

## PHGN 100 Equation Sheet

### Useful Constants

$$g = 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}, G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{kg}}$$

### Vector Principles

$$\vec{V} = V_x \hat{i} + V_y \hat{j} + V_z \hat{k}$$

$$V = \sqrt{V_x^2 + V_y^2 + V_z^2}$$

### Kinematics

$$\vec{r}_{\text{cm}} = \frac{1}{m_{\text{tot}}} \sum_j m_j \vec{r}_j$$

$$\vec{r}(t) = \vec{r}(t_i) + \int_{t_i}^t \vec{v}(t') dt'$$

$$\vec{v}(t) = \frac{d\vec{r}(t)}{dt} = \vec{v}(t_i) + \int_{t_i}^t \vec{a}(t') dt'$$

$$\vec{a}(t) = \frac{d\vec{v}(t)}{dt}$$

$$\vec{v}_{\text{av}} \Big|_{t_i}^{t_f} = \frac{1}{t_f - t_i} \int_{t_i}^{t_f} \vec{v}(t) dt = \frac{\vec{r}(t_f) - \vec{r}(t_i)}{t_f - t_i}$$

$$\vec{a}_{\text{av}} \Big|_{t_i}^{t_f} = \frac{1}{t_f - t_i} \int_{t_i}^{t_f} \vec{a}(t) dt = \frac{\vec{v}(t_f) - \vec{v}(t_i)}{t_f - t_i}$$

### Translational Dynamics

$$\sum_j \vec{F}_{j\text{b}} = m_{\text{b}} \vec{a}_{\text{b,cm}}$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{ab}} = -\vec{F}_{\text{ba}}$$

Weight force:  $W_{\text{Eb}} = m_{\text{b}} g$

Friction:  $f_{\text{s,ab}} \leq \mu_{\text{s}} N_{\text{ab}}; f_{\text{k,ab}} = \mu_{\text{k}} N_{\text{ab}}$

Ideal Spring:  $F_{\text{sp ab,x}}(t) = -k[x(t) - x_0]$

### Circular Motion Kinematics

$s(t) = \text{Arc Length}$

$$\theta(t) \equiv \frac{s(t)}{R} = \theta(t_i) + \int_{t_i}^t \omega(t') dt'$$

$$\omega(t) \equiv \frac{d\theta(t)}{dt} = \omega(t_i) + \int_{t_i}^t \alpha(t') dt'$$

$$\alpha(t) \equiv \frac{d\omega(t)}{dt} = \frac{d^2\theta(t)}{dt^2}$$

$$a_{\text{c}}(t) = \frac{v_{\text{t}}(t)^2}{R} = \omega(t)^2 R$$

$$v_{\text{t}}(t) \equiv \frac{ds(t)}{dt} = \omega(t) R$$

$$a_{\text{t}}(t) \equiv \frac{dv_{\text{t}}(t)}{dt} = \alpha(t) R$$

### Simple Harmonic Motion

Position:  $x(t) = A \sin(\omega t + \delta) + x_{\text{eq}}$

Relationship between  $a_{\text{x}}(t)$  and  $x(t)$ :

$$a_{\text{x}}(t) = -\omega^2 [x(t) - x_{\text{eq}}]$$

Mass-Spring System:  $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$

Frequency, Angular Frequency, Period:

$$f = \frac{1}{T}; \omega = 2\pi f$$

### Rotational Dynamics

$$\sum_j \vec{\tau}_{j\text{b}} = I_{\text{b}} \vec{a}_{\text{b}}$$

Torque:  $\vec{\tau}_{\text{ab}} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}_{\text{ab}}$

$$\tau_{\text{ab}} = r_{\perp} F_{\text{ab}} = r F_{\text{ab}\perp} = r F_{\text{ab}} \sin \theta$$

Rolling without Slipping:

$$x_{\text{cm}} = R\theta; v_{\text{cm}} = R\omega; a_{\text{cm}} = R\alpha$$

### Moments of Inertia

Point Mass:  $I = mr^2$

Cylindrical Shell/Hoop:  $I_{\text{cm}} = mR^2$

Thin Rod:  $I_{\text{cm}} = \frac{1}{12} mL^2; I_{\text{end}} = \frac{1}{3} mL^2$

