

FINAL EXAM FORMULA SHEET

PHYS 211 SECTIONS 1 & 70
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The following are formulas that you might find useful on the exam. Some equations apply only when certain conditions hold, while others are always true. You will only need some of these equations for the exam.

(1)	$\bar{s} = \frac{d}{\Delta t} = \frac{d}{t_f - t_i}$
(2)	$\bar{v} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{x_f - x_i}{t_f - t_i}$
(3)	$\bar{a} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t_f - t_i}$
(4)	$v = v_o + at$
(5)	$x = x_o + \frac{1}{2}(v + v_o)t$
(6)	$x = x_o + v_o t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$
(7)	$v^2 = v_o^2 + 2a(x - x_o)$
(8)	$v = v_o - gt$
(9)	$y = y_o + v_o t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$
(10)	$y = y_o + \frac{1}{2}(v + v_o)t$
(11)	$v^2 = v_o^2 - 2g(y - y_o)$
(12)	$x = x_o + v_{xo}t + \frac{1}{2}a_x t^2$
(13)	$y = y_o + v_{yo}t + \frac{1}{2}a_y t^2$
(14)	$v_x = v_{xo} + a_x t$
(15)	$v_y = v_{yo} + a_y t$

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- (16) $\vec{\mathbf{v}}_{AB} = -\vec{\mathbf{v}}_{BA}$
- (17) $\vec{\mathbf{v}}_{AB} = \vec{\mathbf{v}}_{AC} + \vec{\mathbf{v}}_{CB}$
- (18) $\vec{\mathbf{F}}_{\text{net}} = \sum \vec{\mathbf{F}}_i$
- (19) $\vec{\mathbf{a}} = \frac{1}{m}\vec{\mathbf{F}}$
- (20) $W = mg$
- (21) $F_x = ma_x$
- (22) $F_y = ma_y$
- (23) $f_s \leq \mu_s N$
- (24) $f_s^{\text{max}} = \mu_s N$
- (25) $f_k = \mu_k N$
- (26) $W = (F \cos \theta)d$
- (27) $F_s = -kx$
- (28) $W_s = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$
- (29) $K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$
- (30) $W = K - K_0 = \Delta K$
- (31) $U = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$
- (32) $U = mgy$
- (33) $\sum E = \text{const}$
- (34) $\bar{P} = W/t$
- (35) $\epsilon = \frac{W_{\text{out}}}{E_{\text{in}}}$
- (36) $\vec{\mathbf{p}} = m\vec{\mathbf{v}}$
- (37) $\vec{\mathbf{P}} = \sum_i \vec{\mathbf{p}}_i = \vec{\mathbf{p}}_1 + \vec{\mathbf{p}}_2 + \cdots$
- (38) $\vec{\mathbf{F}}_{\text{net}} = \frac{\Delta \vec{\mathbf{p}}}{\Delta t}$
- (39) $\vec{\mathbf{I}} = \vec{\mathbf{F}}_{\text{avg}} \Delta t = \Delta \vec{\mathbf{p}} = \vec{\mathbf{p}} - \vec{\mathbf{p}}_0$
- (40) $\vec{\mathbf{x}}_{\text{CM}} = \frac{\sum_i m_i \vec{\mathbf{x}}_i}{\sum_i m_i}$

