

PHYSICAL CONSTANTS

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

UNIT 1 CONVERSION FACTORS:

$$1 \text{ mi} = 1609 \text{ m}$$

$$1 \text{ in} = 2.54 \text{ cm}$$

$$1 \text{ hr} = 3600 \text{ s}$$

$$1 \text{ kg} = 2.2 \text{ lbs}$$

$$1 \text{ lb} = 454 \text{ g}$$

$$1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ mL}$$

UNIT 2 (KINEMATICS) EQUATIONS:

Linear Motion:

$$\bar{v} = \frac{d}{t} \quad \text{so} \quad t = \frac{d}{\bar{v}} \quad \text{and} \quad d = \bar{v} \cdot t$$

$$\bar{v} = \frac{v_1 + v_2}{2}$$

$$\Delta v = v_2 - v_1$$

$$a = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{t}$$

$$v_2 = v_1 + at$$

$$v_2^2 = v_1^2 + 2ad$$

$$d = v_1 t + \frac{1}{2} at^2$$

Free Fall Motion:

$$v = g \cdot t$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2} gt^2$$

UNIT 3 (VECTORS AND PROJECTILES) EQUATIONS:

Vector Addition:

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\textit{opposite}}{\textit{hypotenuse}}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\textit{adjacent}}{\textit{hypotenuse}}$$

$$R = \sqrt{R_x^2 + R_y^2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\textit{opposite}}{\textit{adjacent}}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{R_y}{R_x} \right)$$

Projectile Motion:

$$v_{\textit{vert (initial)}} = v_{\textit{initial}} \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$\Delta v_{\textit{vertical}} = g \cdot t$$

$$v_{\textit{vert (final)}} = g \cdot t_{\textit{down}}$$

$$t_{\textit{up}} = \frac{v_{\textit{vert (initial)}}}{g}$$

$$d_{\textit{vertical}} = \frac{1}{2} gt^2$$

$$v_{\textit{horizontal}} = v_{\textit{initial}} \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$d_{\textit{horizontal}} = v_{\textit{horizontal}} \cdot t_{\textit{total}}$$

$$d_{\textit{horizontal}} = \textit{range} = \frac{v_{\textit{initial}}^2 \cdot \sin(2\theta)}{g}$$

$$t_{\textit{total}} = t_{\textit{up}} + t_{\textit{down}}$$

UNIT 4 (FORCES AND NEWTON'S LAWS) EQUATIONS:

$$F_{net} = m \cdot a$$

$$F_g = m \cdot g$$

Vertical Motion:

$$F_{up} = m(a + g)$$

$$F_{up} = m(g - a)$$

UNIT 5 (DYNAMICS) EQUATIONS:

Momentum and Impulse:

$$p = m \cdot v$$

$$Impulse = F \cdot \Delta t$$

$$p_{before} = p'_{after}$$

$$Impulse = \Delta p = p_2 - p_1 = m \cdot \Delta v$$

Energy:

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

$$E_p = mgh$$

$$E_{K1} + E_{P1} = E'_{K2} + E'_{P2}$$

Work and Power:

$$W = F \cdot d \cdot \cos \theta$$

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

$$W = \Delta E_K = E_{K2} - E_{K1}$$

$$P = \frac{F \cdot d}{t} = F \cdot v$$