

Possibly useful relations:

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{A} &= A_x \hat{i} + A_y \hat{j} + A_z \hat{k} \\ \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} &= AB \cos(\theta) \\ \cos \theta &= \text{adjacent/hypotenuse} \\ \sin \theta &= \text{opposite/hypotenuse}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}A &= |\vec{A}| = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2 + A_z^2} \\ \vec{A} \times \vec{B} &= \vec{C}, C = AB |\sin(\theta)| \\ \tan \theta &= \sin \theta / \cos \theta \\ x &= \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}\end{aligned}$$

rotate the right hand fingers
from \vec{A} to \vec{B} to get \vec{C}
 $v = \omega r$
 $a = \alpha r$

$$\vec{v}_{\text{avg}} = \Delta \vec{r} / \Delta t$$

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

$$\omega(t) = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

$$\vec{a}_{\text{avg}} = \Delta \vec{v} / \Delta t$$

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

$$\alpha(t) = \frac{d\omega}{dt}$$

$$\vec{v}_f = \vec{v}_i + \vec{a}t$$

$$v_{\text{avg}} = \frac{v_i + v_f}{2}$$

$$\omega_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\omega_i + \omega_f}{2}$$

$$x_f = x_i + v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$\vec{r}_f = \vec{r}_i + \vec{v}_i t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} t^2$$

$$\theta_f = \theta_i + \omega_i t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$$

$$x_f = x_i + v_{\text{avg}} t$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a \Delta x$$

$$\omega_f^2 = \omega_i^2 + 2\alpha \Delta \theta$$

$$\vec{v}_{AB} = \vec{v}_{AC} + \vec{v}_{CB}$$

$$\Sigma \vec{F} = m \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{F}_{AB} = -\vec{F}_{BA}$$

$$\Sigma \vec{\tau} = I \vec{\alpha}$$

$$\vec{F}_g = \vec{W} = m \vec{g}$$

$$\vec{F}_{12} = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^2} \hat{r}_{12} = -\vec{F}_{21}$$

$$\vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$$

$$f_s \leq \mu_s N, f_K = \mu_K N$$

$$F_D = \frac{1}{2} C \rho A v^2$$

$$\tau = r F |\sin \theta| = r_{\perp} F = r F_{\perp}$$

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r} = \omega^2 r$$

$$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T} = \omega r$$

$$I = I_{CM} + m d^2$$

Static equilibrium:

$$\Sigma_i \vec{F}_i = 0$$

$$\Sigma_i \vec{\tau}_i = 0$$

$$dW = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = |\vec{F}| |d\vec{r}| \cos \theta$$

$$W_{AB} = \int_A^B \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$W_{AB} = \int_{\theta_A}^{\theta_B} \vec{\tau} d\theta$$

$$E = K + K_{rot} + U$$

$$K = m \frac{v^2}{2}, \Delta K = W_{net}$$

$$K_{rot} = I \frac{\omega^2}{2}$$

$$U_g = mgy, U(r) = -G \frac{mM}{r}$$

$$U_s(x) = k \frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2}$$

I_{CM} will be provided

$$\Delta E = W_{non\ cons}$$

$$P = \frac{dW}{dt}, P = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$P = \tau \omega$$

$$\vec{P} = \Sigma_i m_i \vec{v}_i$$

$$\Delta \vec{P} = \vec{J} = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \vec{F}_{ext} dt$$

$$\vec{L} = \Sigma_i (\vec{r}_i \times (m_i \vec{v}_i)), L = I \omega$$

$$\frac{d\vec{P}}{dt} = \vec{F}_{ext},$$

$$\frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = \vec{\tau}_{ext},$$

Is energy conserved?

yes \rightarrow elastic interaction

no \rightarrow inelastic interaction

$$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{N \cdot m^2}{kg^2}$$

use $g=10 \text{ m/s}^2$ instead of 9.8 m/s^2