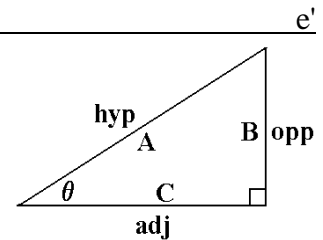


The following items were deliberately left off of the "Tables and Formulas" handout because you should know them.

sec. 2:

Definitions of trig functions:

$$\sin\theta = \text{opp}/\text{hyp}, \quad \cos\theta = \text{adj}/\text{hyp}, \quad \tan\theta = \text{opp}/\text{adj}$$



Pythagorean theorem: $A^2 = B^2 + C^2$

sec. 3:

Newton's 1st: If no net force, a body follows a straight line at a constant speed.

Newton's 2nd: $\Sigma F = ma$ (Σ means summation.)

Newton's 3rd (in sec 6, actually): If object A exerts a force on object B, then B exerts an equal and opposite force on A.

Weight: $W = mg$

sec. 5:

Kinetic energy: $KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

Gravitational potential energy: $U_g = mgh$

Total mechanical energy: $E = KE + U$

Conservation of energy: Total energy (mechanical + all other forms) of an isolated system is constant.

sec. 6:

Momentum: $p = mv$

Conservation of momentum: Total momentum of an isolated system (no external forces) is constant.

sec. 9:

Conservation of angular momentum: If no external torques, a system's total angular momentum is constant.

sec 10:

$T = 1/f$ (T = period, f = frequency)

sec 11:

$v = f\lambda$, $f = v/\lambda$, $\lambda = v/f$ (v = wave's speed, f = frequency, λ = wavelength)

sec.12:

pressure: $P = F/A$ (force per unit area)

Ideal gas law: $PV = nRT$

P = absolute pressure, V = volume, n = number of moles, R = gas constant, T = absolute temperature

sec 14:

Definition of density: $\rho = m/V$ (mass per unit volume)