

$$K \equiv \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$$

$$U = mgy$$

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

$$U = -\frac{Gm_1 m_2}{r}$$

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

$$\vec{L} = I\vec{\omega}$$

$$\vec{L} \equiv \vec{r} \times \vec{p}$$

$$L = r_{\perp} p$$

$$x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$x = x_0 + \frac{v_0 + v}{2} t$$

$$v = v_0 + at$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a\Delta x$$

$$\theta = \theta_0 + \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$$

$$\theta = \theta_0 + \frac{\omega_0 + \omega}{2} t$$

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

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

$$v = r\omega$$

$$a_t = r\alpha$$

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$a_c = r\omega^2$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{1}{m} \sum \vec{F}$$

$$W = mg$$

$$F_s = k|x|$$

$$g = \frac{Gm}{r^2}$$

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

$$F = \frac{Gm_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$f_k = \mu_k N$$

$$f_s^{\text{MAX POSSIBLE}} = \mu_s N$$

$$\vec{\alpha} = \frac{1}{I} \sum \vec{\tau}$$

$$\vec{\tau} \equiv \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$$

$$\tau \equiv r_{\perp} F$$

$$I = mr^2$$

$$I = I_{\text{cm}} + m d^2$$

$$W = F_{\parallel} \Delta r$$

$$W = \vec{F} \cdot \Delta \vec{r}$$

$$W = \tau \Delta \theta$$

$$W = -\Delta U$$

$$F_x = -\frac{dU}{dx}$$

$$W = \Delta K$$

$$P \equiv \frac{dE}{dt}$$

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

$$\vec{J} \equiv \vec{F} \Delta t$$

$$\vec{J} = \Delta \vec{p}$$

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -(2\pi f)^2 x$$

$$x = x_{\text{max}} \cos(2\pi f t)$$

$$v = -v_{\text{max}} \sin(2\pi f t)$$

$$a = -a_{\text{max}} \cos(2\pi f t)$$

$$v_{\text{max}} = (2\pi f) x_{\text{max}}$$

$$a_{\text{max}} = (2\pi f)^2 x_{\text{max}}$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{v^2} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2}$$

$$y = y_{\text{max}} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} x - \frac{2\pi}{T} t\right)$$

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

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{F_T}{\mu}}$$

$$\mu = \frac{m}{L}$$

$$I \propto (\text{Amplitude})^2$$

$$f_{\text{BEAT}} = f_{\text{HIGH}} - f_{\text{LOW}}$$

$$f' = \frac{v \pm v_R}{v \mp v_S} f$$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$P = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$P = P_0 + \rho g h$$

$$P_G = P - P_0$$

$$\dot{m} = \rho A v$$

$$\dot{m}_1 = \dot{m}_2$$

$$A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2$$

$$P + \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 + \rho g h = \text{constant}$$

$$Q = mc \Delta T$$

$$Q = m\ell$$

$$\Delta U = Q - W$$

Trigonometric Identities

$$(\sin \theta)^2 + (\cos \theta)^2 = 1$$

$$2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = \sin(2\theta)$$

Constants

$$g = 9.80 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{kg}} \quad (\text{near earth})$$

$$a_g = 9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{kg}^2}$$

$$m_E = 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$$

$$r_E = 6.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

$$I_o = 1.00 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$v_{\text{sound}} = 343 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$1.000 \text{ atm} = 1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\rho_{\text{water}} = 1.00 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$1.000 \text{ cal} = 4.186 \text{ J}$$

$$c_{\text{water}} = 4186 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{C}^\circ}$$