

## Information for the Final Fundamental Concepts

Things you must know:

- (1) Definition of and approximation for average velocity (and the position update formula)
- (2) Definition of momentum  $\mathbf{g} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (|\mathbf{v}|/c)^2}}$
- (3) The Momentum Principle (also, the momentum update formula and derivative form)
- (4) Definitions of total energy, rest energy, and kinetic energy of a particle
- (5) The Energy Principle – *be able to apply to “point particle” systems and real systems*
- (6) The Angular Momentum Principle

### Definitions and Specific Results

Projectile Motion:  $x_f = x_i + v_{xi}\Delta t$      $y_f = y_i + v_{yi}\Delta t - \frac{1}{2}g(\Delta t)^2$      $v_{xf} = v_{xi}$      $v_{yf} = v_{yi} - g\Delta t$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{elec on 2 by 1}} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1q_2}{|\vec{r}|^2} \hat{r} \qquad \vec{F}_{\text{grav on 2 by 1}} = -G \frac{m_1m_2}{|\vec{r}|^2} \hat{r} \qquad |\vec{F}_{\text{grav}}| \approx mg \text{ near Earth's surface}$$

$$U_{\text{elec}} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1q_2}{|\vec{r}|} \qquad U_{\text{grav}} = -G \frac{m_1m_2}{|\vec{r}|} \qquad U_{\text{grav}} \approx mgy \text{ near Earth's surface}$$

$$|\vec{F}_{\text{spring}}| = k_s |s| \qquad U_{\text{spring}} = \frac{1}{2}k_s s^2 \qquad \Delta E_{\text{thermal}} = mC\Delta T$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{air}} \approx -\frac{1}{2}C\mathbf{r}Av^2\hat{v} \qquad |\vec{F}_{\text{buoyancy}}| = \text{weight of displaced fluid}$$

$$K \approx \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{p^2}{2m} \text{ for } v \ll c \qquad E^2 - (pc)^2 = (mc^2)^2 \qquad W = \vec{F} \cdot \Delta\vec{r}_{\text{point.of.application}}$$

$$Y = \frac{F_T/A}{\Delta L/L} \text{ (macro)} \qquad Y = \frac{k_{s,i}}{d} \text{ (micro)} \qquad v = d\sqrt{\frac{k_{s,i}}{m_a}}$$

$$\vec{F}_{\parallel} = \frac{d|\vec{p}|}{dt} \hat{p} \qquad \vec{F}_{\perp} = |p| \frac{d\hat{p}}{dt} = -|p| \frac{m|v|}{r} \hat{r}$$

$$x(t) = A \cos(\mathbf{w}t) \qquad \mathbf{w} = \sqrt{\frac{k_s}{m}} \qquad T = \frac{2\pi}{\mathbf{w}}$$

$$\vec{L}_A = \vec{r}_A \times \vec{p} \qquad \vec{\tau}_A = \vec{r}_A \times \vec{F} \qquad |\vec{A} \times \vec{B}| = AB \sin \mathbf{q}_{AB} = A_{\perp} B$$

Multiparticle Systems:  $\vec{r}_{cm} = \frac{m_1\vec{r}_1 + m_2\vec{r}_2 + \dots}{m_1 + m_2 + \dots}$      $\vec{P}_{tot} \approx M\vec{v}_{cm} \text{ (} v \ll c \text{)}$

$$K_{tot} = K_{trans} + K_{rel} \qquad K_{trans} \approx \frac{1}{2}Mv_{cm}^2 \text{ (} v \ll c \text{)} \qquad K_{rel} = K_{rot} + K_{vib} \qquad K_{rot} = \frac{1}{2}I\mathbf{w}^2$$

$$\vec{L}_{tot,A} = \vec{L}_{transA} + \vec{L}_{rot,cm} \qquad \vec{L}_{transA} = \vec{r}_{cm \leftarrow A} \times \vec{P}_{tot} \qquad \vec{L}_{rot,cm} = I\vec{\mathbf{w}} \qquad I = m_1r_{1\perp cm}^2 + m_2r_{2\perp cm}^2 + \dots$$

### Physical Constants

$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$	$e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$	$N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms/mole}$
$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$	$G = 6.7 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2 / \text{kg}^2$	$1/4\pi\epsilon_0 = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2 / \text{C}^2$
$m_{\text{proton}} = 1.7 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$	$m_{\text{electron}} = 9 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$	$1 \text{ eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$