

$y_{\max} = \frac{v_0^2}{2g}$ $r = r_0 + (v_{ox} t + \frac{1}{2} a_x t^2) \vec{i} + (v_{oy} t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2) \vec{j}$ $v = (v_{ox} + a_x t) \vec{i} + (v_{oy} + a_y t) \vec{j}$; Projectile motion: $x = v_{ox} t$;

$y = v_{oy} t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$; $v_y = v_{oy} - g t$; $v_{ox} = v_0 \cos\theta$; $v_{oy} = v_0 \sin\theta$; $y = \frac{v_y^2 - v_{oy}^2}{-2g}$; $t_{\text{tot}} = \frac{2v_{oy}}{g}$

$R = \frac{v_0^2 \sin 2\theta}{g}$; $y = (\tan\theta) \cdot x - \frac{g x^2}{2(v_0 \cos\theta)^2}$ $F_{\text{net}} = ma$; $F_g = mg$, $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$; incline: $F_{gx} = mg \sin\theta$, $F_{gy} = mg \cos\theta$,

Friction: $f_{s,\max} = \mu_s N$; $f_k = \mu_k N$; Circular motion: $a_c = \frac{v^2}{R}$; period $T = \frac{2\pi R}{v}$; $F_{\text{net}} = \frac{mv^2}{r}$; work: $W = F \cdot d \cdot \cos\theta$

$W_g = mg(y_o - y_f)$ $W_{\text{spr}} = \frac{1}{2} k(x_i^2 - x_f^2)$ $W_{\text{tot}} = K_f - K_i$ $W_{\text{tot}} = F_{\text{net}} \cdot d$ $K = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$ Power: $P = \frac{dW}{dt}$ $P_{\text{avg}} = \frac{W}{\Delta t}$

$U_g = mgy$ $U_s = \frac{1}{2} kx^2$ $U_{gi} + U_{si} + K_i + W_{fr} = U_{gf} + U_{sf} + K_f$ $\Delta U + \Delta K = W_{nc}$ $p = mv$; $F_{\text{net}} \Delta t = mv_f - mv_i$

$m_1 v_{1i} + m_2 v_{2i} = m_1 v_{1f} + m_2 v_{2f}$; perf. inelastic: $m_1 v_{1i} + m_2 v_{2i} = (m_1 + m_2) V$ elastic coll.: $v_{1f} = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} v_{1i} + \frac{2m_2}{m_1 + m_2} v_{2i}$,

$v_{2f} = \frac{2m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_{1i} + \frac{m_2 - m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_{2i}$ rotational motion: 1 rev = 2π rad; $\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t$; $\theta = \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$; $\theta = \frac{\omega^2 - \omega_0^2}{2\alpha}$

$s = \theta r$ $v = \omega r$; $a_t = \alpha r$ $\tau = rF \sin\phi$; $\tau_{\text{net}} = I\alpha$; work: $W = \tau \theta$; $W = \frac{1}{2} I \omega_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} I \omega_i^2$ $P_{\text{avr}} = \frac{W}{\Delta t}$

$I_{\text{point mass}} = mr^2$ $I_{\text{disk,cyl}} = \frac{1}{2} mR^2$ $I_{\text{hoop}} = mR^2$ $I_{\text{rod}} = \frac{1}{12} mL^2$ $I_{\text{rod(end)}} = \frac{1}{3} mL^2$ $I_{\text{ball}} = \frac{2}{5} mR^2$ $I_{\text{shell}} = \frac{2}{3} mR^2$

$I = I_{\text{com}} + MD^2$ Rolling: $v_{\text{com}} = R\omega$ $K = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} m v_{\text{com}}^2$ Angular momentum: $\vec{L}_{\text{point mass}} = m \vec{r} \times \vec{v}$ $L = mrv \sin\theta$;

$\vec{L} = m(r_x v_y - r_y v_x) \vec{k}$ $L = I\omega$ $L_i = L_f$ Equilibrium: $\Sigma \vec{F} = 0$; $\Sigma \vec{\tau} = 0$

$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2$ $R_E = 6.37 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$, $M_E = 5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$ $F = G \frac{m_1 \cdot m_2}{R^2}$ $g = G \frac{M_p}{R^2}$; $U = -G \frac{M_E m_o}{R}$;

$G \frac{m_1 \cdot m_2}{R^2} = m \frac{v^2}{R}$; period $T = \frac{2\pi R}{v}$; $v_{\text{esc}} = \sqrt{\frac{2GM_p}{R}}$ $v_{\text{sat}} = \sqrt{\frac{GM_p}{R}}$; $T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{GM} R^3$;

$E_{\text{sat}} = -G \frac{M_E m_o}{2R}$ Oscillations: $F = -kx$ $x = A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$ $v = -\omega A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$ $a = -\omega^2 x$ $\omega = 2\pi f = \frac{2\pi}{T}$

$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$ period: $T_{\text{spring}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$; $f = \frac{1}{T}$ $T_{\text{pend}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$ $T_{\text{phys.pend}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I}{mgd}}$ $U_{\text{spr}} = \frac{1}{2} kx^2$ $E_{\text{tot}} = \frac{1}{2} kA^2$

$E_{\text{tot}} = \frac{1}{2} kx^2 + \frac{1}{2} mv^2$ $v_{\max} = A\omega$ $a_{\max} = A\omega^2$ $x_{\text{cm}} = \frac{m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2}{m_1 + m_2}$ $y_{\text{cm}} = \frac{m_1 y_1 + m_2 y_2}{m_1 + m_2}$