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$$\begin{aligned}
(41) \quad s &= r\theta \\
(42) \quad \theta &= \bar{\omega}t \\
(43) \quad \bar{\omega} &= \frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t} \\
(44) \quad \bar{\alpha} &= \frac{\Delta\omega}{\Delta t} \\
(45) \quad \bar{\omega} &= \frac{\omega + \omega_0}{2} \\
(46) \quad \omega &= \omega_0 + \alpha t \\
(47) \quad \theta &= \theta_0 + \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2 \\
(48) \quad \omega^2 &= \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha(\theta - \theta_0) \\
(49) \quad v_t &= r\omega \\
(50) \quad f &= \frac{1}{T} \\
(51) \quad a_c &= \frac{v^2}{r} = \omega^2 r \\
(52) \quad F_c &= ma_c = \frac{mv^2}{r} \\
(53) \quad a_t &= r\alpha \\
(54) \quad F_g &= \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2} \\
(55) \quad a_g &= \frac{GM_E}{(R_E + h)^2} \\
(56) \quad g &= \frac{GM_E}{R_E^2} \\
(57) \quad U &= -\frac{GmM_E}{r} \\
(58) \quad T^2 &= Kr^3 \\
(59) \quad K &= 2.97 \times 10^{-19} \text{ s}^2/\text{m}^3 \\
(60) \quad v_{\text{esc}} &= \sqrt{\frac{2GM_E}{R_E}} = \sqrt{2gR_E} \\
(61) \quad r_{\text{blackhole}} &= \frac{2MG}{c^2} \\
(62) \quad \Delta S &= Q/T
\end{aligned}$$

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$$(63) \quad v_{\text{CM}} = r\omega$$

$$(64) \quad a_{\text{CM}} = r\alpha$$

$$(65) \quad \tau = r_{\perp}F = rF \sin \theta$$

$$(66) \quad \vec{\mathbf{F}}_{\text{net}} = \sum_i \vec{\mathbf{F}}_i = \mathbf{0} \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{\tau}_{\text{net}} = \sum_i \vec{\tau}_i = 0$$

$$(67) \quad I = \sum_i m_i r_i^2$$

$$(68) \quad \vec{\tau}_{\text{net}} = I\vec{\alpha}$$

$$(69) \quad I = I_{\text{CM}} + Md^2$$

$$(70) \quad W = \tau\theta$$

$$(71) \quad P = \tau\omega$$

$$(72) \quad W_{\text{net}} = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2 - \frac{1}{2}I\omega_0^2 = \Delta K_{\text{rot}}$$

$$(73) \quad K = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$$

$$(74) \quad K = \frac{1}{2}I_{\text{CM}}\omega^2 + \frac{1}{2}Mv_{\text{CM}}^2$$

$$(75) \quad L = r_{\perp}p = mr_{\perp}v = mr_{\perp}^2\omega$$

$$(76) \quad \vec{\mathbf{L}} = I\vec{\omega}$$

$$(77) \quad \vec{\tau}_{\text{net}} = \frac{\Delta \vec{\mathbf{L}}}{\Delta t}$$

$$(78) \quad F_s = -kx$$

$$(79) \quad f = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$(80) \quad E = \frac{1}{2}kA^2 = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

$$(81) \quad y = A \sin \omega t = A \sin (2\pi ft) = A \sin \left(\frac{2\pi}{T} t \right)$$

$$(82) \quad y = -A \sin \omega t = -A \sin (2\pi ft) = -A \sin \left(\frac{2\pi}{T} t \right)$$

$$(83) \quad y = A \cos \omega t = A \cos (2\pi ft) = A \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{T} t \right)$$

$$(84) \quad y = -A \cos \omega t = -A \cos (2\pi ft) = -A \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{T} t \right)$$

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$$(85) \quad T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$$

$$(86) \quad \omega = 2\pi f = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$(87) \quad T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$$

$$(88) \quad v = \omega A \cos \omega t$$

$$(89) \quad a = -\omega^2 A \sin \omega t = -\omega^2 y$$

$$(90) \quad v = \frac{\lambda}{T} = \lambda f$$

$$(91) \quad y = y_1 + y_2$$

$$(92) \quad 1 = \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta$$

$$(93) \quad \sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$(94) \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{C_y}{C_x} \right|$$

$$(95) \quad C = \sqrt{C_x^2 + C_y^2}$$

$$(96) \quad 0 = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$(97) \quad x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$(98) \quad 2\pi \text{ rad} = 1 \text{ rev} = 360^\circ$$

$$(99) \quad g = 9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$(100) \quad G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{N m}^2}{\text{kg}^2}$$

