

Formulas for chapters 3- 9

$$\bar{v} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t} \quad \Delta d = d_f - d_i \quad \Delta t = t_f - t_i \quad \bar{a} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$$

$$\Delta v = v_f - v_i \quad \Delta t = t_f - t_i \quad \bar{v} = 1/2(v_f + v_i) \quad v_f = v_i + at$$

$$d = v_i t + 1/2 at^2 \quad v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad \quad d = 1/2(v_f + v_i)t \quad F = ma$$

$$F_f = \mu F_N \quad \sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$t = \frac{-2v_{yi}}{g} \quad t = \sqrt{\frac{2y}{g}} \quad v_x = v_i \cos \theta \quad y_{\text{max}} = \frac{-v_{yi}^2}{2g}$$

$$v_i^2 = \frac{-gx}{2(\sin \theta)(\cos \theta)} \quad y = v_{yi}t + \frac{1}{2}gt^2 \quad v_{yi} = v_i \sin \theta \quad v_{yi} = \frac{-gt}{2}$$

$$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T} \quad a_c = \frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2} \quad a_c = \frac{v^2}{r} \quad F_c = ma_c$$

$$F_c = \frac{m4\pi^2 r}{T^2} \quad F_c = \frac{mv^2}{r} \quad T = \frac{1}{f} \quad T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$

$$\frac{T_a^2}{r_a^3} = \frac{T_b^2}{r_b^3} = \frac{4\pi^2}{Gm} \quad F_g = \frac{Gm_1 m_2}{r^2} \quad \Delta \rho = m\Delta v \quad Ft = m\Delta v$$

$$\rho_{\text{sys}} = \rho_a + \rho_b \quad \rho'_{\text{sys}} = \rho'_a + \rho'_b \quad v = \sqrt{\frac{Gm}{r}} \quad T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{r^3}{Gm}}$$

Formulas for chapters 10- 12

$$W = Fd \quad F = \frac{mv}{t} \quad W = F \cdot \cos\theta \cdot d \quad W = \frac{mv}{t}d \quad P = \frac{W}{t} \quad W = \Delta KE \quad Q = mC\Delta T$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \quad PE = mgh \quad Q = mH_v \quad T_f = \frac{m_A C_A T_{i,A} + m_B C_B T_{i,B}}{m_A C_A + m_B C_B} \quad Q = mH_f$$

Formulas for ch 14-18

$$v = \lambda f \quad f' = f \left(\frac{v + v_d}{v - v_s} \right) \quad \frac{n_r}{n_i} = \frac{\sin \theta_i}{\sin \theta_r} \quad n = \frac{c}{v_{substance}}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{d_i} + \frac{1}{d_o} \quad d_i = \frac{d_o f}{d_o - f} \quad E = \frac{P}{4\pi d^2} \quad m = \frac{h_i}{h_o} = \frac{-d_i}{d_o}$$

Formulas for ch 19-21

$$\lambda = \frac{xd}{L} \quad \lambda = \frac{xW}{L} \quad F = \frac{kq_1q_2}{d^2} \quad V = Ed \quad V = \frac{W}{q}$$

$$E = \frac{F}{q'} \quad E = \frac{kq_1}{d^2} \quad C = \frac{q}{V}$$

Formulas for ch 22-25

$$V = IR \quad P = I^2 R \quad P = IV \quad R = \frac{\rho L}{A} \quad \frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \dots \frac{1}{R_n}$$

$$E = I^2 R t \quad F = \frac{qv}{L} \quad F = Bqv \quad F = BIL \quad E = Pt$$

$$EMF = Blv \quad I_{eff} = 0.707 I_{max} \quad V_{eff} = 0.707 V_{max}$$

Constants and data:

Avogadro's number: 6.022×10^{23}	mass of Sun:	1.99×10^{30} kg
elementary charge: -1.602×10^{-19} C	mass of Earth:	5.97×10^{24} kg
Coulomb's constant K : 9.00×10^9 N·m ² /C ²	radius of Earth:	6.38×10^6 m
univ grav constant G : 6.67×10^{-11} N·m ² /kg ²	radius of Earth orbit:	1.496×10^{11} m
speed of light in vacuum: 3.00×10^8 m/s	period of Earth's orbit:	3.16×10^7 sec
Plank's constant : 6.626×10^{-34} J·s	mass of Moon:	7.36×10^{22} kg
atomic mass unit : 1.661×10^{-27} kg	radius of Moon's orbit:	3.80×10^8 m
energy conversion = 931.49 MeV/amu	period of Moon's orbit:	2.36×10^6 sec
mass of electron: 9.109×10^{-31} kg	mass of Saturn:	5.67×10^{26} kg
mass of proton: 1.673×10^{-27} kg or 1.007825 amu	radius of Saturn's orbit:	1.43×10^{12} m
mass of neutron: 1.6754×10^{-27} kg or 1.008665 amu	period of Saturn's orbit:	9.30×10^8 sec