

$10^9 \text{ giga} - G$	$10^{-2} \text{ centi} - c$	$1 N = 1 \text{ kg} \cdot m/s^2$	A=cB $\rightarrow \Delta A = c \Delta B$,
$10^6 \text{ mega} - M$	$10^{-3} \text{ milli} - m$	$1 J = 1 \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{m}{s^2} m = 1 N \cdot m$	$A=B^n \rightarrow \Delta A = A n \Delta B/B$,
$10^3 \text{ kilo} - k$	$10^{-6} \text{ micro} - \mu$	$1 \text{ watt} = 1 W = 1 J/s$	$C=A+B \rightarrow \Delta C = \sqrt{(\Delta A^2 + \Delta B^2)}$,
$10^2 \text{ hecto} - h$	$10^{-9} \text{ nano} - n$	$1 g = 9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}$ (g unit)	$C=A^*/B \rightarrow \Delta C = C \sqrt{((\Delta A/A)^2 + (\Delta B/B)^2)}$

$\Delta \vec{x} = \vec{x}_2 - \vec{x}_1$	$\vec{a}_{avg} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t} = \frac{\vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1}{t_2 - t_1}$	$v = v_0 + at$	$x - x_0 = v_{0x} t$
$\vec{v}_{avg} = \frac{\Delta \vec{x}}{\Delta t} = \frac{\vec{x}_2 - \vec{x}_1}{t_2 - t_1}$	$\vec{a}_{ins} = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \right) = \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2}$	$x - x_0 = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$	$x - x_0 = \frac{v_0^2}{g} \sin 2 \theta_0$
$\vec{v}_{ins} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \vec{x}}{\Delta t} = \frac{dx}{dt}$	$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ $x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$ $v_0 = v_{0x} i + v_{0y} j$ $v_{0x} = v_0 \cos \theta_0$ $v_{0y} = v_0 \sin \theta_0$	$y - y_0 = v_{0y} t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$ $y = (\tan \theta_0)x - \frac{g x^2}{2 (v_0 \cos \theta_0)^2}$

$v_y^2 = (v_0 \sin \theta_0)^2 - 2g(y - y_0)$	$\Delta \vec{r} = \vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_1,$ $\vec{v}_{avg} = \frac{\Delta \vec{r}}{\Delta t} = \frac{\vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_1}{t_2 - t_1}$	$\vec{v}_{ins} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta r}{\Delta t} = \frac{dr}{dt}$
$v_y = v_0 \sin \theta_0 - gt$		$\vec{a}_{ins} = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dr}{dt} \right) = \frac{d^2 r}{dt^2}$

$\vec{s} = \vec{a} + \vec{b}$ <i>(commutative law)</i>	$\vec{a} = a_x i + a_y j$ $\vec{b} = b_x i + b_y j$ $a_x = a \cos \theta$ $a_y = a \sin \theta$	$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = ab \cos \phi$ $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = a_x b_x + a_y b_y + a_z b_z$ $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = ab \sin \phi$ $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = (a_y b_z - b_y a_z) i + (a_z b_x - b_z a_x) j + (a_x b_y - b_x a_y) k$
$(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) + \vec{c} = \vec{a} + (\vec{b} + \vec{c})$ <i>vector subtraction</i>	$a = \sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2}$ $\tan \theta = \frac{a_y}{a_x}$	

$F_{net,x} = ma_x, F_{net,y} = ma_y, F_{net,z} = ma_z$ $W = F_g = mg, f_{s,max} = \mu_s F_N, f_k = \mu_k F_N$ <i>weight W, normal force F_N, frictional force f</i>	$W = \vec{f} \cdot \vec{d}$ $W = \sum \Delta w_j = \sum F_{j,avg} \Delta x$ $W = \int_{xi}^{xf} F(x) dx$ $W = \Delta K = K_f - K_i$	$K = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$ $W_g = mgd \cos \phi$ $W_s = -\frac{1}{2} k x^2$ $\Delta U = -W_s = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$
$D = \frac{1}{2} C \rho A v^2, v_t = \sqrt{\frac{2F_d}{C \rho A}}$ $\vec{F}_s = -k \vec{d}, F_x = -kx$		

$P_{avg} = \frac{W}{\Delta t}, P = \frac{dW}{dt}$	$F(x) = -\frac{dU(x)}{dx}$	$E_{mec} = K + U$ $\Delta E_{mec} = \Delta K + \Delta U = 0$ $K_2 + U_2 = K_1 + U_1$ $W = \Delta E = \Delta E_{mec} + \Delta E_{th} (= 0)$ $W = \Delta E = \Delta E_{mec} + \Delta E_{th} + \Delta E_{int} (= 0)$	$F = m \frac{v^2}{R}$ $a = \frac{v^2}{r}$ $T = \frac{2 \pi r}{v}$
$P_{avg} = \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta t}, P = \frac{dE}{dt}$	$\Delta U = - \int_{xi}^{xf} F(x) dx$	$\Delta U = \frac{1}{2} k x_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} k x_i^2$ $\Delta U = -W$ $W_{ab,2} = -W_{ba,2}$ $U(y) = -mg y$	$\Delta E_{th} = f_k d$

