

The following equations will be given on the second exam in this form. All of your solutions for the problems should start from these equations.

EQUATIONS

$$\mathbf{v}_{av} = \Delta \mathbf{r} / \Delta t$$

$$\mathbf{a} = d\mathbf{v} / dt$$

$$v = v_0 + at$$

$$v = 2\pi r / T$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{NET} = m\mathbf{a}$$

$$F = Gm_1m_2/r^2$$

$$f_k = \mu_k F_N$$

$$W = \Delta K$$

$$W = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} F(x) dx$$

$$W = \int_{r_i}^{r_f} F \cos \phi dr = \int_{r_i}^{r_f} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$$

$$F(x) = -dU(x) / dx$$

$$U = -GMm / r$$

$$\mathbf{p} = m \mathbf{v}$$

$$\mathbf{J} = \mathbf{F}_{avg} \Delta t$$

$$\omega = d\theta / dt$$

$$\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t$$

$$\Delta \theta = 1/2(\omega_0 + \omega)t$$

$$I = \sum m_i r_i^2$$

$$I = I_{cm} + Mh^2$$

$$W = \int_{\theta_i}^{\theta_f} \tau d\theta$$

$$\tau_{net} = d\mathbf{L} / dt$$

$$\mathbf{v} = d\mathbf{r} / dt$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a\Delta x$$

$$\Delta x = 1/2(v_0 + v)t$$

$$x = -b \pm \text{sq.rt.}(b^2 - 4ac) / 2a$$

$$W = F_g = mg$$

$$\mathbf{F}_1 = \int d\mathbf{F}$$

$$K = 1/2 mv^2$$

$$F_x = -kx$$

$$P_{avg} = W / \Delta t$$

$$U(y) = mgy$$

$$W = \Delta E = \Delta E_{mec} + \Delta E_{th} + \Delta E_{int}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{com} = 1/M \sum m_i \mathbf{r}_i$$

$$\mathbf{J} = \Delta \mathbf{p}$$

$$s = r\theta$$

$$\alpha_{av} = \Delta \omega / \Delta t$$

$$\Delta \theta = \omega_0 t + 1/2 \alpha t^2$$

$$v = r\omega$$

$$K = 1/2 I \omega^2$$

$$\tau = Fr_{\perp} = Fr \sin \phi$$

$$\boldsymbol{\tau} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{F}$$

$$L = I\omega$$

$$\mathbf{a}_{av} = \Delta \mathbf{v} / \Delta t$$

$$\Delta x = v_0 t + 1/2 at^2$$

$$a = v^2 / R$$

$$D = 1/2 C \rho A v^2$$

$$f_{s,max} = \mu_s F_N$$

$$W = Fd \cos \phi = \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{d}$$

$$W_s = 1/2 kx_i^2 - 1/2 kx_f^2$$

$$P = dW / dt$$

$$U(x) = 1/2 kx^2$$

$$\Delta E_{th} = f_k d$$

$$x_{com} = \int x dm$$

$$\mathbf{J} = \int_{t_i}^{t_f} \mathbf{F}(t) dt$$

$$\omega_{av} = \Delta \theta / \Delta t$$

$$\alpha = d\omega / dt$$

$$\omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha \Delta \theta$$

$$a_t = r\alpha$$

$$I = \int r^2 dm$$

$$\tau_{net} = I\alpha$$

$$\mathbf{l} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{p}$$

$$\Omega = Mgr / I\omega$$

CONSTANTS

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2$$