

Physics Summer Study Sheet

Kinematics Formulas

MUST BE MEMORIZED

$$v = v_0 + at$$

$$x = x_0 + v_0t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$$

$$x = x_0 + vt$$

Prefixes

MUST BE MEMORIZED

giga- (G-)	10^9	1 billion
mega- (M-)	10^6	1 million
kilo- (k-)	10^3	1 thousand
deci- (d-)	10^{-1}	1 tenth
centi- (c-)	10^{-2}	1 hundredth
milli- (m-)	10^{-3}	1 thousandth
micro- (μ -)	10^{-6}	1 millionth
nano- (n-)	10^{-9}	1 billionth
pico- (p-)	10^{-12}	1 trillionth

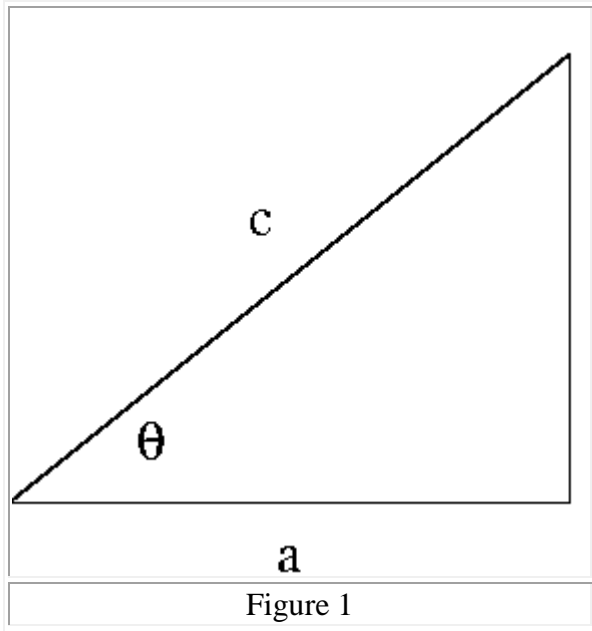
Special Right Triangles

Degrees	sin	cos	tan
0	$\frac{\sqrt{0}}{2} = 0$	$\frac{\sqrt{4}}{2} = 1$	0
30	$\frac{\sqrt{1}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
45	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	1
60	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{1}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$
90	$\frac{\sqrt{4}}{2} = 1$	$\frac{\sqrt{0}}{2} = 0$	∞

Exponent laws

Law	Example
$x^1 = x$	$6^1 = 6$
$x^0 = 1$	$7^0 = 1$
$x^{-1} = 1/x$	$4^{-1} = 1/4$
$x^m x^n = x^{m+n}$	$x^2 x^3 = x^{2+3} = x^5$
$x^m / x^n = x^{m-n}$	$x^6 / x^2 = x^{6-2} = x^4$
$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$	$(x^2)^3 = x^{2 \times 3} = x^6$
$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$	$(xy)^3 = x^3 y^3$
$(x/y)^n = x^n / y^n$	$(x/y)^2 = x^2 / y^2$
$x^{-n} = 1/x^n$	$x^{-3} = 1/x^3$
$x^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{x^m}$	$x^{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{x^2}$
$= (\sqrt[n]{x})^m$	$= (\sqrt[3]{x})^2$

Trigonometry Basics



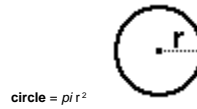
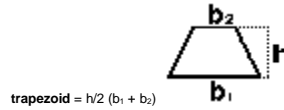
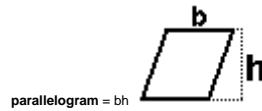
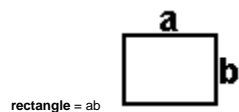
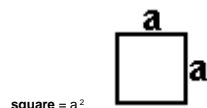
For the angle θ pictured in the figure, we see that

$$\sin \theta = \frac{b}{c} = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

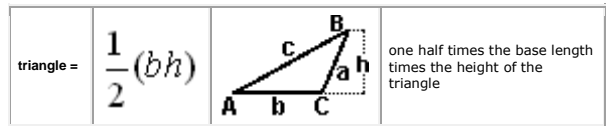
$$\cos \theta = \frac{a}{c} = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

Area formulas



b



Circumference of Circle =

$$\text{PI} \times \text{diameter} = 2 \text{PI} \times \text{radius}$$

$$\text{where } \underline{\text{PI}} = \pi = 3.141592\dots$$

What to expect and do to be successful in class.

