1-Body Motion $\vec{f} = \dot{\vec{p}} = m\ddot{\vec{r}}$ $\vec{p} = m\vec{v} = m\dot{\vec{r}}$

$\vec{l} \equiv \vec{r} \times \vec{p}$ $\vec{\tau} \equiv \vec{r} \times \vec{f} = \dot{\vec{l}}$ $\vec{f}_{\text{grav}} = -(GMm/r^2)\hat{r}$

$\vec{f}_{\text{air}} = -(bv + cv^2)\hat{v} = \vec{f}_{\text{lin}} + \vec{f}_{\text{quad}}$ Reynolds $R \equiv Dv\rho/\eta$

sphere, diameter D: $b = \beta D$ $c = \gamma D^2$ $R = 48 f_{\text{quad}} / f_{\text{lin}}$

Rocket Motion $m\dot{v} = -\dot{m}v_{\text{ex}} + F^{\text{EXT}}$

Miscellaneous 1 m/s ≈ 2 mph

$f_{\text{friction}} = \mu F_N$ $\vec{f}_{\text{EM}} = q(\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B})$

Collective Motion * assuming Newton's 3rd Law ➔ F^{INT} cancel

Notation for collective properties

- ▪ unsubscripted capital letter ➔ "TOTAL", except for …
- ▪ unsubscripted capital position, velocity, accel ➔ "OF THE CM"

◇ subscript ≠ coordinate index ➔ "OF"

- ◆ no superscript ➔ "RELATIVE TO ORIGIN"
- ◆ superscript () ➔ "RELATIVE TO (POINT)"
- ◆ superscript prime′ ➔ "RELATIVE TO THE CM"

CM: $M\vec{R} \equiv \sum_i m_i \vec{r}_i$ $\vec{P} = M\dot{\vec{R}}$ $\vec{L}_{CM} = \vec{R} \times \vec{P}$

Rotating Body: for any BODY-FIXED vector $\vec{B}$, $\dot{\vec{B}} = \vec{\omega} \times \vec{B}$

Moment of Inertia: for any BODY-FIXED point B,

$I_{\hat{\omega}}^{(B)} \equiv \sum m_i \left| \vec{r}_i^{(B)} \times \hat{\omega} \right|^2$ $L_{\omega}^{(B)} = I_{\hat{\omega}}^{(B)} \omega$ $T^{(B)} = \frac{1}{2} I_{\hat{\omega}}^{(B)} \omega^2$

EOM in Inertial Frames

$\vec{F}^{\text{EXT}} = \dot{\vec{P}}$

$\vec{\tau}^{\text{EXT},(A)} = \dot{\vec{L}}^{(A)}$ if reference point A

- is the CM, or
- is not accelerating, or
- $\ddot{\vec{r}}_A \parallel (\vec{R} - \vec{r}_A)$

$T + U^{\text{EXT}} + U^{\text{INT}}$ = conserved for conservative forces

Decompositions

$\vec{P} = \vec{P}_{CM}$ $I_{\hat{\omega}}^{(B)} = I_{\text{CM},\hat{\omega}}^{(B)} + I'_{\hat{\omega}}$

$\vec{L} = \vec{L}_{\text{CM}} + \vec{L}'$ $\vec{\tau}_{CM}^{\text{EXT}} = \dot{\vec{L}}_{CM}$

$T = T_{\text{CM}} + T'$ $T = T^{(\text{stationary point})}$

Uniform Gravity: If $\vec{f}^{\text{EXT}} = m\vec{g}$ only → $\vec{F}^{\text{EXT}} = M\vec{g}$ $\vec{\tau}^{\text{EXT}} = \vec{R} \times M\vec{g}$ $\vec{\tau}'^{\text{EXT}} = 0$ $U^{\text{EXT}} = MgH$

Variational Calc / Mech * Gen. coord q_i must be indep

$S \equiv \int_{t_1,\vec{q}_1}^{t_1,\vec{q}_1} dt\, L(q_i, \dot{q}_i, t)$ $\delta S = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_i} = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_i}\right)$ for each q_i

$H \equiv \sum_i \dot{q}_i \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_i} - L$ conserved when $\partial L / \partial t = 0$

Mechanics Principle of Least Action :

$L = T - U \rightarrow \delta S = 0$ @ true $\{q_i(t)\}$

Gen. force $Q_i \equiv \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_i}$, momentum $p_i \equiv \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_i}$

H equals T+U when ∃ no t-dep constraints

Accel Frames $\vec{f} \equiv \vec{F}/m \rightarrow$ $\vec{f}_{\text{lin}}^{\,*} = -\vec{A}_0$ $\vec{f}_{\text{cf}}^{*} = \left(\vec{\Omega} \times \vec{r}^{\,*}\right) \times \vec{\Omega} = \Omega^2 s^* \hat{s}^*$ $\vec{f}_{\text{Cor}}^{*} = 2\vec{v}^{\,*} \times \vec{\Omega}$ $\vec{f}_{\text{azim}}^{*} = \vec{r}^{\,*} \times \dot{\vec{\Omega}}$