

## Sample Formula Sheet

### Trigonometry

$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}; \quad \cos \theta = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$$

### Calculus

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \sin \theta = \cos \theta; \quad \frac{d}{d\theta} \cos \theta = -\sin \theta$$

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + \text{constant}$$

### Vectors

$$\mathbf{A} = A_x \mathbf{i} + A_y \mathbf{j} + A_z \mathbf{k}$$

$$A = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2 + A_z^2}$$

$$\mathbf{u}_A = \frac{A_x}{A} \mathbf{i} + \frac{A_y}{A} \mathbf{j} + \frac{A_z}{A} \mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{B/A} = (x_B - x_A) \mathbf{i} + (y_B - y_A) \mathbf{j} + (z_B - z_A) \mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} = A_x B_x + A_y B_y + A_z B_z$$

$$\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ A_x & A_y & A_z \\ B_x & B_y & B_z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (A_y B_z - A_z B_y) \mathbf{i} - (A_x B_z - A_z B_x) \mathbf{j} +$$

$$(A_x B_y - A_y B_x) \mathbf{k}$$

### Statics

#### Friction

$$F_s = \mu_s N - \text{static friction (impending motion)}$$

$$F_k = \mu_k N - \text{kinetic friction}$$

$$T_2 = T_1 e^{\mu_s \beta} - \text{belt friction}$$

Bearing friction

$$F = \mu_s dN = \mu_s p dA = \mu_s p (r d\theta dr)$$

$$M - \int_A r dF = 0$$

#### Virtual work

$$\delta U = 0$$

$$U = -Wh - \text{for weight}$$

$$U = -\left(\frac{1}{2}ks_2^2 - \frac{1}{2}ks_1^2\right) - \text{for spring}$$

#### Potential energy

$$V_g = Wy - \text{gravity}$$

$$V_e = \frac{1}{2}ks^2 - \text{spring}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dq} = 0, \quad \frac{d^2V}{dq^2} > 0 - \text{stable equilibrium}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dq} = 0, \quad \frac{d^2V}{dq^2} < 0 - \text{unstable equilibrium}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dq} = 0, \quad \frac{d^2V}{dq^2} = \dots = 0 - \text{neutral equilibrium}$$

### Dynamics

#### Kinematics

$$v = v_0 + a_c t$$

$$s = s_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a_c t^2$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a_c(s - s_0)$$

$$\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha_c t$$

$$\theta = \theta_0 + \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha_c t^2$$

$$\omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha_c(\theta - \theta_0)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_B = \mathbf{v}_A + \boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{r}_{B/A}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_B = \mathbf{a}_A + \boldsymbol{\alpha} \times \mathbf{r}_{B/A} - \omega^2 \mathbf{r}_{B/A}$$

#### Mass moment of inertia

$$I = \int_m r^2 dm$$

$$I = I_G + md^2 - \text{parallel axis theorem}$$

$$I_G = \frac{1}{12} ml^2 - \text{slender bar (rod)}$$

$$I_G = \frac{2}{5} mR^2 - \text{sphere}$$

$$I_G = \frac{1}{2} mR^2 - \text{cylinder}$$

$$I_G = mR^2 - \text{ring}$$

#### Equations of motion

$$\Sigma F_x = m(a_G)_x$$

$$\Sigma F_y = m(a_G)_y$$

$$\Sigma M_G = I_G \alpha$$

#### Work and energy

$$T = \frac{1}{2} mV_G^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_G \omega^2$$

$$T_1 + (\Sigma U_{1-2})_{noncons} = T_2 - \text{nonconservative forces}$$

$$T_1 + V_1 = T_2 + V_2 - \text{conservative forces}$$

#### Impulse and momentum

$$m(v_{Gx})_1 + \Sigma \int_{t_1}^{t_2} F_x dt = m(v_{Gx})_2$$

$$m(v_{Gy})_1 + \Sigma \int_{t_1}^{t_2} F_y dt = m(v_{Gy})_2$$

$$I_G \omega_1 + \Sigma \int_{t_1}^{t_2} M_G dt = I_G \omega_2$$