

Physics 105 Formula Sheet

$$\mu = \frac{Mm}{M+m}, \quad U_{\text{eff}} = \frac{l^2}{2\mu r^2} + U(r), \quad \mathbf{F} = -\frac{GMm}{r^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}}, \quad U = -\frac{GMm}{r}, \quad T^2 = \frac{\pi^2 \mu A^3}{2C}$$

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}, \quad r = \frac{r_0}{1 - \epsilon \cos \theta}, \quad r_0 \equiv l^2 / \mu C, \quad \epsilon \equiv \sqrt{1 + \frac{2El^2}{\mu C^2}}, \quad C \equiv GMm$$

$$A = -C/E$$

$$\ddot{x} + \gamma \dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = 0 \quad \left(\text{or } = \frac{F}{m} \right)$$

$$\ddot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = 0, \quad \omega_0^2 = k/m, \quad x = A \cos(\omega_0 t + \phi), \quad 2\pi f = \omega, \quad T = 1/f$$

$$e^{i\phi} = \cos \phi + i \sin \phi, \quad z = x + iy = r e^{i\phi}, \quad r^2 = z z^*, \quad \tan \phi = \frac{\text{Im} z}{\text{Re} z}$$

$$y(x, t) = f(x \mp vt), \quad y(x, t) = A \cos(kx \mp \omega t) \quad v = \frac{\lambda}{T} = \frac{\omega}{k}, \quad \lambda = \frac{2\pi}{k}$$

$$f'_{\text{sound}} = f_0(v_s \pm v_{\text{rec}})/(v_s \mp v_{\text{src}})$$

$$\sin \alpha + \sin \beta = 2 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}, \quad \cos \alpha + \cos \beta = 2 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$$

$$\sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \sin \beta, \quad \cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\text{Lorentz transform: } x' = \gamma(x - vt), \quad y' = y, \quad z' = z, \quad t' = \gamma(t - xv/c^2)$$

$$x = \gamma(x' + vt'), \quad y = y', \quad z = z', \quad t = \gamma(t' + x'v/c^2)$$

$$\beta = v/c, \quad \gamma = 1/\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}, \quad u_x = (u'_x + v)/(1 + vu'_x/c^2), \quad u_y = u'_y/\gamma(1 + vu'_x/c^2)$$

$$E = \gamma m_0 c^2, \quad p = \gamma m_0 v, \quad E^2 = p^2 c^2 + m_0^2 c^4, \quad E = pc$$