

UNIVERSITY PHYSICS II and IIA FORMULA SHEET

$$\vec{F}_{net} = m\vec{a} \quad \vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} \quad \vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}$$

$$\vec{r} = \vec{r}_o + \vec{v}_o t + \frac{1}{2}\vec{a} t^2 \quad x = x_o + v_{ox}t + \frac{1}{2}a_x t^2$$

$$v^2 = v_o^2 + 2\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{r} - \vec{r}_o) \quad v_x^2 = v_{ox}^2 + 2a_x(x - x_o)$$

$$\Delta\theta = \theta - \theta_0 \quad \omega_{avg} = \frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t} \quad \omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

$$\Delta\omega = \omega - \omega_o \quad \alpha_{avg} = \frac{\Delta\omega}{\Delta t} \quad \alpha = \frac{d\omega}{dt} = \frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2}$$

$$\theta = \theta_o + \omega_o t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2 \quad \omega^2 = \omega_o^2 + 2\alpha(\theta - \theta_0)$$

$$s = r\theta \quad v = r\omega \quad a_t = \frac{d|\vec{v}|}{dt} = r\alpha \quad a_r = \frac{v^2}{r} = \omega^2 r$$

$$I = \sum_i m_i r_i^2 \quad I = \int_{\substack{rigid \\ body}} r^2 dm \quad I = I_{com} + Mh^2$$

$$\vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F} \quad \tau = rF \sin \theta = rF_{\perp} = r_{\perp} F$$

$$\vec{\tau}_{net} = I \vec{\alpha}$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$$

$$W = \int_{\theta_i}^{\theta_f} \tau d\theta \quad P = \tau \omega$$

$$W_{total} = K_{final} - K_{initial} \quad K_{final} + U_{final} = K_{initial} + U_{initial} + W_{nonconservative}$$

$$v_{com} = \omega r \quad a_{com} = \alpha r$$

$$\vec{\ell} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p} = \vec{r} \times m\vec{v} \quad \ell = rp \sin \phi = rp_{\perp} = r_{\perp} p$$

$$\vec{L} = \sum \vec{\ell} \quad \vec{L} = I \vec{\omega} \quad \vec{\tau}_{net} = \frac{d\vec{L}}{dt}$$

$$\frac{F}{A} = E \left(\frac{\Delta L}{L} \right) \quad \frac{F}{A} = G \left(\frac{\Delta x}{L} \right) \quad p = B \left(\frac{|\Delta V|}{V} \right)$$

$$a(t) = -\omega^2 x(t) \quad x(t) = x_m \cos(\omega t + \phi) \quad f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{\omega}{2\pi}$$

$$F = -kx \quad U = \frac{1}{2} kx^2 \quad T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I}{mg h}}$$

$$y(x,t) = h(x \pm vt) \quad v = \lambda f = \frac{\omega}{k} \quad k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$y(x,t) = y_m \sin(kx \pm \omega t + \phi)$$

$$y(x,t) = 2y_m \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{2}\right) \sin\left(kx - \omega t - \frac{\phi}{2}\right)$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{F_T}{\mu}} \quad P_{avg} = \frac{1}{2} \mu v \omega^2 y_m^2$$

$$y(x,t) = [2y_m \sin(kx)] \cos(\omega t) \quad \lambda_n = \frac{2L}{n} \quad f_n = n f_1 \quad n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots$$

$$\frac{\phi}{2\pi} = \frac{\Delta L}{\lambda}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{B}{\rho}}$$

$$\Delta p(x,t) = \Delta p_m \sin(kx - \omega t) \quad s(x,t) = s_m \cos(kx - \omega t) \quad \Delta p_m = \rho v \omega s_m$$

$$I = \frac{P}{A} \quad I = \frac{P}{4\pi r^2} \quad I = \frac{1}{2} \rho v (\omega s_m)^2$$

$$\beta = (10.0 \text{ dB}) \log\left(\frac{I}{I_o}\right) \quad I_o = 10^{-12} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$y(x,t) = 2y_m \cos\left(\frac{\Delta k}{2}x - \frac{\Delta \omega}{2}t\right) \sin\left(k_{avg}x - \omega_{avg}t\right) \quad f_{beat} = |f_2 - f_1|$$

$$f' = f\left(\frac{v \pm v_D}{v \pm v_s}\right)$$

$$n = \frac{c}{v} \quad n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{i} \quad m = -\frac{i}{p} \quad |m| = \frac{h'}{h}$$

