

29:011 Exam 3 Formulas and Constants

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad 1 \text{ radian} = (360/2\pi) \text{ degrees} = 57.3^\circ$$

$$\rho_{\text{water}} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 \quad \rho_{\text{air}} = 1.29 \text{ kg/m}^3 \quad P_{\text{atm}} = 1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\vec{J} = \vec{F} \Delta t \quad \vec{p} = m\vec{v} \quad \sum \vec{F} \Delta t = \vec{p}_f - \vec{p}_0 = m\vec{v}_f - m\vec{v}_0$$

$$m_1 v_{01} + m_2 v_{02} = m_1 v_{f1} + m_2 v_{f2} \quad KE = (1/2)mv^2 \quad PE_{\text{gravity}} = mgh$$

$$\text{totally inelastic collision with } v_{02} = 0 \Rightarrow m v_{01} = (m_1 + m_2) v_f$$

$$\text{one-dimensional elastic collision with } v_{02} = 0 \Rightarrow v_{f1} = \left(\frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right) v_{01}; \quad v_{f2} = \left(\frac{2m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \right) v_{01}$$

$$\theta = \frac{s}{r} \quad \omega = \frac{\Delta \theta}{\Delta t} \quad \alpha = \frac{\Delta \omega}{\Delta t} \quad v_r = \omega r \quad a_r = \alpha r \quad a_c = \frac{v_r^2}{r} = r\omega^2$$

$$\theta = \omega_0 t + (1/2)\alpha t^2 \quad \omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t \quad \omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha\theta$$

$$\tau = F\ell \quad \text{RB Equilibrium} \Rightarrow \sum \vec{F} = 0 \text{ and } \sum \tau = 0 \quad f_s = \mu_s F_N$$

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

$$x(t) = A \cos(2\pi ft)$$

$$\text{mass-spring system: frequency } f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \quad \text{period } T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$$

$$\text{pendulum: frequency } f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{g}{L}} \quad \text{period } T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$$

$$PE_{\text{elastic}} = (1/2)kx^2$$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V} \quad P = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$P = P_{\text{atm}} + \rho gh$$

$$F_{\text{buoyant}} = W_{\text{displaced fluid}}$$

$$= m_{\text{displaced fluid}} \times g = \left(\rho_{\text{fluid}} \times V_{\text{displaced fluid}} \right) \times g$$