

<u>Potentially useful numbers</u> Acceleration due to earth's gravity $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$	
<u>Linear kinematics in general</u> Velocity $v = \frac{ds}{dt}$ Acceleration $a = \frac{dv}{dt}$	<u>Rotational kinematics in general</u> Angular velocity $\omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$ Angular acceleration $\alpha = \frac{d\omega}{dt}$ Radial acceleration $a_r = v_t^2/r = \omega^2 r$ Period $T = 2\pi r/v_t = 2\pi/\omega$
<u>Kinematics with constant acceleration</u> $s_f = \frac{1}{2} at^2 + v_i t + s_i$ $v_f = v_i + at$ $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta s$  Projectile motion range (for launch at same height as landing) $\Delta x = \frac{v_i^2 \sin 2\theta}{g}$	<u>Rotational kinematics (constant <math>\alpha</math>)</u> Angular position $\theta = s/r$ $\theta_f = \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2 + \omega_i t + \theta_i$ Angular velocity $\omega = v_t/r$ $\omega_f = \alpha t + \omega_i$ $\omega_f^2 = \omega_i^2 + 2\alpha\Delta\theta$ Angular acceleration $\alpha = a_t/r$
<u>Force Equations</u>	
Newton's second law Weight Static friction Kinetic and rolling friction Spring Force Drag	$\Sigma F = F_{\text{net}} = ma$ $W = mg$ $f_s \leq \mu_s N$ $f = \mu N$ $F_{\text{sp}} = -k(s - s_{\text{eq}})$ $D \approx \frac{1}{4} A v^2$
<u>Miscellaneous useful equations</u>	
Relative motion Area of a circle Quadratic equation	$v = v' + V$ $\text{Area} = \pi r^2$ $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
Trig and vector basics  $\sin \theta = \frac{\textit{opposite}}{\textit{hypotenuse}}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{\textit{adjacent}}{\textit{hypotenuse}}$ $\tan \theta = \frac{\textit{opposite}}{\textit{adjacent}}$	$\vec{C} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$ $C_x = A_x + B_x$ $C_y = A_y + B_y$ $ \vec{C}  = \sqrt{C_x^2 + C_y^2}$ $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{C_y}{C_x}\right)$
	