

Kinematics (Velocity, time, acceleration)
 $x = vt$
 $v = v_f + v_0$
 $v = v_0 \pm at$
 $x = v_0t \pm \frac{1}{2}at^2$
 $v^2 = v_0^2 \pm 2ax$

Projectile Motion
 $r = \frac{v_0^2 \sin 2\theta}{g}$
 Otherwise sum forces and take time at $v_y = 0$

Components
 $v_y = v \sin \theta$
 $v_x = v \cos \theta$
 Sum vectors
 $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$
 $\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \right)$

Forces (mass, acceleration, friction, springs, momentum)
 $F = ma$
 Weight = mg
 $F_{kfriction} = \mu_k F_{normal}$
 $F_{sfriction} = \tan \theta F_n$
 $F_{elastic} = -kx$
 (k = spring constant)

Work/Energy /Power (Joules)
 $W = Fd \cos \theta$
 Joules = nm
 Work = Δ energy
 $k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$
 $u = mgy$
 $P = \text{work/time}$ (watts)

Elastic Collisions (mass)
 $V_1 = \left(\frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right) v_{10}$ M2
 stationary
 $V_2 = \left(\frac{2m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \right) v_{10}$ M2

Gravity
 $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2$
 $F_g = m_1 m_2 G / r^2$
 $U = -Gm_1 m_2 / r$

Fluids (density, mass, buoyant, flow)
 $M = \rho v$
 $F_B = F_g$ For floating things
 $F_B = mg = \rho v g$
 $F_b = \rho v g$
 $\frac{F_g}{F_b} = \frac{\rho_0}{\rho_f}$ (buoyancy)
 $p_{1or2} = p_0 + \rho gh_{1or2}$
 $\rho v_1 A_1 = \rho v_2 A_2$ (area, continuity)
 mass flow rate = $\rho v A$
 $Q = Av$ (volume flow rate)
 $p_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 + \rho g y_1 = p_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 + \rho g y_2$
 $F_2 = F \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1} \right)^2$ (hydraulics)
 ATM pressure = $1.01 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$

Circular Motion
 1 radian = 57.3
 $v = r\omega$
 $\omega = \theta/t$ (w is like velocity)
 $\omega = 2\pi/t$
 $\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t$
 $\theta = \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$
 $\omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha\theta$
 $P = \tau\omega$
 $\tau = r f \sin \theta$ (torque)
 $A_c = v^2/r$
 $F_c = mv^2$

Electricity (charge, field, circuits, potential energy, amps)
 $K = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$
 $q = ne$ (charge)
 $E = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ (electron)
 $M_e = 9.109 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
 $M_p = 1.672 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
 $F = \frac{kq_1 q_2}{r^2}$
 $E = kq/r^2$ (field)
 $\frac{kq_1}{x^2} = \frac{kq_2}{(d-x)^2}$
 $U = -qed$ (work)
 $ED = u/q = J/C = \text{volt}$
 $w = \Delta vq$
 $I = q/t$ (current)
 $V = IR$
 $J/S/c^2 = \Omega$
 $P = IV = v^2/r = I^2 R$

Magnets (Earth's field 10^{-5} T)
 $F = qvB \sin \theta$ (B = magnetic field strength)
 $B = \frac{\mu I}{2\pi \text{ distance}} = F/qv = \text{Tesla} = \text{N}/(\text{C m/s})$
 $\mu = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Tm/A}$ (long straight wire)
 $B = \frac{\mu I}{2r}$ (center of circular loop)
 $B = \mu n I$ ($n = \frac{\text{turns}}{\text{meter}}$)

Stress and Strain
 $\text{stress} = \frac{F}{A}$
 $\text{strain} = \frac{\Delta L}{L_0}$
 Elastic mod = $\frac{F}{A} / \frac{\Delta L}{L_0}$
 $\frac{F_1}{A_1} = \frac{F_2}{A_2}$ (hydraulic)
 Shear force = (F/A)

Series	Parallel
$I = I_1 = I_2 \dots$	$I = I_1 + I_2 \dots$
$V = V_1 + V_2 \dots$	$V = V_1 = V_2$
$R = R_1 + R_2 \dots$	$1/R = 1/R_1 + \dots$

Light

$C=3 \times 10^8$ m/s

Wavelength of white = 10^{-7} m

$$\frac{\sin\theta_1}{\sin\theta_2} = \frac{V_1}{V_2}$$

$$n_1 \sin\theta_1 = n_2 \sin\theta_2$$

(n = index of refraction, air=1, water=1.33)

$N=c/v$