

$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{kg}^2$ $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ $c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ $\rho_{\text{ice}} = 0.92 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$ $\rho_{\text{water}} = 1.00 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$ $\rho_{\text{blood}} = 1.06 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$ $\rho_{\text{lead}} = 11.3 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$ $N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ $m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ $m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ $1 \text{ m} = 3.28 \text{ ft}$ $1 \text{ mi} = 5280 \text{ ft}$ $1 \text{ lb} = 4.45 \text{ N}$ $\frac{d}{dx}x = 1$ $\frac{d}{dx}(au) = a \frac{du}{dx}$ $\frac{d}{dx}(u+v) = \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{dv}{dx}$ $\frac{d}{dx}x^m = mx^{m-1}$ $\frac{d}{dx}(uv) = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$ $\int dx = x$ $\int au \, dx = a \int u \, dx$ $\int (u+v) \, dx = \int u \, dx + \int v \, dx$ $\int x^m \, dx = \frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1} \quad (m \neq -1)$ $\Delta x = x_2 - x_1$ $\bar{v} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{t_2 - t_1}$ $\bar{s} = \frac{\text{total distance}}{\Delta t}$ $v = \frac{dx}{dt}$ $\bar{a} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{t_2 - t_1}$ $a = \frac{dv}{dt}$ $v = v_0 + at$ $x - x_0 = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$	$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$ $x - x_0 = \frac{1}{2}(v_0 + v)t$ $x - x_0 = vt - \frac{1}{2}at^2$ $a_x = a \cos \theta$ $a_y = a \sin \theta$ $a = \sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2}$ $\tan \theta = \frac{a_y}{a_x}$ $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = ab \cos \phi$ $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = A_x B_x + A_y B_y + A_z B_z$ $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{c}$ $c = ab \sin \phi$ $\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}$ $\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt}$ $x - x_0 = v_{0x}t$ $y - y_0 = v_{0y}t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$ $y = (\tan \theta_0)x - \frac{gx^2}{2(v_0 \cos \theta_0)^2}$ $R = \frac{v_0^2}{g} \sin(2\theta_0)$ $a = \frac{r}{v^2}$ $T = \frac{r}{2\pi r v}$ $\Sigma \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$ $W = mg$ $\vec{F}_{AB} = -\vec{F}_{BA}$ $f_s = \mu_s N$ $f_k = \mu_k N$ $F = \frac{mv^2}{r}$ $K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ $\Delta K = K_f - K_i = W$ $W = Fd \cos \phi$ $W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d}$ $W_g = mgd \cos \phi$ $\Delta K = W_a + W_g$ $W = \int_{x_i}^{x_f} F(x) \, dx$ $F = -kx$
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$$\begin{aligned}
W_s &= -\frac{1}{2}kx^2 \\
\bar{P} &= \frac{W}{\Delta t} \\
P &= \frac{dW}{dt} \\
P &= \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v} \\
U &= mgy \\
U(x) &= \frac{1}{2}kx^2 \\
E &= K + U \\
F(x) &= -\frac{dU(x)}{dx} \\
W_{\text{app}} &= \Delta E \\
\Delta E &= -f_k d \\
P &= \frac{dE}{dt} \\
x_{\text{com}} &= \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^n m_i x_i \\
\vec{r}_{\text{com}} &= \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^n m_i \vec{r}_i \\
x_{\text{com}} &= \frac{1}{M} \int x dm \\
x_{\text{com}} &= \frac{1}{V} \int x dV \\
\Sigma \vec{F}_{\text{ext}} &= M \vec{a}_{\text{cm}} \\
\vec{p} &= m \vec{v} \\
\Sigma \vec{F} &= \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} \\
\vec{P} &= M \vec{v}_{\text{cm}} \\
\Sigma \vec{F}_{\text{ext}} &= \frac{d\vec{P}}{dt} \\
\vec{P} &= \text{constant} \\
\vec{J} &= \int_{t_i}^{t_f} \vec{F}(t) dt \\
\vec{p}_f - \vec{p}_i &= \Delta \vec{p} = \vec{J} \\
v_{1f} &= \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} v_{1i} \\
v_{2f} &= \frac{2m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_{1i} \\
v_{\text{cm}} &= \frac{P}{m_1 + m_2} \\
\theta &= \frac{s}{r} \\
\Delta \theta &= \theta_2 - \theta_1 \\
\omega &= \frac{d\theta}{dt} \\
\alpha &= \frac{d\omega}{dt} \\
\omega &= \omega_0 + \alpha t \\
\theta - \theta_0 &= \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2 \\
\omega^2 &= \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha (\theta - \theta_0) \\
\theta - \theta_0 &= \frac{1}{2} (\omega_0 + \omega) t \\
\theta - \theta_0 &= \omega t - \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2 \\
s &= \theta r \\
v &= \omega r \\
a_t &= \alpha r \\
a_r &= \frac{v^2}{r} = \omega^2 r \\
I &= \Sigma m_i r_i^2 \\
I &= \int r^2 dm \\
K &= \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 \\
\tau &= r F \sin \phi \\
\tau &= I \alpha \\
\Sigma \tau &= I \alpha \\
v_{\text{cm}} &= \omega R \\
K &= \frac{1}{2} I_{\text{cm}} \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} M v_{\text{cm}}^2 \\
\vec{\tau} &= \vec{r} \times \vec{F} \\
\vec{l} &= \vec{r} \times \vec{p} = m (\vec{r} \times \vec{v}) \\
\Sigma \vec{\tau} &= \frac{d\vec{l}}{dt} \\
L &= I \omega \\
F &= G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} \\
U &= -G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r} \\
v &= \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{R}} \\
T &= 1/f \\
\omega &= 2\pi f \\
1 \text{ atm} &= 1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa} \\
\rho &= \frac{\Delta m}{\Delta V} \\
p &= \frac{\Delta F}{\Delta A} \\
p_2 &= p_1 + \rho g (y_1 - y_2) \\
p &= p_0 + \rho g h \\
R &= Av \\
p_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 + \rho g y_1 &= p_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 + \rho g y_2 \\
p + \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 + \rho g y &= \text{a constant}
\end{aligned}$$