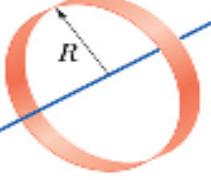
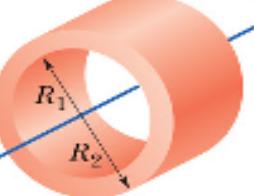
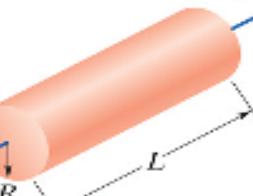
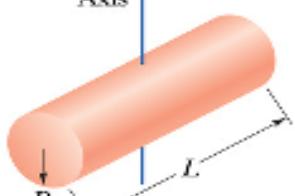
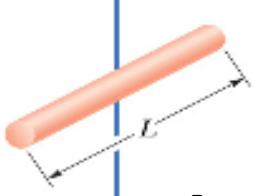
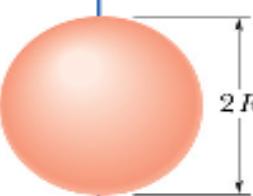
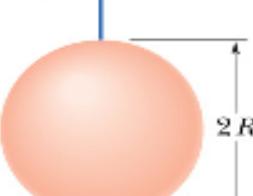
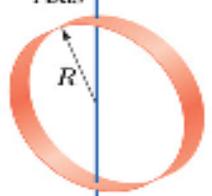
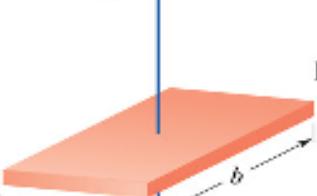
$$d \sin \theta = m\lambda \quad m = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots \quad (\text{constructive})$$

$$I = 4I_0 \left(\cos \frac{\phi}{2} \right)^2 \quad \phi = \frac{2\pi d}{\lambda} \sin \theta$$

$$a \sin \theta = m\lambda \quad m = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \dots \quad (\text{destructive})$$

$$I = I_m \left(\frac{\sin \alpha}{\alpha} \right)^2 \quad \alpha = \frac{\pi a}{\lambda} \sin \theta$$

$$I = I_0 \cos^2 \theta \quad \tan \theta_B = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

 <p>Hoop about central axis</p> $I = MR^2$ <p>(a)</p>	 <p>Annular cylinder (or ring) about central axis</p> $I = \frac{1}{2}M(R_1^2 + R_2^2)$ <p>(b)</p>	 <p>Solid cylinder (or disk) about central axis</p> $I = \frac{1}{2}MR^2$ <p>(c)</p>
 <p>Solid cylinder (or disk) about central diameter</p> $I = \frac{1}{4}MR^2 + \frac{1}{12}ML^2$ <p>(d)</p>	 <p>Thin rod about axis through center perpendicular to length</p> $I = \frac{1}{12}ML^2$ <p>(e)</p>	 <p>Solid sphere about any diameter</p> $I = \frac{2}{5}MR^2$ <p>(f)</p>
 <p>Thin spherical shell about any diameter</p> $I = \frac{2}{3}MR^2$ <p>(g)</p>	 <p>Hoop about any diameter</p> $I = \frac{1}{2}MR^2$ <p>(h)</p>	 <p>Slab about perpendicular axis through center</p> $I = \frac{1}{12}M(a^2 + b^2)$ <p>(i)</p>