

## Formula Sheet for Exam 3 and Final – Page 1 of 2

1.  $v = v_0 + a(t - t_0)$
  2.  $x = x_0 + v_0(t - t_0) + \frac{1}{2}a(t - t_0)^2$
  3.  $x = x_0 + \frac{1}{2}(v_0 + v)(t - t_0)$
  4.  $x = x_0 + v(t - t_0) - \frac{1}{2}a(t - t_0)^2$
  5.  $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$
  6.  $\sum \vec{F} \equiv \vec{F}_{\text{net}} = m\vec{a}$
  7.  $T = \frac{2\pi r}{v}$
  8.  $a_{\text{centripetal}} = \frac{v^2}{r} = \omega^2 r$
  9.  $F_{\text{centripetal}} = m\frac{v^2}{r} = m\omega^2 r$
  10.  $\vec{p} \equiv m\vec{v}$
  11.  $\sum \vec{F} \equiv \vec{F}_{\text{net}} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$
  12.  $\vec{J} \equiv \int \vec{F}_{\text{net}} dt = \Delta\vec{p}$
  13.  $\vec{P} = \sum \vec{p}_i$
  14.  $\frac{d\vec{P}}{dt} = \sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}}$
  15.  $M = \sum m_i$
  16.  $x_{\text{cm}} = \frac{1}{M} \sum m_i x_i \quad y_{\text{cm}} = \frac{1}{M} \sum m_i y_i$
  17.  $\vec{P} = M\vec{v}_{\text{cm}}$
  18.  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\vec{a}||\vec{b}|\cos(\phi) = a_x b_x + a_y b_y$
  19.  $W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d}$
  20.  $W = \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{x}$
  21.  $K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} m (v_x^2 + v_y^2)$
  22.  $K_f - K_i = W_{\text{net}}$
  23.  $U = -\int \vec{F}_{\text{cons}} \cdot d\vec{x}$
  24.  $U_g = mg(y - y_0)$
  25.  $U_s = \frac{1}{2} k (x - x_0)^2$
  26.  $\Delta K + \Delta U = W_{\text{non-cons}}$
  27.  $s = \theta r$
  28.  $v_{\text{tangential}} = \omega r$
  29.  $a_{\text{tangential}} = \alpha r$
  30.  $\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha(t - t_0)$
  31.  $\theta = \theta_0 + \omega_0(t - t_0) + \frac{1}{2}\alpha(t - t_0)^2$
  32.  $\theta = \theta_0 + \frac{1}{2}(\omega_0 + \omega)(t - t_0)$
  33.  $\theta = \theta_0 + \omega(t - t_0) - \frac{1}{2}\alpha(t - t_0)^2$
  34.  $\omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha(\theta - \theta_0)$
  35.  $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| = |\vec{a}||\vec{b}|\sin(\phi)$
  36.  $I = \sum m_i r_i^2$
  37.  $K_{\text{rot}} = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$
  38.  $W = \int \vec{\tau} \cdot d\vec{\theta}$
  39.  $\vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$
  40.  $\sum \vec{\tau} = I\vec{\alpha} = \frac{d\vec{L}}{dt}$
  41.  $\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p}$
  42.  $\vec{L} = \sum \vec{L}_i$
  43.  $\vec{L} = I\vec{\omega}$
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- 44x.  $m_1 v_{1,x,\text{before}} + m_2 v_{2,x,\text{before}} = m_1 v_{1,x,\text{after}} + m_2 v_{2,x,\text{after}}$
  - 44y.  $m_1 v_{1,y,\text{before}} + m_2 v_{2,y,\text{before}} = m_1 v_{1,y,\text{after}} + m_2 v_{2,y,\text{after}}$
  - 45a.  $v_{1,f} = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} v_{1,i} + \frac{2m_2}{m_1 + m_2} v_{2,i}$
  - 45b.  $v_{2,f} = \frac{2m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_{1,i} + \frac{m_2 - m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_{2,i}$

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$$46a. \quad |\vec{F}| = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$46b. \quad \vec{F} = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

$$47a. \quad |\vec{F}| = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{|q_1| |q_2|}{r^2}$$

$$47b. \quad \vec{F} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2} (-\hat{r})$$

$$48a. \quad |\vec{E}_i| = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{|q_i|}{r_i^2}$$

$$48b. \quad \vec{E} = \sum \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_i}{r_i^2} (-\hat{r}_i)$$

$$49. \quad \vec{F} = q\vec{E}$$

$$50. \quad V = \sum \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_i}{r_i}$$

$$51. \quad U = qV$$

$$52. \quad V = -\int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{x}$$

$$53x. \quad E_x = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial x}$$

$$53y. \quad E_y = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial y}$$

$$54. \quad \vec{F} = q\vec{v} \times \vec{B}$$

$$55. \quad r = \frac{mv}{qB}$$

### Useful Constants

(You can use the approximate values on tests.)

Universal Gravitation Constant

$$G = 6.673 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2} \approx 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$$

Electrostatic Force Constant

$$\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 8.987551788 \times 10^{+9} \text{ N m}^2 \text{ C}^{-2} \approx 9.0 \times 10^{+9}$$

Magnetic Constant

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H m}^{-1} \approx 1.26 \times 10^{-6}$$

Speed of Light in Vacuum

$$c = 2.99792458 \times 10^{+8} \text{ m s}^{-1} \approx 3.0 \times 10^{+8}$$

Charge of a Proton

$$e = 1.602176462 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \approx 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$$

Electron-Volt Conversion Constant

$$1\text{eV} = 1.602176462 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} \approx 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$$

Mass of a Proton

$$m_p = 1.67262158 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg} \approx 1.67 \times 10^{-27}$$

Mass of an Electron

$$m_e = 9.10938188 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \approx 9.1 \times 10^{-31}$$