

Equations

Linear Kinematics

$$V = \frac{P_f - P_i}{\Delta t} \quad \Delta P = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} V dt \quad P_f = \int (V \times dt) + P_i$$

$$A = \frac{V_f - V_i}{\Delta t} \quad V = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} A dt \quad V_f = \int (A \times dt) - V_i$$

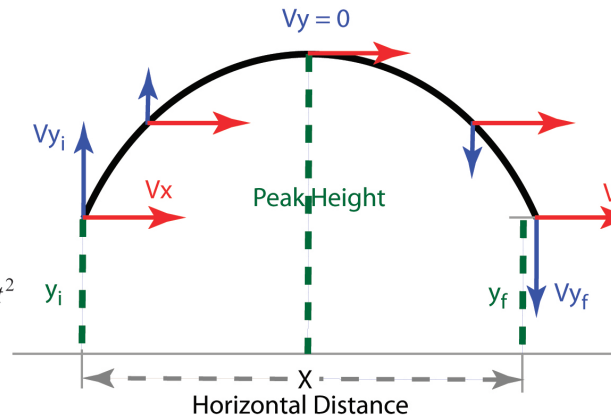
Projectiles

$$Vy_f = Vy_i + at$$

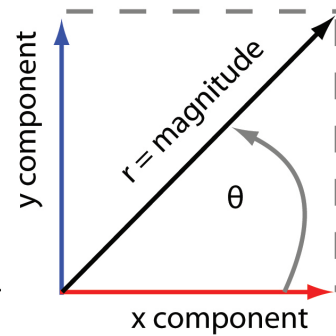
$$(Vy_f)^2 = (Vy_i)^2 + at^2$$

$$y_f = y_i + Vy_i(t) + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$x = Vx(t)$$



Vectors



$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$$

Angular Kinematics

$$\omega = \frac{\theta_f - \theta_i}{\Delta t}$$

$$v = \omega r$$

$$a_T = \alpha r$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\omega_f - \omega_i}{\Delta t}$$

$$a_T = \frac{V_f - V_i}{t}$$

$$a_C = \frac{V^2}{r}$$

$$a_C = r\omega^2$$

$$F_C = m \frac{V^2}{r}$$

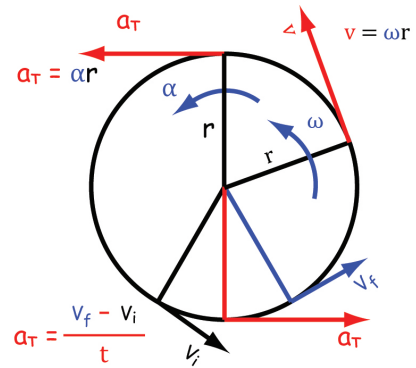
$$F_C = mr\omega^2$$

Conversions

$$\text{rad} = \frac{\text{deg}}{57.29}$$

$$\text{kg} = \frac{\text{Lbs}}{2.2046}$$

$$Wt = mg$$



$$F = m a$$

$$F_C = m a_C$$

$$a_C = r\omega^2$$

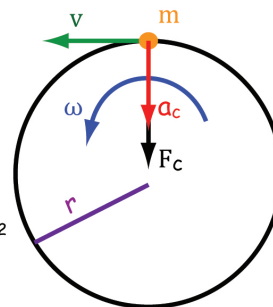
$$F_C = mr\omega^2$$

$$F = m a$$

$$F_C = m a_C$$

$$a_C = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$F_C = m \frac{v^2}{r}$$



Equations

Force - Linear Kinetics

$$\Sigma F = ma$$

$$\Sigma F_x = ma_x$$

$$\Sigma F_y = ma_y$$

$$\Sigma F_z = ma_z$$

Linear Momentum

$$p = mv$$

$$v_A = \frac{m_B u_B}{m_A}$$

$$v_B = \frac{m_A u_A}{m_B}$$

$$m_A u_A + m_B u_B = (m_A + m_B)v$$

Impulse

$$J = \bar{F} \Delta t$$

$$J = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} F dt$$

Impulse - Momentum

$$\bar{F}(\Delta t) = mV_f - mV_i$$

$$\int_{t_0}^{t_1} F dt = mV_f - mV_i$$

$$\bar{R}x(\Delta t) = mV_f - mV_i$$

$$(\overline{Ry + mg})(\Delta t) = mVy_f - mVy_i$$

Work and Energy

$$W = \frac{1}{2} m(Vy_f)^2 - \frac{1}{2} m(Vy_i)^2 + mgh_{y_f - y_i}$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} mVy^2$$

$$PE = mgh \quad E = KE + PE$$

$$W = F(y_f - y_i)$$

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

$$h = \frac{E}{mg}$$

$$W = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} F \times \Delta y$$

$$W = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} P dt$$

Power

$$W = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \tau \times \Delta \theta$$

$$P = \frac{W}{t}$$

$$P = F \times V$$

$$P = \tau \times \omega$$

Angular Momentum - Angular Impulse

Torque and Angular Kinetics

$$L = I\omega$$

$$\Sigma \tau(t) = I\omega_f - I\omega_i$$

$$\tau = |F| \times l$$

$$\Sigma \tau = I\alpha$$

$$\int_{t_0}^{t_1} \tau dt = I\omega_f - I\omega_i$$