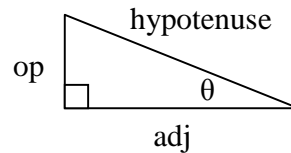


P125 Equation Sheet

These equations will be on the front page of each quiz ☺.

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$



$$v_f = v_o + at \quad x_f = x_o + v_o t + \frac{1}{2} at^2 \quad v_f^2 = v_o^2 + 2a \Delta x \quad (\text{for motion in one-dimension with constant acceleration})$$

$$\bar{s} = \frac{d}{\Delta t} \quad \bar{v} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} \quad \bar{a} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$$

Quiz #2

$$\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}} = m \vec{a} \quad F = \frac{GMm}{R^2} \quad a_c = v^2 / R \quad \text{You can't push on a rope.} \quad f_s \leq \mu_s n \quad f_k = \mu_k n$$

Quiz #3 $K = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$ $PE = mgh$ $\Delta E = W_{nc}$ $E_o = E_f$

For Conservative forces: { $W_{\text{net}} = \Delta K$, $W_{\text{net}} = -\Delta U$ } $E_{\text{lost due to friction}} = f_k d$ $Power = \frac{\text{Work}}{\text{time}}$

$$W = F_x \Delta x \quad \vec{I} = \Delta \vec{p} = \vec{F}(t) * t \quad \vec{p} = m\vec{v}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\Delta \theta}{\Delta t} \quad \alpha = \frac{\Delta \omega}{\Delta t} \quad v_t = r\omega \quad \sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}} = \frac{\Delta p}{\Delta t}$$

Quiz #4 $\tau = r F \sin(\vec{r}, \vec{F}) = Fr_{\perp}$ $I = \sum m_i r_i^2$

$$K_{\text{rot}} = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 \quad \sum \tau = \frac{\Delta L}{\Delta t} \quad PE_{\text{spring}} = \frac{1}{2} kx^2 \quad T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}} \quad F_s = -kx \quad f = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f \quad v_{\text{max}} = \omega x_{\text{max}} \quad a_{\text{max}} = \omega^2 x_{\text{max}} \quad \omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \quad v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}} \quad \mu = m/l$$

$$v = \lambda f \quad f_{\text{obs}} = f_{\text{source}} \left(\frac{1 \pm \frac{v_{\text{obs}}}{v_{\text{wave}}}}{1 \mp \frac{v_{\text{source}}}{v_{\text{wave}}}} \right)$$

standing waves on a string fixed at both ends: $f_n = \frac{nv}{2L}$ $\lambda_n = \frac{2L}{n}$ $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

standing waves in an air column open at both ends: $f_n = \frac{nv}{2L}$ $\lambda_n = \frac{2L}{n}$ $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

standing waves in an air column – one end closed: $f_n = \frac{nv}{4L}$ $\lambda_n = \frac{4L}{n}$ $n = 1, 3, 5, \dots$