

PY106 EQUATION SHEET I

Constant Acceleration Equations

$$x = x_o + v_o t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$v = v_o + at$$

$$v^2 = v_o^2 + 2a(x - x_o)$$

Newton's Laws

Newton's second law: $\Sigma \mathbf{F} = m \mathbf{a}$

Newton's third law: $\mathbf{F}_{12} = -\mathbf{F}_{21}$

Energy and Work:

Work: $W = F d \cos\theta$

Kinetic Energy: $K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$

$$W_{net} = \Delta K$$

Gravitational Potential Energy: $U = mgh$

Energy Conservation: $U_i + K_i + W_{nc} = U_f + K_f$

where W_{nc} is work done by non-conservative forces

Momentum: $\mathbf{p} = m\mathbf{v}$

Centripetal acceleration: $a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$

Constants: $k = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/(\text{Nm}^2) \quad e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

Magnitude of the Electric Field of a charge: $E = \frac{k|q|}{r^2}$

Magnitude of the Force: $|F| = \frac{k|q_1 q_2|}{r^2}$

Force-Field connection $\vec{F} = q\vec{E}$

Potential of a charge: $V = \frac{kq}{r}$

Potential Difference

For a uniform field: $|\Delta V| = Ed$

Potential Energy for two charges: $U = \frac{kq_1 q_2}{r}$

Potential Energy of a charge: $U = qV$

Electric field in a dielectric: $E = \frac{E_{vac}}{\kappa}$

Electric field in a parallel plate capacitor: $E = \frac{Q}{\kappa\epsilon_0 A}$

Capacitance: $C = \frac{Q}{|\Delta V|}$

$$C = \frac{\kappa\epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

$$U = \frac{Q|\Delta V|}{2} = \frac{Q^2}{2C} = \frac{C(\Delta V)^2}{2}$$