

## Exam 1 Equations

$f = f \frac{v \pm v_o}{v \pm v_s}$ , + observer moving towards, - observer moving away, - source moving towards, + source moving away.

$$v = 331 \text{ m/s} \sqrt{1 + \frac{T}{273}} \quad I = \frac{P}{4\pi r^2} \quad \beta = 10 \log \left( \frac{I}{I_0} \right) \quad I_0 = 1 \times 10^{-12} \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$F = -kx \quad a = -\frac{k}{m} x \quad v = \lambda f \quad T = 1/f$$

$$\text{Period of a Spring: } T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} \quad \text{Period of a pendulum: } T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}} \quad g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$PE_s = \frac{1}{2} kx^2 \quad PE_g = mgh \quad KE = \frac{1}{2} mv^2 \quad v = \pm \sqrt{\frac{k}{m} (A^2 - x^2)}$$

$$\text{Equations of motion general: } x = A \cos(2\pi f t) \quad v = -2\pi f A \sin(2\pi f t) \quad a = -(2\pi f)^2 A \cos(2\pi f t)$$

$$\text{Equations of motion springs: } x = A \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t\right) \quad v = -\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} A \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t\right) \quad a = -\frac{k}{m} A \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t\right)$$