

Classical Mechanics

Translation
The motion of objects as a whole

Rotation
The spinning motion of objects

Kinematics	Force	Momentum	Energy
<p><u>Laws:</u> none</p> <p><u>Definitions:</u> Position \vec{r} Displacement $d\vec{r}$ Velocity $\vec{v} \equiv \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}$ Acceleration $\vec{a} \equiv \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt}$</p> <p><u>Useful Relations:</u> Kinematic Equations $x = x_o + v_o t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$ $v = v_o + a t$ $v^2 = v_o^2 + 2a(x - x_o)$ $x - x_o = \frac{1}{2} (v + v_o) t$ Tangential Velocity $v_t = \frac{2\pi r}{T}$ Centripetal Acceleration $a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$</p>	<p><u>Laws:</u> Newton's Laws 1. Law of Inertia 2. $\Sigma \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$ 3. Action/Reaction</p> <p><u>Definitions:</u> Coefficient of Friction $\mu \equiv \frac{F_{fr}}{F_n}$</p> <p><u>Useful Relations:</u> Mass/weight Rule $F_g = mg$ Air Resistance $F_d = bv$ Hooke's Rule $F_s = kx$ Terminal Speed $v_t = \frac{mg}{b}$</p>	<p><u>Laws:</u> Conservation of Linear Momentum</p> <p><u>Definitions:</u> Linear Momentum $\vec{p} \equiv m\vec{v}$ Impulse $\vec{J} \equiv \int_0^t \vec{F} dt$ Center of Mass $\vec{r}_{cm} \equiv \frac{1}{M} \int \vec{r} dm$</p> <p><u>Useful Relations:</u> Original 2nd Law $\Sigma \vec{F} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$ Impulse/Momentum Theorem $\Delta \vec{p} = \vec{J}$</p>	<p><u>Laws:</u> Conservation of Energy $\Delta K + \Delta U = W_{nc}$</p> <p><u>Definitions:</u> Work $W \equiv \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s}$ Power $P \equiv \frac{dW}{dt}$ Kinetic Energy $K \equiv \frac{1}{2} m v^2$ Potential Energy $\Delta U \equiv -W_c$</p> <p><u>Useful Relations:</u> Work-Energy Theorem $W_{net} = \Delta K$ Gravitational Potential Energy $U_g = mgy$ Spring Potential Energy $U_s = \frac{1}{2} kx^2$</p>

Kinematics	Torque	Angular Momentum	Energy
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Dot Product $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} \equiv AB \cos \theta = A_x B_x + A_y B_y + A_z B_z$

Cross Product $\vec{A} \times \vec{B} \equiv AB \sin \theta \hat{n}$

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = (A_y B_z - A_z B_y) \hat{i} + (A_z B_x - A_x B_z) \hat{j} + (A_x B_y - A_y B_x) \hat{k}$$

Acceleration due to gravity $g = 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$

Moon - mass: $7.36 \times 10^{22} \text{ kg}$ radius: $1.74 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$

Earth - mass: $5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$ radius: $6.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$

Earth - moon distance: $3.82 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$

Sun - mass: $1.99 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg}$ radius: $6.96 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$

Sun - Earth distance: $1.50 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$