Kinematics: $v = v_0 + at$ $x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$ $a_{rad} = \frac{v^2}{r}$
$\vec{v}_{P/A} = \vec{v}_{P/B} + \vec{v}_{B/A}$

Forces and Potentials: $\vec{F} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$ $F_{fr,s} \leq \mu_s F_N$ $F_{fr,k} = \mu_k F_N$ $F_s = -k(x - x_R)$
$U_s = \frac{1}{2}k(x - x_R)^2$ $\vec{F_g} = -\frac{GM_1M_2}{r^2}\hat{r}$ $U_g = -\frac{GM_1M_2}{r}$ $T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 r^3}{GM}$

Work-Energy: $W = \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ $W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{r}$ $K_i + W_{tot} = K_f$ $P = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}$
$\Delta U_{AB} = -\int_A^B \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ $F_x = -\frac{dU}{dx}$

Systems of Particles: $\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$ $\vec{F} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$ $Mx_{cm} = m_1x_1 + m_2x_2 + \cdots = \sum_i m_i x_i$
$\sum \vec{F}_{ext} = M\vec{a}_{cm}$ $v_{2f} - v_{1f} = -(v_{2i} - v_{i1})$

Rotation: $\theta = \theta_0 + \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2$ $\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t$ $\omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha(\theta - \theta_0)$ $v = \omega r$
$a_{tan} = \alpha r$ $a_{rad} = \omega^2 r$ $\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p}$ (particle) $L = I\omega$ (rigid body) $\vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$
$I = \sum_i m_i r_i^2$ $K = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$ $\sum \vec{\tau}_{ext} = \frac{d\vec{L}}{dt}$ $\sum \tau_{ext} = I\alpha$ $I = I_{cm} + Md^2$
$K = \frac{1}{2}MV_{cm}^2 + \frac{1}{2}I_{cm}\omega^2$

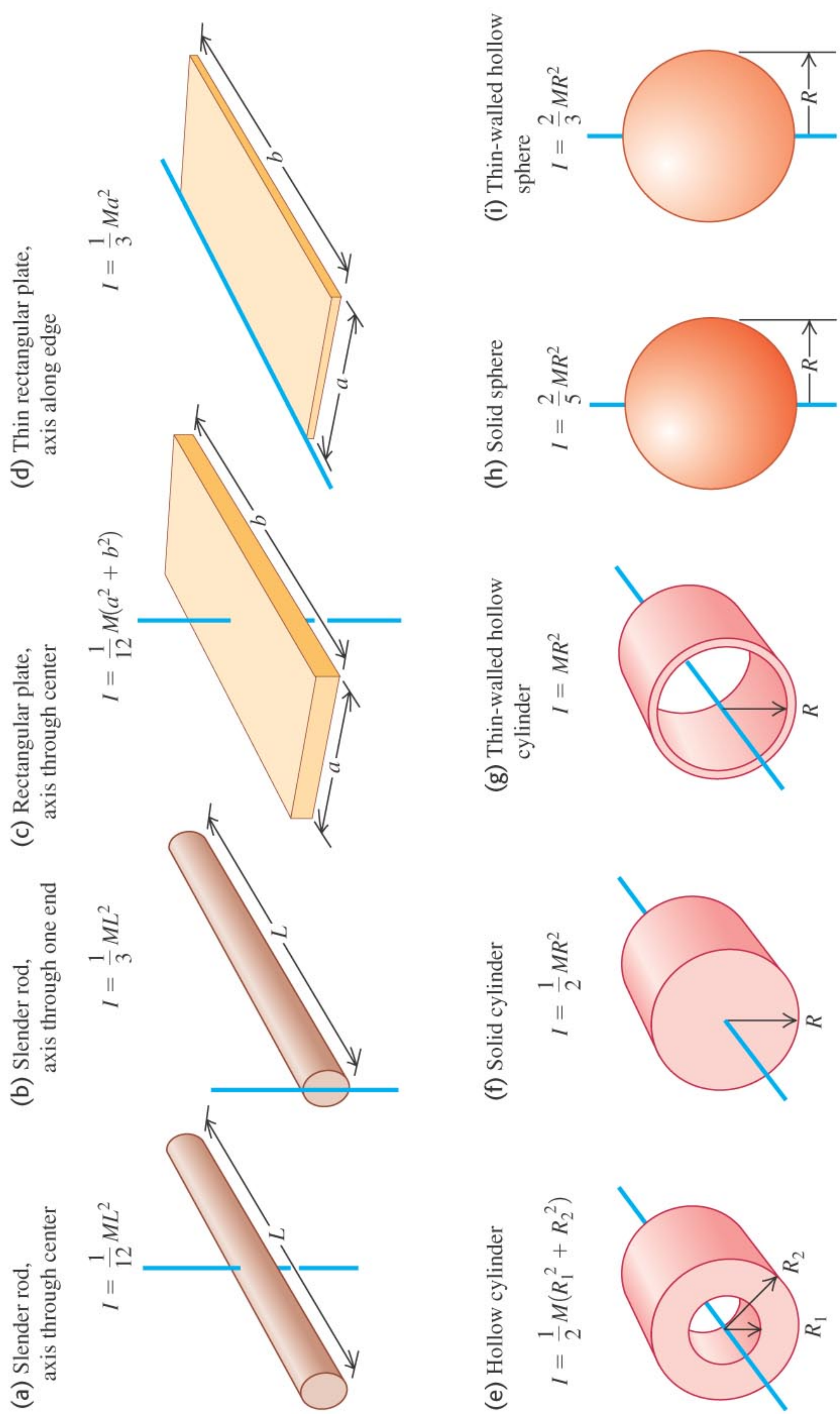
Oscillations: $F = -kx$ $x = A\cos(\omega t + \phi)$ $\omega = 2\pi f$ $T = \frac{1}{f}$
$\omega = \sqrt{k/m}$ $\omega = \sqrt{g/L}$ $\omega = \sqrt{Mgd/I}$ $E = \frac{1}{2}kA^2$
$x = Ae^{-bt/(2m)}\cos(\omega' t + \phi)$ $\omega' = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m} - \frac{b^2}{4m^2}}$