$$(101) \quad c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

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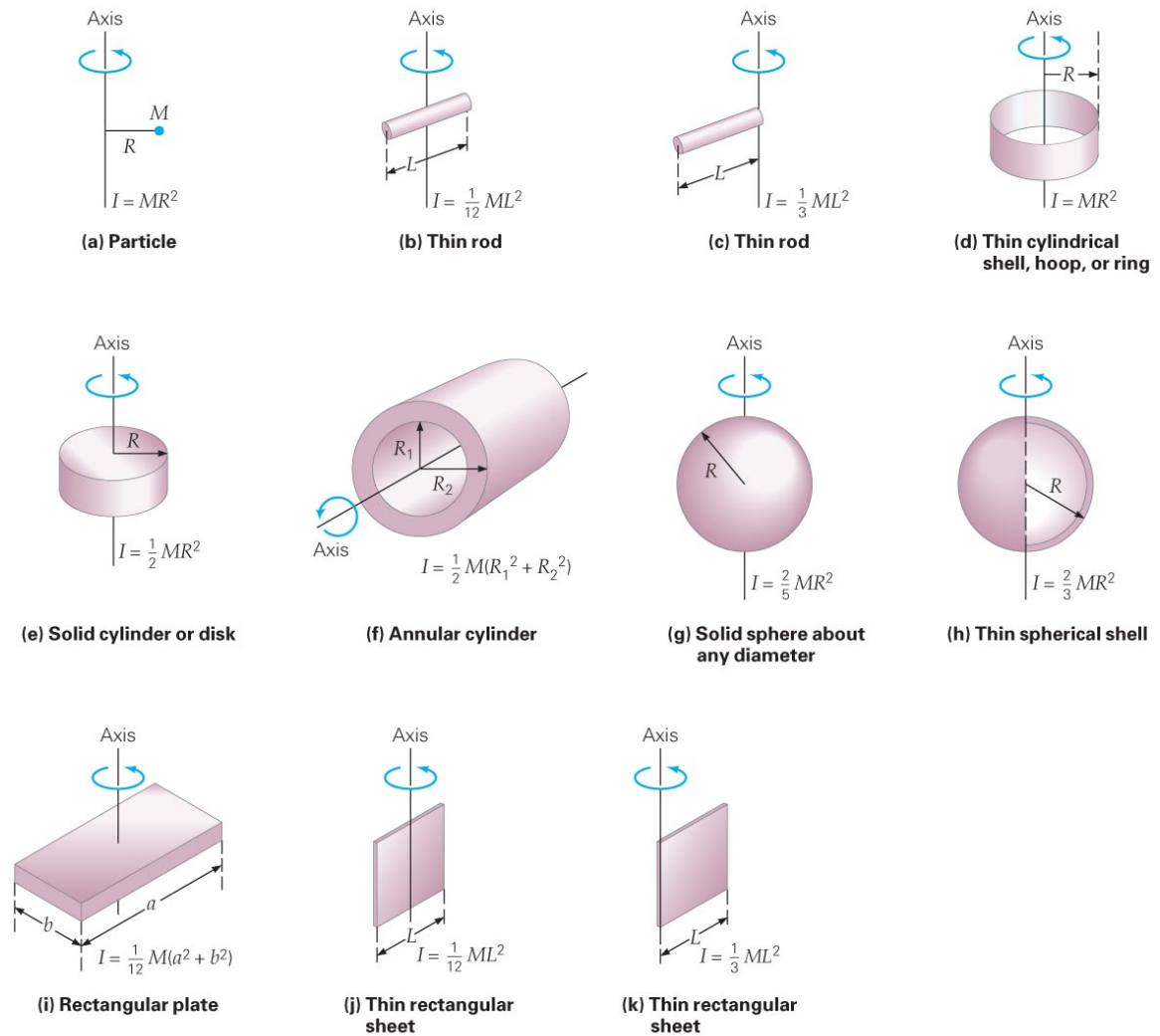


FIGURE 1. Moment of inertia for common shapes.