$x_{com} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{l=1}^n m_l x_l$, $x_{com} = \frac{1}{M} \int_i^f x dm$	$M = \int_i^f \lambda dx$, $M = \int_i^f \sigma dA$, $M = \int_i^f \rho dV$	$\vec{F}_{net} = M \vec{a}_{com}$, $\vec{P} = M \vec{v}_{com}$	$\vec{J} = \int_{ti}^{tf} \vec{F}(t) dt$
$\rho = \frac{dm}{dV} = \frac{M}{V}$, $\sigma = \frac{dm}{dA} = \frac{M}{A}$, $\lambda = \frac{dm}{dx} = \frac{M}{L}$	$\vec{p} = m \vec{v}$, $\vec{F}_{net} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$		$\vec{F}_{avg} = \frac{\vec{J}}{\Delta t}$
$x_{com} = \frac{1}{V} \int x dV$, $\vec{r}_{com} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{l=1}^n m_l \vec{r}_l$			$\vec{P}_i = \vec{P}_f$

$\vec{p}_{1i} + \vec{p}_{2i} = \vec{p}_{1f} + \vec{p}_{2f}$	$v_{1f} = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} v_{1i}$	$\omega_{avg} = \frac{\theta_2 - \theta_1}{t_2 - t_1} = \frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t}$
$m_1 v_{1i} + m_2 v_{2i} = m_1 v_{1f} + m_2 v_{2f}$	$v_{1f} = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} v_{1i} + \frac{2m_2}{m_1 + m_2} v_{2i}$	$\omega_{ins} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t} = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$
$K_{1i} + K_{2i} = K_{1f} + K_{2f}$	$v_{2f} = \frac{2m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_{1i}$	$\alpha_{avg} = \frac{\omega_2 - \omega_1}{t_2 - t_1} = \frac{\Delta\omega}{\Delta t}$
$V = \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_{1i}$	$v_{2f} = \frac{2m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_{1i} + \frac{m_2 - m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_{2i}$	$\alpha_{ins} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta\omega}{\Delta t} = \frac{d\omega}{dt}$

$a_t = \alpha r$, $a_r = \frac{v^2}{r} = \omega^2 r$	$v = v_0 + at$	$\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t$
$v = \omega r$, $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$	$x - x_0 = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} at^2$	$\theta - \theta_0 = \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$
$\theta = \frac{s}{r}$	$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$	$\omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha(\theta - \theta_0)$
$\Delta\theta = \theta_2 - \theta_1$	$x - x_0 = \frac{1}{2}(v_0 + v)t$	$\theta - \theta_0 = \frac{1}{2}(\omega_0 + \omega)t$
$1 rev = 360 = \frac{2\pi r}{r} = 2\pi rad$	$x - x_0 = vt - \frac{1}{2} at^2$	$\theta - \theta_0 = \omega t - \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$

$I = \sum m_l r_l^2$, $I = \int r^2 dm$, $I = I_{com} + Mh^2$	x $v = dx/dt$ $a = dv/dt$ m $F_{net} = ma$ $W = \int F dx$ $K = 1/2 mv^2$ $P = Fv$ $W = \Delta K$	θ $\omega = d\theta/dt$ $\alpha = d\omega/dt$ I $\tau_{net} = I\alpha$ $W = \int \tau d\theta$ $K = 1/2 I\omega^2$ $P = \tau\omega$ $W = \Delta K$	$W = \int_{\theta_i}^{\theta_f} \tau d\theta$, $W = \tau(\theta_f - \theta_i)$, $\vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$ $\tau = rF \sin\phi = rF_\perp = r_\perp F$, $P = \frac{dW}{dt} = \tau\omega$ $f_s = -I_{com} \frac{a_{com,x}}{R^2}$ $a_{com,x} = -\frac{g \sin\theta}{1 + I_{com}/MR^2}$
---	---	---	--

\vec{F} \vec{P} $\vec{P} = \sum \vec{p}_i$ $\vec{P} = M \vec{v}_{com}$ $\vec{P} = a \text{ cons}$ $\vec{F}_{net} = \frac{d\vec{P}}{dt}$	$\vec{r} (= \vec{r} \times \vec{F})$ $\vec{l} (= \vec{r} \times \vec{p})$ $\vec{L} (= \sum \vec{l}_i)$ $\vec{L} = I \vec{\omega}$ $\vec{L} = a \text{ cons}$ $\vec{r}_{net} = \frac{d\vec{L}}{dt}$ $\frac{dL}{dt} = \sum_{i=1}^n \vec{r}_{net,l}$	$x(t) = x_m \cos(\omega t + \phi)$ $v(t) = -\omega x_m \sin(\omega t + \phi)$ $a(t) = -\omega^2 x_m \cos(\omega t + \phi)$ $F = ma = -(m\omega^2)x$ $y(x,t) = y_m \sin(kx - \omega t)$ $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$ $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I}{\kappa}}$ $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$ $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I}{mg h}}$	$E = U + K = \frac{1}{2} k x_m^2$ $K(t) = \frac{1}{2} mv^2 = \frac{1}{2} k x_m^2 \sin^2(\omega t + \phi)$ $U(t) = \frac{1}{2} k x_m^2$ $U(t) = \frac{1}{2} k x_m^2 \cos^2(\omega t + \phi)$ $\nu = \frac{\omega}{k} = \frac{\lambda}{T} = \lambda f$, $k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$ $T = \frac{1}{f}$, $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2\pi f$, $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$
--	---	--	---