

Equation Sheet For Physics 133: Midterm II (Schumacher)

Simple Harmonic Motion

$$x(t) = x_m \cos(\omega t + \phi_o)$$

$$v(t) = -x_m \omega \sin(\omega t + \phi_o)$$

$$a(t) = -x_m \omega^2 \cos(\omega t + \phi_o)$$

Spring-Block SHO

$$E = U(t) + K(t) = \frac{1}{2} k x_m^2$$

$$U_s(t) = \frac{1}{2} k x^2(t)$$

$$K(t) = \frac{1}{2} m v^2(t)$$

SHO frequencies

$$\omega = \sqrt{k/m}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{g/L}$$

Waves

$$y(x,t) = y_m \sin(kx - \omega t + \phi_o) \quad s(x,t) = s_m \cos(kx - \omega t + \phi_o) \quad v = \omega/k = \lambda f$$

Superposition

$$y_1(x,t) = y_m \sin(kx - \omega t) \quad y_2(x,t) = y_m \sin(kx - \omega t + \phi_o) \rightarrow y'(x,t) = [2 y_m \cos \frac{1}{2} \phi_o] \sin(kx - \omega t + \frac{1}{2} \phi_o)$$

$$y_1(x,t) = y_m \sin(kx - \omega t) \quad y_2(x,t) = y_m \sin(kx + \omega t) \rightarrow y'(x,t) = [2 y_m \sin kx] \cos \omega t$$

Standing Wave Resonance (both ends nodes or antinodes, one end node)

$$\lambda = 2L/n \quad (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots) \quad \lambda = 4L/n \quad (n = 1, 3, 5, \dots)$$

Interference

$$\Delta \phi = 2\pi \Delta x / \lambda \quad \Delta \phi = 2\pi \Delta t / T \quad f_{\text{beat}} = |f_1 - f_2|$$

$$\Delta \phi = n 2\pi \quad (\text{fully constructive}) \quad \Delta \phi = (n + \frac{1}{2}) 2\pi \quad (\text{fully destructive})$$

Intensity

$$I = P/A \quad I = P/(4\pi r^2)$$

Doppler Effect (for waves in a mechanical medium only, so not for light): $f' = f \frac{v \pm v_D}{v \pm v_S}$

Specific Waves

<i>String</i>	$v = \sqrt{\tau/\mu}$	$P_{\text{ave}} = \frac{1}{2} \mu v \omega^2 y_m^2$	
<i>Sound</i>	$v = \sqrt{B/\rho} = 343 \text{ m/s (in air)}$	$I = \frac{1}{2} \rho v \omega^2 s_m^2$	$\beta = 10 \log(I/I_0) \quad I_0 = 10^{-12} \text{ W/m}^2$
	$\Delta p = \Delta p_m \sin(kx - \omega t + \phi_o)$	$\Delta p_m = (\rho v \omega) s_m$	
<i>Light</i>	$E = E_m \sin(kx - \omega t + \phi_o)$	$B = B_m \sin(kx - \omega t + \phi_o)$	$E = cB \quad I = (1/2 c \mu_o) E_m^2$
	$v = c/n$	$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$	$\sin \theta_c = n_2/n_1$
	$c = 1/\sqrt{\mu_o \epsilon_o} = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$	$\epsilon_o = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$	$\mu_o = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}$

Images

$$p = -i \quad 1/f = 1/p + 1/i \quad m = -i/p \quad |m| = h'/h$$

Young's Experiment and Diffraction

$$d \sin \theta = m \lambda \quad d \sin \theta = (m + \frac{1}{2}) \lambda \quad m = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad I = I_m \cos^2 \beta \quad w/ \beta = \frac{\pi d}{\lambda} \sin \theta$$

$$a \sin \theta = m \lambda \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad I = I_m \left(\frac{\sin \alpha}{\alpha} \right)^2 \quad w/ \alpha = \frac{\pi a}{\lambda} \sin \theta$$

$$I = I_m \cos^2 \beta \left(\frac{\sin \alpha}{\alpha} \right)^2$$