Solid Disk/Cylinder  $I_{\text{cm}} = \frac{1}{2} mR^2$

Solid Sphere:  $I_{\text{cm}} = \frac{2}{5} mR^2$

Hollow Sphere:  $I_{\text{cm}} = \frac{2}{3} mR^2$

## Work and Energy

$$W_{\text{tot}} = \Delta E_{\text{sys}}$$

$$\text{Work: } W_{\vec{F}_{ab}} = \int_{\vec{s}_{b,i}}^{\vec{s}_{b,f}} \vec{F}_{ab} \cdot d\vec{s}$$

$$d\vec{s} = dx\hat{i} + dy\hat{j} + dz\hat{k}$$

$$W_{\vec{\tau}_{ab}} = \int_{\theta_{b,i}}^{\theta_{b,f}} \tau_{ab} d\theta$$

Kinetic Energies:

$$K_T = \frac{1}{2}mv_{\text{cm}}^2; K_R = \frac{1}{2}I\omega_{\text{cm}}^2$$

$$\text{Thermal Energy: } \Delta E_{\text{therm,ab}} = f_{k,ab} S_{ab}$$

$$\text{Change in PE: } \Delta U_{\vec{F}_{ab}} \equiv - \int_{\vec{s}_{b,i}}^{\vec{s}_{b,f}} \vec{F}_{ab} \cdot d\vec{s}$$

Earth's Gravitational PE:

$$\Delta U_G = -\frac{Gm_E m_b}{r_{b,f}} + \frac{Gm_E m_b}{r_{b,i}}$$

$$\text{Near Earth: } \Delta U_g = m_b g (y_{b,f} - y_{b,i})$$

Ideal Spring PE:

$$\Delta U_{\text{sp}} = \frac{1}{2}k(x_{b,f} - x_0)^2 - \frac{1}{2}k(x_{b,i} - x_0)^2$$

## Impulse and Momenta

$$\sum_j \vec{I}_{\vec{F}_{ab}} = \Delta \vec{p}_b$$

$$\sum_j \vec{I}_{\vec{\tau}_{ab}} = \Delta \vec{L}_b$$

$$\text{Linear Momentum: } \vec{p} \equiv m\vec{v}_{\text{cm}}$$

$$\text{Angular Momentum: } \vec{L}_T \equiv \vec{r} \times \vec{p}; \vec{L}_R = I\vec{\omega}$$

$$\text{Impulse: } \vec{I}_{\vec{F}_{ab}} \equiv \int_{t_i}^{t_f} \vec{F}_{ab} dt; \vec{I}_{\vec{\tau}_{ab}} \equiv \int_{t_i}^{t_f} \vec{\tau}_{ab} dt;$$

Average Force and Linear Momentum:

$$\sum_j \vec{F}_{j\text{b,av}} = \frac{\Delta \vec{p}_b}{\Delta t}$$

Average Torque and Angular Momentum:

$$\sum_j \vec{\tau}_{j\text{b,av}} = \frac{\Delta \vec{L}_b}{\Delta t}$$

Kinetic Energies and Momenta:

$$K_T = \frac{p^2}{2m}; K_R = \frac{L^2}{2I}$$

Elastic collisions, 2 objects, 1D:

$$v_{2f,x} - v_{1f,x} = v_{1i,x} - v_{2i,x}$$

## Potential Energy Functions

Force from PE:

$$\vec{F}_{ab} = -\vec{\nabla} U_{\vec{F}_{ab}}; \text{ in 1D } F_{ab} = -\frac{dU_{\vec{F}_{ab}}}{dx}$$

## Inertial Calculus

$$m_{\text{tot}} = \int dm; I_{\text{tot}} = \int dI$$

$$\vec{r}_{\text{cm}} = \frac{1}{m_{\text{tot}}} \int \vec{r}_{dm} dm$$

$$dm = \rho dV \text{ (3D); } dm = \sigma dA \text{ (2D); } dm = \lambda d\ell \text{ (1D)}$$

## Advanced Gravitation

$$\vec{F}_{G,jb} = -\sum_j \frac{Gm_j m_b}{r_{jb}^2} \hat{r}_{jb} = -\sum_j \frac{Gm_j m_b}{r_{jb}^3} \vec{r}_{jb}$$

$$\vec{g}(\vec{r}_b) = -\sum_j \frac{Gm_j}{r_{jb}^2} \hat{r}_{jb} = -\sum_j \frac{Gm_j}{r_{jb}^3} \vec{r}_{jb}$$