

# PHYS101 First Major Exam Formula Sheet

$$y = cx^n; \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = cnx^{n-1}$$

$i, j, k$  are unit vectors in the direction of  $x, y, z$  respectively.

$$A * B^{**3} \text{ means } A \cdot B^3$$

## Motion in One Dimension

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt}; \quad a = \frac{dv}{dt}; \quad v_{avg} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}; \quad a_{avg} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$$

## Motion with Constant Acceleration

$v = v_o + at$	$x - x_o = v_o t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$	
$v^2 = v_o^2 + 2a(x - x_o)$	$x - x_o = \frac{1}{2}(v + v_o)t$	$x - x_o = vt - \frac{1}{2}at^2$

## Free Fall

$$a = -g; \quad g = 9.8m/s^2$$

## Vectors

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = ab \cos \phi \quad \left| \vec{a} \times \vec{b} \right| = ab \sin \phi$$

## Motion in Two Dimensions

$$\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}; \quad \vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt}$$

$$\vec{r} - \vec{r}_o = \vec{v}_o t + \frac{1}{2}\vec{a}t^2; \quad \vec{v} = \vec{v}_o + \vec{a}t$$

## Projectile Motion

$x - x_o = v_o \cos \theta_o t$	$y - y_o = v_o \sin \theta_o t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$
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## Uniform Circular Motion

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

## Relative Motion

$$\vec{v}_{PA} = \vec{v}_{PB} + \vec{v}_{BA}$$

$$\vec{v}_{AB} = \text{velocity of A relative to B} = -\vec{v}_{BA}$$

## Newton's Second Law

$$\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a} \Rightarrow \sum F_x = ma_x; \quad \sum F_y = ma_y$$

## Friction

$$f_{s, \max} = \mu_s N; \quad f_k = \mu_k N$$