

## **Sphere**

### **Volume**

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

### **Vector components**

$$v_{x_0} = v_0 \cos \theta$$

$$v_{y_0} = v_0 \sin \theta$$

### **Horizontal trajectory motion**

Conditions are  $a_x = 0$ ,  $v_x = \text{constant}$

$$v_x = v_{x_0}$$

$$x = x_0 + v_{x_0} t$$

### **Vertical trajectory motion**

Conditions are  $a_y = -g = -9.81 \text{ m.s}^{-2} = \text{constant}$

$$v_y = v_{y_0} - gt$$

$$y = y_0 + v_{y_0} t - \frac{1}{2} gt^2$$

$$v_y^2 = v_{y_0}^2 - 2g(y - y_0)$$

## **Energy**

### **Potential**

$$E_p = mgh$$

### **Kinetic**

$$E_K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

### **Conservation**

$$E = E_p + E_K$$

## **Rotational Motion**

### **Radians vs. degrees**

$$360^\circ = 2\pi \text{ rad}$$

### **Arc length**

$$\theta = \frac{l}{r} \quad \text{clockwise negative, anticlockwise positive.}$$

#### Angular displacement

$$\Delta\theta = \theta_2 - \theta_1$$

#### Angular velocity

$$\bar{w} = \frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t} \text{ (rad/s)}$$

#### Angular acceleration

$$\alpha = \frac{\Delta w}{\Delta t} \text{ (rad/s}^2\text{)}$$

#### Linear velocity

$$v = r w$$

#### Moment of inertia

$$I = \sum m r^2$$

#### Energy

##### Potential

$$E_p = mgh$$

##### Kinetic

$$E_K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + Iw^2$$