

PHYS 1211 Fall 2019 Test 1
Equation Sheet

$$\Delta \vec{r} = \vec{r}_f - \vec{r}_i \quad \vec{v}_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta \vec{r}}{\Delta t} \quad \vec{a}_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t} \quad \vec{a}_y = -g \hat{j} \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta t = t_f - t_i \quad \vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \quad \vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} \quad \vec{v}_{\text{avg}} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_i + \vec{v}_f) \quad (2)$$

$$x_f = x_i + \frac{1}{2}(v_{xi} + v_{xf})(t_f - t_i) \quad y_f = y_i + \frac{1}{2}(v_{yi} + v_{yf})(t_f - t_i) \quad (3)$$

$$x_f = x_i + v_{xi}(t_f - t_i) + \frac{1}{2}a_x(t_f - t_i)^2 \quad y_f = y_i + v_{yi}(t_f - t_i) + \frac{1}{2}a_y(t_f - t_i)^2 \quad (4)$$

$$v_{xf} = v_{xi} + a_x(t_f - t_i) \quad v_{yf} = v_{yi} + a_y(t_f - t_i) \quad (5)$$

$$v_{xf}^2 = v_{xi}^2 + 2a_x(x_f - x_i) \quad v_{yf}^2 = v_{yi}^2 + 2a_y(y_f - y_i) \quad (6)$$

$$\omega = 2\pi/T \quad s = r\theta \quad T = \frac{2\pi r}{v} \quad a_r = \frac{v_t^2}{r} \quad (7)$$

$$\omega_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t} \quad \alpha_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta\omega}{\Delta t} \quad \omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt} \quad \alpha = \frac{d\omega}{dt} \quad (8)$$

$$\theta_f = \theta_i + \frac{1}{2}(\omega_i + \omega_f)(t_f - t_i) \quad \theta_f = \theta_i + \omega_i(t_f - t_i) + \frac{1}{2}\alpha(t_f - t_i)^2 \quad (9)$$

$$\omega_f = \omega_i + \alpha(t_f - t_i) \quad \omega_f^2 = \omega_i^2 + 2\alpha(\theta_f - \theta_i) \quad (10)$$

$$v_t = r\omega \quad a_t = r\alpha \quad (11)$$

Test 2 equations

$$\sum_j \vec{F}_j = m\vec{a} \quad \vec{F}_{\text{g}} = -mg\hat{j} \quad (12)$$

$$f_s^{\max} = \mu_s N \quad f_k = \mu_k N \quad F_{\text{spring}} = -kx \quad (13)$$

$$|\vec{F}_{\text{grav}}| = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} \quad v = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{r}} \quad T = \frac{2\pi r^{3/2}}{\sqrt{GM}} \quad (14)$$

$$\vec{v}' = \vec{v} - \vec{v}_o \quad \vec{r}' = \vec{r} - \vec{v}_o t \quad K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \quad (15)$$

$$W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{s} \quad W = \Delta K \quad W = \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} \quad (16)$$

$$P_{\text{avg}} = \frac{W}{\Delta t} = F \cos \phi v_{\text{avg}} = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v} \quad P = \frac{dW}{dt} \quad (17)$$

Math relations and constants

$$\cos \theta = x/h \quad \sin \theta = y/h \quad \tan \theta = y/x \quad (18)$$

$$|\vec{r}| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \quad \rho = M/V \quad (19)$$

$$az^2 + bz + c = 0 \quad z = \frac{-b}{2a} \pm \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \quad (20)$$

$$\int t^n dt = t^{n+1}/(n+1) \quad (n \neq -1) \quad \text{Circumference} = 2\pi r \quad (21)$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = AB \cos \phi = A_x B_x + A_y B_y + A_z B_z \quad (22)$$

$$A = \pi r^2 \quad V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \quad g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 = 32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2 \quad (23)$$

$$c = 2.998 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} \quad m_e = 9.109 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \quad m_p = 6.726 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg} \quad (24)$$