Waves: $y(x,t) = A\sin(kx - \omega t)$ $k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$ $v = \lambda f = \frac{\omega}{k}$ $v = \sqrt{\frac{F_T}{\mu}}$ $v = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma RT}{M}}$
$y(x,t) = 2A\sin(kx)\cos(\omega t)$ $f_n = n\frac{v}{2L}$

Vectors: $A_x = A\cos\theta$ $A_y = A\sin\theta$ $A = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2}$ $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = AB\cos\phi_{AB}$
$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = A_xB_x + A_yB_y + A_zB_z$ $\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = \hat{n}AB\sin\phi_{AB}$

Math: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $(1 + x)^n \approx 1 + nx$ for $x \ll 1$
$A = 4\pi r^2$ $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

Constants: $g = 9.8\text{m/s}^2$ $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}\text{Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2$ $R_{Earth} = 6.37 \times 10^6\text{m}$
$M_{Earth} = 5.98 \times 10^{24}\text{kg}$ $M_{Sun} = 1.99 \times 10^{30}\text{kg}$ $c = 2.998 \times 10^8\text{m/s}$


(a) Slender rod, axis through center
$I = \frac{1}{12} ML^2$
L
(b) Slender rod, axis through one end
$I = \frac{1}{3} ML^2$
L
(c) Rectangular plate, axis through center
$I = \frac{1}{12} M(a^2 + b^2)$
a
b
(d) Thin rectangular plate, axis along edge
$I = \frac{1}{3} Ma^2$
a
b
(e) Hollow cylinder
$I = \frac{1}{2} M(R_1^{\,2} + R_2^{\,2})$
R_1
R_2
(f) Solid cylinder
$I = \frac{1}{2} MR^2$
R
(g) Thin-walled hollow cylinder
$I = MR^2$
R
(h) Solid sphere
$I = \frac{2}{5} MR^2$
R
(i) Thin-walled hollow sphere
$I = \frac{2}{3} MR^2$
R