

TOPICS

- KINEMATICS  
    LINEAR & ANGULAR
- DYNAMICS  
    NEWTON'S LAWS
  - CONSTANT FORCES
  - $F = F(v)$ , DRAG
- CONSERVATION LAWS

KINEMATICS

CONSTANT ACCELERATION:  $a_0$  &  $\alpha_0$  (NOT APPLIED TO  $a_{cp} = \text{CONST.}$ )

KNOW HOW TO DERIVE

$$a_0 = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$\alpha_0 = \frac{d\omega}{dt}$$

$$v = v_0 + a_0 t$$

$$\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha_0 t$$

$$x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a_0 t^2$$

$$\theta = \theta_0 + \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha_0 t^2$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a_0(x - x_0)$$

$$\omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha_0(\theta - \theta_0) \quad \text{No } t$$

INTEGRATION

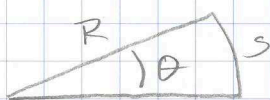
INTEGRATION

SELECT THE EQUATION THAT AVOIDS MULTIPLE STEPS  
eg. CALCULATING  $t$  TO SUBSTITUTE INTO ANOTHER EQUATION. INSTEAD, USE THE "NO  $t$ " EQUATION.

FOR MULTIPLE OBJECTS DETERMINE WHAT QUANTITY OBJECTS SHARE

eg. THEY GO THE SAME DISTANCE  $\Rightarrow x_{\text{ONE}} = x_{\text{OTHER}}$   
THEY TRAVEL FOR THE SAME TIME  $\Rightarrow t_{\text{ONE}} = t_{\text{OTHER}}$

LINEAR - ANGULAR CONVERSION



$$s = R\theta$$

$s = \text{ARC LENGTH}$

$$\Rightarrow v = R\omega, \quad a_{\text{TAN}} = R\alpha, \quad a_{cp} = \frac{v^2}{R}$$

PROJECTILES

TIME LINKS  $x$  &  $y$

- KEEP IN SYMBOLS UNTIL FINAL STEP

# DYNAMICS

## NEWTON'S LAWS OF DYNAMICS

I. STUFF COASTS

II.  $\sum \vec{F}_{\text{EXT}} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = \vec{v} \frac{dm}{dt} + m \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = m\vec{v} \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt}$ ;  $\sum \vec{\tau}_* = \frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = \vec{L} \times$

ZERO EXCEPT IN ROCKETS

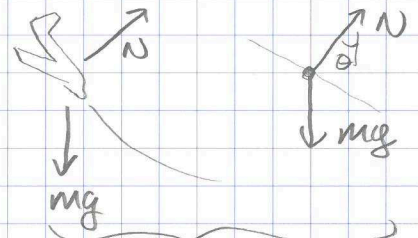
III. STUFF PUTS IT BACK

## APPLICATIONS OF N.S.L.

- SKETCH SITUATION
- MAKE A SEPARATE FBD (WITH FORCES, ANGLES, COORDINATES)
- WRITE OUT

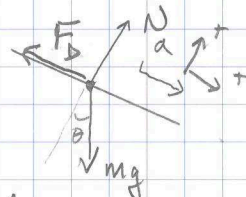
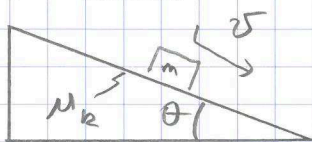
$$\underbrace{\sum \vec{F}}_{\text{FORCES}} = \underbrace{m\vec{a}}_{\text{ACCELERATION}}$$

IN EACH COORDINATE DIRECTION



DO BOTH!

EXAMPLE: BLOCK SLIDING WITH DRAG



WORK VERTICALLY (DON'T STRING OUT IN A ROW)

$$\sum F_{\perp} = ma_{\perp}$$

$$N - mg \cos \theta = 0$$

$$N = mg \cos \theta$$

$\sum F_{\parallel} = ma_{\parallel}$  ← Don't skip this!

$$mg \sin \theta - F_D = m \frac{dv}{dt} \text{ or } m v \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$mg \sin \theta - \mu_k m v = m \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^t dt = \int_{v_0}^v \frac{dv}{g \sin \theta - \mu_k v}$$

→ DRAG

- OPPOSES VELOCITY (USE FBD TO BE CERTAIN OF SIGN)
- USE FORM OF NSL THAT'S MOST CONVENIENT

$$\sum \vec{F} = m \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = m v \frac{d\vec{v}}{dx}$$

- USE LIMITS IN INTEGRATION!

$$\Sigma \rightarrow 0 \text{ TO } t, x_0 \text{ TO } x, v_0 \text{ TO } v$$

CONSERVATION LAWS

LINEAR MOMENTUM  $\frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = 0$

$\sum \vec{F} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow$  NO EXTERNAL FORCES ACT

$\vec{p}_i = \vec{p}_f \Rightarrow$  TRUE IN EACH COORDINATE DIRECTION

ANGULAR MOMENTUM  $\frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = 0$

$\vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F} = r_{\perp} F = r F_{\perp} = I \alpha$   
 $\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p} = r m v \sin \theta = I \omega$  } KNOW THESE

$\sum \vec{\tau} = \frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow$  NO EXTERNAL TORQUES ACT

ENERGY

WORK  $W_{ab} = \int_a^b \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ , KINETIC ENERGY  $T = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$   
 $W = (\text{FORCE})(\text{DISTANCE PARALLEL})$

WORK-ENERGY THEOREM I

$W_{\text{TOTAL}} = \Delta T = T_f - T_i = \frac{1}{2} m_f v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m_i v_i^2$

POTENTIAL ENERGY

$\Delta U = -W_{\text{CONSERVATIVE}} = - \int_a^b \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = U_b - U_a$

WORK-ENERGY THEOREM II

$W_{\text{TOTAL}} = W_{\text{NC}} + W_{\text{CONS}} = \Delta T$

$W_{\text{NC}} - \Delta U = \Delta T$

$W_{\text{NC}} = \Delta T + \Delta U = \Delta(T+U)$

$W_{\text{NC}} = \Delta E_{\text{MECHANICAL}}$

STABILITY

EQUILIBRIUM POINT HAS  $\left. \frac{dU(x)}{dx} \right|_{x=x_0} = 0$

- STABILITY:
- $\frac{d^2U}{dx^2} > 0$  STABLE
  - "  $= 0$  NEUTRALLY STABLE
  - "  $< 0$  UNSTABLE