

Vectors:

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

$$A = |\vec{A}| = (A_x^2 + A_y^2 + A_z^2)^{1/2} \quad \hat{a} = \frac{\vec{a}}{|\vec{a}|}$$

$$C_x = A_x + B_x$$

$$C_y = A_y + B_y$$

$$C_z = A_z + B_z$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = A_x B_x + A_y B_y + A_z B_z = AB \cos \theta$$

Kinematics:

$$\vec{r} = x \hat{i} + y \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = v_x \hat{i} + v_y \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = a_x \hat{i} + a_y \hat{j}$$

$$\Delta \vec{r} = \vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_1$$

$$\langle \vec{v} \rangle = \frac{\Delta \vec{r}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\langle \vec{a} \rangle = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$$

Constant acceleration:

$$x = x_o + v_{ox} t + \frac{1}{2} a_x t^2$$

Earth's gravity:

$$g = 9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

$$v_x = v_{ox} + a_x t$$

$$v_x - v_{ox} = \langle a_x \rangle \Delta t$$

$$v_x^2 = v_{ox}^2 + 2a_x(x - x_o)$$

$$x - x_o = \langle v_x \rangle \Delta t$$

$$\langle v_x \rangle = \frac{v_f + v_i}{2}$$

Uniform circular motion:

$$a_{rad} = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

Quadratic formula

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Newton's 2nd "Law"

$$\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$