

Physics 101 Unified Formula Sheet

$v = \frac{dx}{dt}$	$a = \frac{dv}{dt}$
$v_{avg} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$	$a_{avg} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$
$v = v_0 + at$ $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$ $x - x_0 = v_0t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$	
$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = AB\cos\theta$	
$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = A_xB_x + A_yB_y + A_zB_z$	
$ \vec{A} \times \vec{B} = AB\sin\theta$	
$\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$	$\vec{v} = \vec{v}_0 + \vec{a}t$
$\vec{r} - \vec{r}_0 = \vec{v}_0t + \frac{1}{2}\vec{a}t^2$	
$H = \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2\theta_0}{2g}$	$R = \frac{v_0^2 \sin 2\theta_0}{g}$
$y = x \tan\theta_0 - \frac{gx^2}{2(v_0 \cos\theta_0)^2}$	
$a_r = \frac{v^2}{r}$	$T = \frac{2\pi r}{v}$
$\vec{v}_{PA} = \vec{v}_{PB} + \vec{v}_{BA}$	
$\vec{F}_{net} = m\vec{a}$	
$f_k = \mu_k F_N$	$f_s \leq \mu_s F_N$
$W = \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s}$	
If \vec{F} is constant: $W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{s}$	
$P = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}$	$P_{avg} = \frac{W}{\Delta t}$
$W_{net} = \Delta K = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2$	
$F_s = -kx$	
$W = -\Delta U$	
$\Delta U_s = \frac{1}{2}kx_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}kx_i^2$	
$\Delta U_g = mg(y_f - y_i)$	
$W = \Delta K + \Delta U + \Delta E_{th}$	
$\Delta E_{th} = f_k d$	

$\vec{r}_{com} = \frac{\sum m_i \vec{r}_i}{\sum m_i} = \frac{1}{M} \int \vec{r} dm$	
$\vec{v}_{com} = \frac{\sum m_i \vec{v}_i}{\sum m_i}$	
$\vec{P}_{com} = \sum m_i \vec{v}_i$	
$\vec{p} = m\vec{v}; \vec{F}_{net} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$	
$\vec{j} = \Delta\vec{p} = \int \vec{F} dt = \vec{F}_{avg} \Delta t$	
$m_1\vec{v}_{1i} + m_2\vec{v}_{2i} = m_1\vec{v}_{1f} + m_2\vec{v}_{2f}$	
$v_{1f} = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} v_{1i} + \frac{2m_2}{m_1 + m_2} v_{2i}$	
$v_{2f} = \frac{2m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_{1i} + \frac{m_2 - m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_{2i}$	
$\omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$	$\alpha = \frac{d\omega}{dt}$
$s = r\theta$	$v = r\omega$
$a_t = r\alpha$	$a_r = r\omega^2$
$\vec{a} = \vec{a}_t + \vec{a}_r$	
$a = \sqrt{a_r^2 + a_t^2}$	
$\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t$	
$\theta - \theta_0 = \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2$	
$\omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha(\theta - \theta_0)$	
$I = \sum m_i r_i^2 = \int r^2 dm$	
$I = I_{com} + Mh^2$	
For cylinder $I_{com} = \frac{1}{2}MR^2$	
For disk $I_{com} = \frac{1}{2}MR^2$	
For thin rod $I_{com} = \frac{1}{12}ML^2$	
For solid sphere $I_{com} = \frac{2}{5}MR^2$	
For hoop $I_{com} = MR^2$	
$\vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$	
$W = \int \tau d\theta$	
$P = \frac{dW}{dt} = \tau\omega$	
$K_{rot} = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$	

$a_{com,x} = -\frac{g\sin\theta}{1 + (I_{com}/MR^2)}$	
$\vec{l} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p} = m(\vec{r} \times \vec{v})$	
$L_z = I\omega$	
$\vec{L}_i = \vec{L}_f$	
$\vec{\tau} = \frac{d\vec{L}}{dt}$	
$\sum \vec{\tau}_{ext} = \frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = I\vec{\alpha}$	
$\sum \vec{F} = 0$ and $\sum \vec{\tau} = 0$	
$E = \frac{F/A}{\Delta L/L_0}$	$G = \frac{F/A}{\Delta x/L}$
$B = \frac{p}{ \Delta V /V}$	
$F = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}$	$U = -\frac{Gm_1m_2}{r}$
$E = K + U = -\frac{GMm}{2r}$	
$v_{esc} = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{R}}$	$T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{GM} r^3$
$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$	$p = \frac{F}{A}$
$p = p_0 + \rho gh$	
$F_b = m_f g = \rho_f V_f g$	
$A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2 = \text{constant}$	
$p + \frac{1}{2}\rho v^2 + \rho gy = \text{constant}$	
$x = x_m \cos(\omega t + \phi)$	
$T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$	
$E = K + U = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}kx^2 = \frac{1}{2}kx_m^2$	
$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$	$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I}{mgh}}$
Constants	
$g = 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$	
$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2$	
$1 \text{ Pa} = 1 \text{ N/m}^2$	
$p_{atm} = 1.01 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa} = 1 \text{ atm}$	
$\rho_{water} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$	
For Earth:	
$M_E = 5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$	
$R_E = 6.37 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$	