

Physics 2414
Midterm I

Instructions: Please sit in the indicated seat. Write your name, student ID, exam version and discussion section on your answer sheet and put all of your answers on the answer sheet. Hand in the answer sheet when you are done.

$$\text{Area of Sphere} = 4\pi r^2$$

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\text{Volume of Sphere} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$\vec{v}_{av} = \frac{\Delta \vec{x}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{v} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \vec{x}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{a}_{av} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{a} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\Delta v_x = v_x - v_{ox} = a_x t$$

$$v_{av,x} = \frac{v_{ox} + v_x}{2}$$

$$\Delta x = x - x_o = v_{ox} t + \frac{1}{2} a_x t^2$$

$$v_x^2 - v_{ox}^2 = 2a_x \Delta x$$

4 Kinematic equations :

$$1) v = v_o + at$$

$$2) x = x_o + \frac{1}{2}(v + v_o)t$$

$$3) x = x_o + v_o t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$4) v^2 = v_o^2 + 2a(x - x_o)$$

Kinematic equations for an object moving in two dimensions with constant acceleration along the y-axis and $t_o=0$.

$$v_x = v_{ox}$$

$$x - x_o = v_{ox} t$$

$$v_y = v_{oy} + a_y t$$

$$\Delta y = v_{av,y} t$$

$$v_{av,y} = \frac{1}{2}(v_{oy} + v_y)$$

$$y - y_o = v_{oy} t + \frac{1}{2}a_y t^2$$

$$v_y^2 - v_{oy}^2 = 2a_y \Delta y$$

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

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

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

