

## Honors Physics - Formula Sheet

Kinematics 1-D	Work, Power, and Energy	Rotational/Orbital Motion
$v_f = v_i + a \Delta t$ $\Delta x = \frac{1}{2} (v_f + v_{fi}) \Delta t$ $\Delta x = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$ $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2 a \Delta x$	$KE = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$ $PE = mgh$ $PE = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$ $PE_1 + KE_1 + W_{net} = PE_2 + KE_2$ $ME = KE + PE$	$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T}$ $a = \frac{v^2}{r}$ $F_c = m a_c$ $v = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{r}}$
<b>Kinematics in 2-D</b> $\Delta x = \frac{v_i^2 \sin 2\theta}{-a_y}$ $v_{xi} = v_i \cos \theta$ $v_{yi} = v_i \sin \theta$ $\Delta x = v_{xi} \Delta t$ $\Delta y = v_{yi} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$ $v_{yf} = v_{yi} + a \Delta t$ $v_{yf}^2 = v_{yi}^2 + 2 a \Delta y$	$P = \frac{W}{t}$ $W = F d$ $\tau = F r_\perp$ <b>Momentum</b> $p = m \Delta v$ $Impulse = F \Delta t = m \Delta v = \Delta p$ $\Delta p_1 = -\Delta p_2$ $v_{1i} + v_{1f} = v_{2i} + v_{2f}$	$T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 r^3}{GM}$ $\frac{T_1^2}{r_1^3} = \frac{T_2^2}{r_2^3}$ <b>Gravity</b> $F = \frac{GM_1 M_2}{r^2}$ $g = \frac{GM}{r^2}$ $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{Nm^2}{kg^2}$
<b>Dynamics</b> $\Sigma F = ma$ $F_f = \mu_k F_N$ $W = mg$		

## Honors Physics - Formula Sheet - continued

<b>Heat</b>	<b>Vibrations and Waves</b>	<b>Electric Forces and Fields</b>
$\Delta U + \Delta KE + \Delta PE = 0$	$F = -kx$	$F = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2}$
$Q = m c_p \Delta T$	$PE = \frac{1}{2} kx^2$	$k = 9 \times 10^9 \frac{Nm^2}{C^2}$
$Q = m \Delta H_{fusion}$	$KE = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$	$E = \frac{kQ}{r^2}$
$Q = m \Delta H_{vap}$	$v = \lambda f$	<b>Electricity</b>
$K = T(^{\circ}\text{C}) + 273$		$\Delta V = I R$
$T(^{\circ}\text{F}) = 1.8 T(^{\circ}\text{C}) + 32$	$v = \frac{\lambda}{T}$	$I = \frac{Q}{t}$
<b>Thermodynamics</b>	$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$	$I_{Tot} = I_1 = I_2 = \dots$
$\Delta U = Q + W$		$I_{Tot} = I_1 + I_2 + \dots$
$W = -P \Delta V$		$R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2 + \dots$
		$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots$