

Possibly useful relations:

$\vec{A} = A_x \hat{i} + A_y \hat{j} + A_z \hat{k}$ $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = AB \cos(\theta)$ $\cos \theta = \text{adjacent/hypotenuse}$ $\sin \theta = \text{opposite/hypotenuse}$	$A = \vec{A} = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2 + A_z^2}$ $\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = \vec{C}, C = AB \sin(\theta) $ $\tan \theta = \sin \theta / \cos \theta$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	rotate the right hand fingers from \vec{A} to \vec{B} to get \vec{C} $v = \omega r$ $a = \alpha r$
$\vec{v}_{\text{avg}} = \Delta \vec{r} / \Delta t$ $\vec{a}_{\text{avg}} = \Delta \vec{v} / \Delta t$ $\vec{v}_f = \vec{v}_i + \vec{a}t$ $x_f = x_i + v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$ $x_f = x_i + v_{\text{avg}} t$ $\vec{v}_{AB} = \vec{v}_{AC} + \vec{v}_{CB}$	$\vec{v}(t) = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}$ $\vec{a}(t) = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt}$ $v_{\text{avg}} = \frac{v_i + v_f}{2}$ $\vec{r}_f = \vec{r}_i + \vec{v}_i t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} t^2$ $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a \Delta x$	$\omega(t) = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$ $\alpha(t) = \frac{d\omega}{dt}$ $\omega_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\omega_i + \omega_f}{2}$ $\theta_f = \theta_i + \omega_i t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$ $\omega_f^2 = \omega_i^2 + 2\alpha \Delta \theta$
$\Sigma \vec{F} = m \vec{a}$ $\vec{F}_g = \vec{W} = m \vec{g}$ $f_s \leq \mu_s N, f_K = \mu_K N$ $a_c = \frac{v^2}{r} = \omega^2 r$	$\vec{F}_{AB} = -\vec{F}_{BA}$ $\vec{F}_{12} = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^2} \hat{r}_{12} = -\vec{F}_{21}$ $F_D = \frac{1}{2} C \rho A v^2$ $v = \frac{2\pi}{T} r = \omega r$	$\Sigma \vec{\tau} = I \vec{\alpha}$ $\vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$ $\tau = r F \sin \theta = r_{\perp} F = r F_{\perp}$ $I = I_{CM} + m d^2$
Static equilibrium: $dW = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \vec{F} d\vec{r} \cos \theta$ $E = K + K_{\text{rot}} + U$ $U_g = mgy, U(r) = -G \frac{mM}{r}$ $\Delta E = W_{\text{non cons}}$	$\Sigma_i \vec{F}_i = 0$ $W_{AB} = \int_A^B \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ $K = m \frac{v^2}{2}, \Delta K = W_{\text{net}}$ $U_s(x) = k \frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2}$ $P = \frac{dW}{dt}, P = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}$	$\Sigma_i \vec{\tau}_i = 0$ $W_{AB} = \int_{\theta_A}^{\theta_B} \vec{\tau} d\theta$ $K_{\text{rot}} = I \frac{\omega^2}{2}$ I_{CM} will be provided $P = \tau \omega$
$\vec{P} = \Sigma_i m_i \vec{v}_i$	$\Delta \vec{P} = \vec{J} = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \vec{F}_{\text{ext}} dt$ $\frac{d\vec{P}}{dt} = \vec{F}_{\text{ext}},$	$\vec{L} = \Sigma_i (\vec{r}_i \times (m_i \vec{v}_i)), L = I \omega$ $\frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = \vec{\tau}_{\text{ext}},$
Is energy conserved?	yes \rightarrow elastic interaction	no \rightarrow inelastic interaction
$F_b = \rho_{fl} V g, \text{ subm} = \rho_o / \rho_{fl}, P = \frac{F}{A}$	$P_1 + \rho g y_1 + \rho \frac{v_1^2}{2} = P_2 + \rho g y_2 + \rho \frac{v_2^2}{2}$	Flow rate: $Q = v_1 A_1 = v_2 A_2$
$\ddot{x} = -\omega_0^2 x$ $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2\pi f$ $x_0 = x(t=0), v_0 = v(t=0)$ $\ddot{x} = -\omega_0^2 x - \gamma \dot{x}$ $\ddot{x} = -\omega_0^2 x - \gamma \dot{x} + F/m \cos(\omega t)$	$x = A \cos(\omega_0 t + \phi)$ $\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}, \omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{g}{L}}$ $A = \sqrt{x_0^2 + (v_0/\omega_0)^2}$ $A(T_e) = A/e$ $A(\omega) = \frac{F/m}{\sqrt{(\omega^2 - \omega_0^2)^2 + (\gamma\omega)^2}}$ $A(\omega_0) = \frac{F}{m\omega_0^2} Q$	$v = \dot{x} = -\omega_0 A \sin(\omega_0 t + \phi)$ $E \sim A^2$ $\tan(\phi) = -v_0 / (x_0 \omega_0)$ $x(t) = (A e^{-\gamma t/2}) \cos(\omega t + \phi)$ $x(t) = A(\omega) \cos(\omega t + \phi)$ $T_e = NT, N = \frac{Q}{\pi}, Q = \frac{\omega_0}{\gamma}$
$\frac{\partial^2 y(x,t)}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{v^2} \frac{\partial^2 y(x,t)}{\partial t^2}, k = \omega/v$ $y(x,t) = y_1(x,t) + y_2(x,t)$	$y(x,t) = y(x \pm vt), k = 2\pi/\lambda$ $y(x,t) = A \cos(\omega t) \sin(kx)$	$y(x,t) = A \cos(kx \pm \omega t)$ $k = n\pi, L = n\lambda/2, v = \sqrt{\frac{F_T}{\mu}}$
$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{N \cdot m^2}{kg^2}$	use $g=10 \text{ m/s}^2$ instead of 9.8 m/s^2	