PHYSICS EQUATIONS FOR MECHANICS

TOOL: The following equations from physics describe the relationship between basic quantities.

VELOCITY:

$$\vec{s} = \frac{d\vec{l}}{dt}$$
 (linear velocity) $\omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$ (angular velocity)

INERTIA:

$$J = \int_{V} \rho r^2 dV \text{ (rotating around axis)}$$

Force:

$$\vec{F} = q\vec{E} + q\vec{s} \times \vec{B}$$
 $F = \frac{\tau}{r}$ $\vec{F} = m\frac{d^2\vec{l}}{dt^2}$

TORQUE:

$$\vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$$
 $\tau = J \frac{d\omega}{dt}$

POWER:

$$p = iv \qquad p = \tau\omega \qquad p = Fs$$
$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2}J\omega^2\right) \qquad \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2}Li^2\right) \qquad \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2}Cv^2\right)$$

ENERGY:

$$w = \int p \, dt \qquad \qquad w = \int \vec{F} \circ d\vec{l} \qquad \qquad w = \int iv \, dt$$
$$w = \frac{1}{2}ms^2 \qquad \qquad w = \frac{1}{2}J\omega^2$$
$$w = \frac{1}{2}Li^2 \qquad \qquad w = \frac{1}{2}Cv^2$$