



### Mechanics

#### Kinematics

<b>Displacement</b>	$\Delta x = x_f - x_i$
<b>Average Velocity</b>	$v_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$
<b>Average Acceleration</b>	$a_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$
<b>Constant Acceleration</b>	$v = v_0 + at$
<b>Constant Acceleration</b>	$x = x_0 + v_0t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$
<b>Constant Acceleration</b>	$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$
<b>Projectile Motion (y)</b>	$y = v_{0y}t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$
<b>Projectile Motion (x)</b>	$x = v_{0x}t$

#### Dynamics

<b>Newton's Second Law</b>	$\Sigma F = ma$
<b>Weight</b>	$W = mg$
<b>Friction (Kinetic)</b>	$f_k = \mu_k N$
<b>Friction (Static)</b>	$f_s \leq \mu_s N$
<b>Centripetal Force</b>	$F_c = \frac{mv^2}{r}$

#### Work and Energy

<b>Work</b>	$W = Fd \cos \theta$
<b>Kinetic Energy</b>	$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$
<b>Potential Energy (Gravitational)</b>	$PE_g = mgh$
<b>Potential Energy (Spring)</b>	$PE_s = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$
<b>Power</b>	$P = \frac{W}{\Delta t}$
<b>Work-Energy Theorem</b>	$W_{\text{net}} = \Delta KE$

### Thermodynamics

#### Basic Concepts

<b>Temperature Conversion (Celsius to Kelvin)</b>	$T(K) = T(^{\circ}C) + 273.15$
<b>Thermal Expansion (Linear)</b>	$\Delta L = \alpha L_0 \Delta T$
<b>Thermal Expansion (Volume)</b>	$\Delta V = \beta V_0 \Delta T$

#### Heat and Specific Heat

<b>Heat Transfer</b>	$Q = mc\Delta T$
<b>Latent Heat</b>	$Q = mL$

#### Thermodynamic Processes

<b>First Law of Thermodynamics</b>	$\Delta U = Q - W$
<b>Work (Isobaric Process)</b>	$W = P\Delta V$
<b>Adiabatic Process</b>	$PV^{\gamma} = \text{constant}$

### Electromagnetism

#### Electrostatics

<b>Coulomb's Law</b>	$F = k \frac{ q_1 q_2 }{r^2}$
<b>Electric Field</b>	$E = \frac{F}{q}$
<b>Electric Potential</b>	$V = \frac{kq}{r}$
<b>Potential Energy</b>	$U = qV$

#### Circuits

<b>Ohm's Law</b>	$V = IR$
<b>Power (Electrical)</b>	$P = IV = I^2R = \frac{V^2}{R}$
<b>Series Resistance</b>	$R_{\text{eq}} = R_1 + R_2 + \dots$
<b>Parallel Resistance</b>	$\frac{1}{R_{\text{eq}}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots$
<b>Capacitance</b>	$C = \frac{Q}{V}$

#### Magnetism

<b>Magnetic Force on a Moving Charge</b>	$F = qvB \sin \theta$
<b>Magnetic Force on a Current-Carrying Wire</b>	$F = ILB \sin \theta$

### Optics

#### Wave Optics

<b>Index of Refraction</b>	$n = \frac{c}{v}$
<b>Snell's Law</b>	$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$
<b>Critical Angle</b>	$\theta_c = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{n_2}{n_1} \right)$

#### Geometric Optics

<b>Thin Lens Equation</b>	$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{d_o} + \frac{1}{d_i}$
<b>Magnification</b>	$M = -\frac{d_i}{d_o}$