

FORMULARIO PARA EL EXAMEN DE FÍSICA I

1. $a = \frac{v - v_0}{t}$

2. $d = \frac{1}{2}at^2$

3. $F = ma$

4. $v = gt$

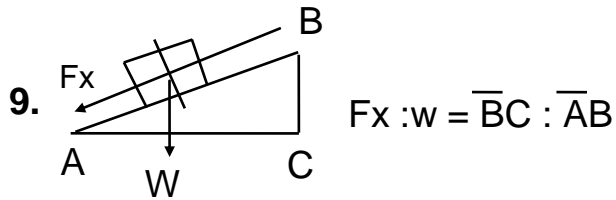
5. $d = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$

6. $g = 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{seg}^2} = 1000 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{seg}^2}$

7.

Ángulo de elev. θ	Altura Máxima h	Alcance d	Tiempo de Vuelo t
0	0	0	0
30°	$\frac{v^2}{8g}$	$0.866 \left(\frac{v^2}{g}\right)$	$\frac{v}{g}$
45°	$\frac{2v^2}{8g}$	$\frac{v^2}{g}$	$1.41 \frac{v}{g}$
60°	$\frac{3v^2}{8g}$	$0.866 \left(\frac{v^2}{g}\right)$	$1.73 \frac{v}{g}$
90°	$\frac{4v^2}{8g}$	0	$2 \frac{v}{g}$

$$8. F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{d^2}, \quad G = 6.6 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{seg}^2}$$



$$10. M_1 r_1 = m_2 r_2$$

$$11. \text{Trabajo realizado} = F \times d$$

$$12. \text{Energía cinética} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$\text{Energía potencial} = mgh$$

$$13. \text{Potencia} = \frac{F \times d}{t}$$

$$14. E = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = mgh$$

$$15. m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 = m_1 v'_1 + m_2 v'_2$$

$$16. F = -kx$$

$$17. r = \sqrt{\frac{h}{H}}$$

$$18. h = \frac{2T}{rpg}$$

$$19. p = \frac{F}{A}$$

20. $e = \alpha L (t_2 - t_1)$

21. $v = \beta V (t_2 - t_1)$

22. $V = n\lambda$

23. $F = \frac{mv^2}{r}$

24. Cantidad de movimiento angular = mvr

25. $v = 2\pi rf$

26. $\rho = \frac{M}{V}$

27. $H = mc (t_2 - t_1)$

28. $N = n_2 - n_1$

29. $(x_2 - x_1) = n\lambda$

30. $H = \frac{KA (t_2 - t_1)}{L} T$

31. $\pi = 3.14$

32. $V_f = V_i - gt$

33. $h = V_i t - \frac{gt^2}{2}$



FINAL DEL FORMULARIO DE FÍSICA I