

## Formula Sheet

$$\vec{r} = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{v}_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} t^2$$

$$v_f^2 = v_0^2 + 2\vec{a} \cdot \Delta\vec{r}$$

$$x = \frac{v_0^2}{g} \sin 2\theta_0$$

$$y = x \tan \theta_0 - \frac{g}{2v_0^2 \cos^2 \theta_0} x^2$$

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

$$f_k = \mu_k N$$

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

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

$$\Delta K = W$$

$$P = \frac{dW}{dt}$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$$

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

$$\vec{r}_{cm} = \frac{\sum_i m_i \vec{r}_i}{\sum_i m_i}$$

$$\vec{v}_f = \vec{v}_0 + \vec{a}t$$

$$y = \frac{v_0^2}{2g} \sin^2 \theta_0$$

$$F = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$f_s \leq \mu_s N$$

$$\vec{F} = -k\vec{x}$$

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

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

$$\vec{F} = -\frac{\partial U}{\partial x} \hat{i} - \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} \hat{j} - \frac{\partial U}{\partial z} \hat{k}$$

$$U = mgh$$

$$\vec{F} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$$

$$v_f - v_i = v_{er} \ln \frac{M_i}{M_f}$$

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

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

$$W = \int \tau d\theta$$

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

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

$$I = \sum_i m_i r_i^2$$

$$I = \int r^2 dm$$

$$\vec{\tau} = \frac{d\vec{L}}{dt}$$

$$I_{\text{solid-sphere}} = \frac{2}{5}MR^2$$

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

$$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p} = I\vec{\omega}$$

$$\vec{\tau} = I\vec{\alpha}$$

$$I_{\text{hollow-sphere}} = \frac{2}{3}MR^2$$

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

$$mv\hat{i} - Mu\hat{i} = -mv'\hat{i} + Mu'\hat{i}$$

$$u' = \frac{2mv + (m - M)u}{M + m}$$

$$v' = \frac{2Mu + (M - m)v}{M + m}$$

$$\vec{F} = -\frac{GmM}{r^2}\hat{r}$$

$$T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{G(M_1 + M_2)}a^3$$

$$U = -\frac{GmM}{r}$$

$$v = \sqrt{GM \left( \frac{2}{r} - \frac{1}{a} \right)}$$

$$m \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + kx = 0$$

$$m \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + b \frac{dx}{dt} + kx = 0$$

$$m \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + b \frac{dx}{dt} + kx = F_0 \cos(\omega_{drive} t)$$

$$A_{drive} = \frac{F_0}{\sqrt{m^2(\omega_{drive}^2 - \omega_0^2)^2 + b^2 \omega_{drive}^2}}$$

$$\omega_D = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m} - \left(\frac{b}{2m}\right)^2}$$

$$D(x, t) = A \sin(kx - \omega t + \phi)$$

$$v = f\lambda$$

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$x(t) = A e^{-bt/2m} \cos(\omega_D t + \phi)$$

$$x(t) = A_{drive} \cos(\omega_{drive} t + \phi_{drive})$$

$$\phi_{drive} = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{b \omega_{drive}}{m(\omega_{drive}^2 - \omega_0^2)} \right)$$

$$D(x, t) = A \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} x - 2\pi f t + \phi\right)$$

$$f_r = \frac{v \pm v_r}{v \mp v_s} f_s$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\vec{F} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2} \hat{r} & \vec{F} = q\vec{E} \\
\vec{p} = q\vec{d} & U = \frac{Qq}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} \\
U = qV & \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \hat{i} - \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} \hat{j} - \frac{\partial V}{\partial z} \hat{k} \\
V_b - V_a = -\int_a^b \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{r} & \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \sum q_{enc} \\
Q = CV & C = \frac{\epsilon A}{d} \\
U = \frac{1}{2} CV^2 & u_E = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2 \\
C_{parallel} = \sum_{i=1}^N C_i & \frac{1}{C_{series}} = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{C_i} \\
R_{series} = \sum_{i=1}^N R_i & \frac{1}{R_{parallel}} = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{R_i} \\
I = \frac{V}{R} & R = \rho \frac{l}{A} \\
P = I^2 R & \vec{F} = q\vec{v} \times \vec{B} \\
\vec{F} = -I \int \vec{B} \times d\vec{l} & \omega = \frac{qB}{m} \\
\vec{\mu} = I\vec{A} & \vec{\tau} = \vec{\mu} \times \vec{B} \\
d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I d\vec{l} \times \hat{r}}{r^2} & \oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 \sum I_{enc} \\
\frac{F_{12}}{l} = \frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2}{2\pi R} & \mu_n = \frac{e}{2m} \hbar n \\
\Phi_B = \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} & \mathcal{E} = -\left(\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}\right) \\
U_B = \frac{1}{2} LI^2 & u_B = \frac{B^2}{2\mu_0} \\
X_L = \omega L & X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} \\
\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} & i_{max} = \frac{\mathcal{E}_{max}}{Z}
\end{array}$$

$$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2} \qquad \tan \phi = \frac{X_L - X_C}{R}$$

$$Q = \frac{f_0}{\Delta f} \qquad P_{R,avg} = i_{rms}^2 R$$

$$\vec{S} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \vec{E} \times \vec{B}$$

### Maxwell's Equations

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0} \qquad \oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} = 0$$

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt} \qquad \oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{d\Phi_E}{dt}$$

## Fundamental Constants

$$\begin{array}{ll} G = 6.673 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2} & c = 2.997 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1} \\ N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ particles mol}^{-1} & e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \\ \epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2} & \mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ N A}^{-2} \\ \hbar = 1.055 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s} & \end{array}$$

## Physical Constants

$$\begin{array}{ll} R_e = 6.371 \times 10^6 \text{ m} & M_e = 5.972 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg} \\ g = 9.81 \text{ m s}^{-2} & v_{\text{sound}} = 343 \text{ m s}^{-1} \end{array}$$