

$$\Delta \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}_f - \mathbf{x}_i \quad \Delta \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v}_f - \mathbf{v}_i$$

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

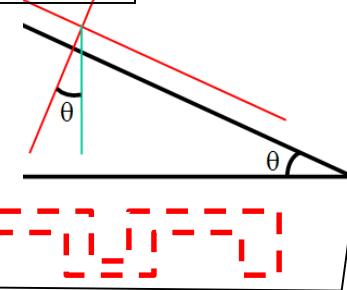
$$\Delta \mathbf{x} = \bar{\mathbf{v}} \Delta t$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{v}} = (\mathbf{v}_f + \mathbf{v}_i)/2$$

$$\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v}_0 + \mathbf{a}t$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}_0 + \mathbf{v}_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a} t^2$$

$$v^2 - v_0^2 = 2 \mathbf{a} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_0)$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{F}}_{\text{tot}} = m \vec{\mathbf{a}}$$


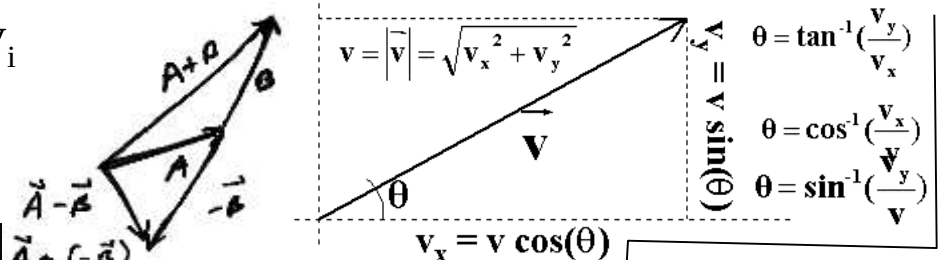
$$W = F d_{\parallel} = F_{\parallel} d \quad a = \frac{v^2}{R} \quad \mu N$$

$$W_{\text{tot}} = \Delta(\text{KE}) \quad \text{KE} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \quad \Delta U = -W_{\text{if}}$$

$$E = K + U \quad U = m g (y - y_0) \quad U = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$$

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

$$\vec{\mathbf{P}}_{\text{init}} = \vec{\mathbf{P}}_{\text{final}} \quad \left(\sum_j^{\text{all}} m_j \vec{\mathbf{v}}_j \right)_{\text{init}} = \left(\sum_j^{\text{all}} m_j \vec{\mathbf{v}}_j \right)_{\text{final}}$$



$$\mathbf{x} \rightarrow x, y \quad \mathbf{x}_0 \rightarrow x_0, y_0$$

$$\mathbf{v} \rightarrow v_x, v_y \quad \mathbf{v}_0 \rightarrow v_{0x}, v_{0y}$$

$$\mathbf{a} \rightarrow a_x, a_y$$

$$\mathbf{x} = r\theta$$

$$\mathbf{v} = \omega r$$

$$\mathbf{a} = \alpha r$$

$$I = \sum_i^{\text{all}} m_i r_i^2$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$$

$$\rho = m / V$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{F} / A$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{P} = \rho g h$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \rho_{\text{liq}} \mathbf{V}_{\text{disp}} \mathbf{g}$$

$$\mathbf{A} \mathbf{v} = \text{const.}$$

$$\mathbf{P} + \frac{1}{2} \rho \mathbf{v}^2 = \text{const.}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\Delta \theta}{\Delta t} \quad \alpha = \frac{\Delta \omega}{\Delta t}$$

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

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

$$\theta = \theta_0 + \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$$

$$\omega^2 - \omega_0^2 = 2\alpha(\theta - \theta_0)$$

$$\bar{\omega} = \frac{\omega_f + \omega_i}{2}$$

$$\tau = r_{\perp} F = r F_{\perp}$$

$$\tau = I \alpha$$

$$\tau = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta L = 0$$

$$L = r_{\perp} p = m v r_{\perp} \quad \tau = \frac{\Delta L}{\Delta t}$$

$$L = I \omega$$

$$\sum_i^{\text{all}} \vec{\mathbf{F}}_i = 0$$

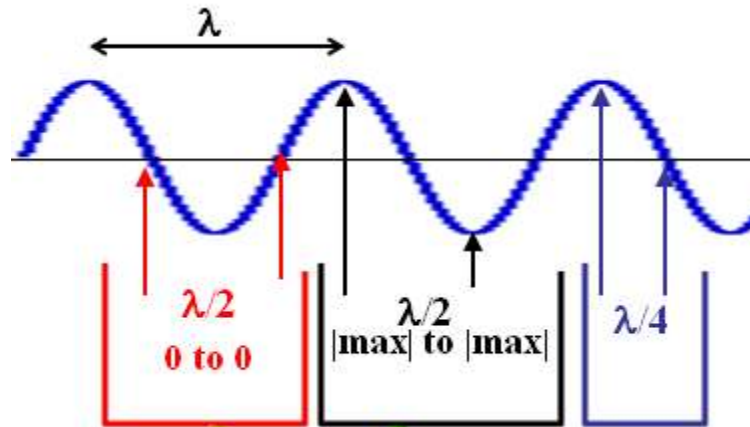
$$\sum_i^{\text{all}} \vec{\boldsymbol{\tau}}_i = 0$$

$$x = A \sin(\omega t + \delta)$$

$$v = A\omega \cos(\omega t + \delta)$$

$$a = -A\omega^2 \sin(\omega t + \delta)$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{k/m} \quad \omega = \sqrt{g/\ell}$$



$$v = \lambda f$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$$

$$\frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

$$-\frac{GMm}{r}$$

$$\frac{GM_e}{R_e} = gR_e$$

$$M_e = 5.97(10)^{24} \text{ kg}$$

$$R_e = 6.37(10)^6 \text{ m}$$

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

$$\Delta Q = \ell \Delta(\text{quant.})$$

$$\Delta Q_{\text{into}} = \Delta W_{\text{by}} + \Delta U$$

$$\Delta Q = (\text{quant.}) C_{\text{cond}} \Delta T$$

For IG

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta W_{\text{by}} = P\Delta V \\ \Delta U \propto \Delta T \\ C_p = C_v + R \\ R = 8.31 \text{ J / (mole K)} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{RT}{2} |_{\text{deg. freedom}}$$

$$e = \frac{W}{Q_H}$$

$$W = Q_H - Q_L$$

$$e = 1 - \frac{T_L}{T_H}$$

$$\Delta S \geq 0$$