

Suggested Equations and Constants for the Fall 2006 SP211 Final Exam

You may take one 8.5×11 inch sheet of paper to the final exam that contains any information you like (on both sides). You may use this equation sheet and write on it as you deem necessary or you may bring your own equation sheet.

$$g = 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{kg}^2 \quad 1 \text{ atm} = 1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$$

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

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

$$\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$$

$$v_x = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\vec{v} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \vec{r}}{\Delta t} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}$$

$$\vec{v} = v_x\hat{i} + v_y\hat{j} + v_z\hat{k}$$

$$\bar{a}_x = \frac{\Delta v_x}{\Delta t}$$

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

$$a_x = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta v_x}{\Delta t} = \frac{dv_x}{dt}$$

$$\vec{a} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt}$$

$$\vec{a} = a_x\hat{i} + a_y\hat{j} + a_z\hat{k}$$

$$v_{xf} = v_{xi} + a_x t$$

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

$$x_f = x_i + v_{xi}t + \frac{1}{2}a_x t^2$$

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

$$v_{xf}^2 = v_{xi}^2 + 2a_x(x_f - x_i)$$

$$\text{For vector } \vec{r}, r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \tan\theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

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

$$a_t = \frac{d|\vec{v}|}{dt}$$

$$\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a} \quad \vec{F}_g = m\vec{g} \quad \sum F_c = ma_c = m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$f_k = \mu_k n$$

$$f_s \leq \mu_s n$$

$$\vec{R} = -b\vec{v}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{2} D \rho A v^2$$

$$F_s = -kx$$

$$W = F\Delta r \cos\theta = \vec{F} \bullet \Delta\vec{r}$$

$$W = \int_i^f F_x dx$$

$$W = \int_i^f \vec{F} \bullet d\vec{r} = \int_i^f F \cos\theta dr$$

$$\sum W = \Delta K = K_f - K_i$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$\Delta K = -f_k d + \sum W_{\text{other forces}}$$

$$U_g = mgy$$

$$U_s = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

$$\Delta U = - \int_{x_i}^{x_f} F_x dx$$

$$F_x = -\frac{\partial U}{\partial x}$$

$$\Delta U = U_f - U_i = - \int_i^f \vec{F} \bullet d\vec{r}$$

$$E_{\text{mech}} = K + U = \text{constant}$$

$$\sum W = \Delta K + \Delta U + \Delta E_{\text{int}}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{int}} = f_k d$$

$$\bar{P} = \frac{W}{\Delta t}$$

$$P = \frac{dW}{dt} = \frac{dE}{dt} = \vec{F} \bullet \vec{v}$$

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

$$\sum \vec{F} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$$

$$\vec{I} = \int_{t_i}^{t_f} \vec{F} dt = \vec{p}_f - \vec{p}_i$$

$$\vec{I} = \vec{F} \Delta t$$

$$\vec{p}_{\text{tot}} = \vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2 = m_1\vec{v}_1 + m_2\vec{v}_2 = \text{constant}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{r}}_{\text{CM}} = \frac{\sum m_i \vec{\mathbf{r}}_i}{M} \quad \vec{\mathbf{v}}_{\text{CM}} = \frac{\sum m_i \vec{\mathbf{v}}_i}{M} \quad \vec{\mathbf{p}}_{\text{tot}} = M \vec{\mathbf{v}}_{\text{CM}} \quad \sum \vec{\mathbf{F}}_{\text{ext}} = M \vec{\mathbf{a}}_{\text{CM}} = \frac{d \vec{\mathbf{p}}_{\text{tot}}}{dt}$$

$$s=r\theta \qquad \omega=\frac{d\theta}{dt} \qquad v=r\omega \qquad \alpha=\frac{d\omega}{dt} \qquad a_t=r\alpha \qquad a_c=r\omega^2$$

$$\omega_f = \omega_i + \alpha t \qquad \theta_f = \theta_i + \omega_i t + \tfrac{1}{2}\alpha t^2 \qquad {\omega_f}^2 = {\omega_i}^2 + 2\alpha(\theta_f - \theta_i)$$

$$\tau = rF\sin\phi = Fd \qquad I = \sum m_i r_i^2 \qquad K_R = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2 \qquad \sum \tau = I\alpha = \frac{dL}{dt} \qquad L = I\omega$$

$$P = \frac{F}{A} \qquad \rho = \frac{m}{V} \qquad P = P_0 + \rho gh \qquad B = \rho_{\text{fluid}} g V$$

$$A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2 = \text{constant} \qquad P_1 + \tfrac{1}{2} \rho {v_1}^2 + \rho g y_1 = P_2 + \tfrac{1}{2} \rho {v_2}^2 + \rho g y_2 = \text{constant}$$

$$F_g = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} \qquad T^2 = \left(\frac{4\pi^2}{GM} \right) a^3 \qquad U_g = -G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r} \qquad E = \frac{1}{2} mv^2 - \frac{GMm}{r}$$

$$E = -\frac{GMm}{2a} \qquad v_{\text{esc}} = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{R}}$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -\frac{k}{m}x \quad x = A \cos(\omega t + \phi) \qquad \omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \qquad T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} \qquad f = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}kx^2 = \frac{1}{2}kA^2 \qquad T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{L}{g}} \qquad T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{I}{mgd}}$$

$$x = Ae^{-\frac{b}{2m}t} \cos(\omega t + \phi) \qquad \omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m} - \left(\frac{b}{2m}\right)^2} \qquad \omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \qquad A = \frac{F_0/m}{\sqrt{\left(\omega^2 - \omega_0^2\right)^2 - \left(\frac{b\omega}{m}\right)^2}}$$

$$y(x,t) = f(x \mp vt) \qquad y(x,t) = A \sin\left[\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}(x-vt)\right] = A \sin(kx - \omega t) \quad k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \qquad \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$v = \lambda f = \frac{\omega}{k} \qquad v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}} \qquad v = \sqrt{\frac{B}{\rho}} \qquad \bar{P} = \frac{1}{2}\mu\omega^2 A^2 v$$

$$y = (2A \sin kx) \cos \omega t \quad f_n = n \frac{v}{2L}, \quad n = 1, 2, 3 \dots \qquad f' = f \left(\frac{v \pm v_0}{v \mp v_s} \right) \qquad \sin \theta = \frac{v}{v_s}$$

$$s(x,t) = s_{\text{max}} \cos(kx - \omega t) \qquad \Delta P = \Delta P_{\text{max}} \sin(kx - \omega t) \qquad f_n = n \frac{v}{4L}, \quad n = 1, 3, 5 \dots$$