

$v = |\vec{v}| = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2}$
 $\theta = \tan^{-1}(\frac{v_y}{v_x})$
 $\theta = \cos^{-1}(\frac{v_x}{\vec{v}})$
 $\theta = \sin^{-1}(\frac{v_y}{\vec{v}})$
 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 + 4ac}}{2a}$

$$\bar{\vec{v}} = \frac{\Delta \vec{r}}{\Delta t} \quad \bar{\vec{a}} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$$

1D

$$\Delta x = x_f - x_i$$

$$\Delta v = v_f - v_i$$

$$a = \Delta v / \Delta t$$

$$\Delta x = \bar{v} \Delta t$$

2D

$$x \rightarrow x, y \quad x_o \rightarrow x_o, y_o$$

$$v \rightarrow v_x, v_y \quad v_o \rightarrow v_{ox}, v_{oy}$$

$$a \rightarrow a_x, a_y$$

a = constant

$$\bar{v} = (v_f + v_i) / 2$$

$$v = v_o + at$$

$$x = x_o + v_o t + \frac{1}{2} at^2$$

$$v^2 - v_o^2 = 2 a (x - x_o)$$

NL

$$\overrightarrow{F_{\text{tot}}} = m \overrightarrow{a}$$

Defining the system

Grouping masses
Identifying F – reaction F

Going around corners consistently

