

ME 240 EQUATIONS

PARTICLE DYNAMICS

General Expressions

$$v = \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$a = v \frac{dv}{ds}$$

Constant Acceleration

$$v = v_o + a_c t$$

$$s = s_o + v_o t + \frac{1}{2} a_c t^2$$

$$v^2 = v_o^2 + 2a_c(s - s_o)$$

Relative Motion

$$\vec{v}_A = \vec{v}_B + \vec{v}_{A/B}$$

$$\vec{a}_A = \vec{a}_B + \vec{a}_{A/B}$$

Normal & Tangential Components

$$\vec{v} = v\vec{e}_t$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{dv}{dt}\vec{e}_t + \frac{v^2}{\rho}\vec{e}_n$$

Radial & Transverse Components

$$\vec{v} = r\dot{\theta}\vec{e}_\theta$$

$$\vec{a} = (\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2)\vec{e}_r + (r\ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta})\vec{e}_\theta$$

Newton's Law

$$\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

Newton's Gravitational Law

$$\sum \vec{F} = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

Work and Energy Relationships

$$T = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$U_{1 \rightarrow 2} = \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$U_{1 \rightarrow 2} = \int_{s_1}^{s_2} -k s ds \quad (\text{spring})$$

$$U_{1 \rightarrow 2} = -W(y_2 - y_1) \quad (\text{gravity})$$

$$T_2 = T_1 + \sum U_{1 \rightarrow 2}$$

$$T_1 + V_1 = T_2 + V_2$$

$$\text{Power} = \frac{dU}{dt}$$

$$V_e = \frac{1}{2}k(s - s_o)^2 \quad (\text{spring})$$

$$V_g = Wy \quad (\text{gravity})$$

Impulse and Momentum Relationships

$$\vec{L} = m\vec{v}$$

$$\vec{H}_o = \vec{r} \times m\vec{v}$$

$$\vec{M}_o = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$$

$$\sum (m\vec{v})_2 = \sum (m\vec{v})_1 + \sum \int \vec{F} dt$$

$$e = \frac{v'_B - v'_A}{v_A - v_B} = \frac{-(v'_{A/B})}{(v_{A/B})}$$

RIGID BODY DYNAMICS

General Expressions

$$\begin{aligned}\omega &= \frac{d\theta}{dt} \\ \alpha &= \frac{d\omega}{dt} \\ \alpha &= \omega \frac{d\omega}{d\theta}\end{aligned}$$

Constant Angular Acceleration

$$\begin{aligned}\theta &= \theta_o + \omega_o t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2 \\ \omega &= \omega_o + \alpha t \\ \omega^2 &= \omega_o^2 + 2\alpha(\theta - \theta_o)\end{aligned}$$

Relative Motion

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{v}_A &= \vec{v}_B + \vec{v}_{A/B} \\ \vec{a}_A &= \vec{a}_B + \vec{a}_{A/B}\end{aligned}$$

General Plane Motion

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{v}_B &= \vec{v}_A + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{B/A} \\ \vec{a}_B &= \vec{a}_A + \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{r}_{B/A} + \vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{B/A}) \\ \vec{a}_B &= \vec{a}_A + \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{r}_{B/A} - \omega^2 \vec{r}_{B/A}\end{aligned}$$

Relative Motion with Rotating Axes

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{v}_B &= \vec{v}_A + \vec{\Omega} \times \vec{r}_{B/A} + \vec{v}_{Brel} \\ \vec{a}_B &= \vec{a}_A + \dot{\vec{\Omega}} \times \vec{r}_{B/A} + \vec{\Omega} \times (\vec{\Omega} \times \vec{r}_{B/A}) + 2\vec{\Omega} \times \vec{v}_{Brel} + \vec{a}_{Brel}\end{aligned}$$

Mass Moments of Inertia

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{I} = I_G &= \frac{1}{2}mr^2 \quad (disk) \\ \bar{I} = I_G &= \frac{1}{12}ml^2 \quad (rod) \\ \bar{I} = I_G &= \frac{2}{5}ma^2 \quad (sphere)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}I_o &= I_G + md^2 \\ \bar{I} &= m\bar{k}^2\end{aligned}$$

Newton's Law

$$\begin{aligned}\sum \vec{F} &= m\vec{a}_G \\ \sum \vec{M}_G &= \bar{I}_G \vec{\alpha}\end{aligned}$$

Work and Energy

$$\begin{aligned}T &= \frac{1}{2}m\vec{v}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\bar{I}\omega^2 \\ U_{1 \rightarrow 2} &= \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} \\ U_{1 \rightarrow 2} &= \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \vec{M} \cdot d\vec{\theta} \\ T_2 &= T_1 + \sum U_{1 \rightarrow 2} \\ T_1 + V_1 &= T_2 + V_2 \\ Power &= \frac{dU}{dt}\end{aligned}$$

Impulse and Momentum Relationships

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{L} &= m\vec{v} \\ \vec{H} &= \vec{r} \times m\vec{v} \\ \vec{M} &= \vec{r} \times \vec{F} \\ \vec{H}_A &= \vec{r} \times m\vec{v} + \bar{I}\omega \\ \text{system} & \quad \text{system} \quad \text{system ext.} \\ \text{momenta}_2 &= \text{momenta}_1 + \text{impulse}_{1 \rightarrow 2} \\ e &= \frac{v'_B - v'_A}{v_A - v_B} = \frac{-(v'_{A/B})}{(v_{A/B})}\end{aligned}$$