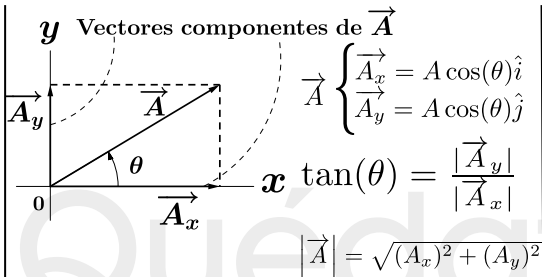


Vectores



M. Rectilíneo Unif.

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 0 \\ v &= cte \\ x &= vt + x_i \end{aligned}$$

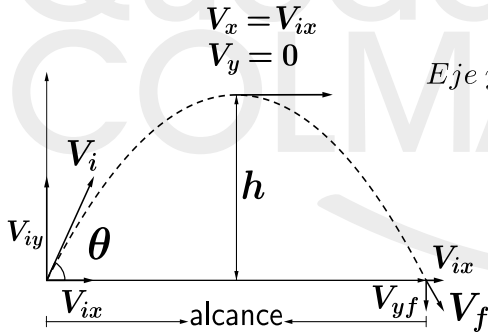
M.R.U. acelerado

$$\begin{aligned} a &= cte \\ v &= v_i + at \\ x &= x_i + v_i t + \frac{1}{2} at^2 \end{aligned}$$

M. R.U. acelerado:
caída libre

$$\begin{aligned} a &= cte = g = 9,8 m/s^2 \\ v_y &= v_{iy} + gt \\ y &= y_i + v_{iy} t + \frac{1}{2} gt^2 \\ v_y^2 &= v_{iy}^2 + 2g(y - y_i) \end{aligned}$$

Mov. Parabólico



Eje y $\begin{cases} a_y = cte = g \\ v_y = v_{iy} + gt \\ y = y_i + v_{iy} t + \frac{1}{2} gt^2 \end{cases}$

$v_{iy} = v_i \sin(\theta)$

Eje x $\begin{cases} a_x = 0 \\ v_x = cte = v_{ix} \\ x = x_i + v_{ix} t \end{cases}$

$v_{ix} = v_i \cos(\theta)$

$$y = y_i + (x - x_i) \tan(\theta) + \frac{1}{2} g \left(\frac{x - x_i}{v_i \cos(\theta)} \right)^2$$

M. Circular Unif.

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= 0 \quad \text{ó} \quad \alpha_t = 0 \\ \omega &= cte \quad \text{ó} \quad v = cte \\ \theta &= \theta_i + \omega_i t \end{aligned}$$

M.C.U. acelerado

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= cte \quad \text{ó} \quad \alpha_t = cte \\ \omega &= \omega_i + \alpha t \\ \omega^2 &= \omega_i^2 + 2\alpha(\theta - \theta_i) \\ \theta &= \theta_i + \omega_i t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2 \\ v &= R\omega \quad \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \\ a_t &= R\alpha \\ a_n &= \frac{v^2}{R} = R\omega^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 R}{T^2} \end{aligned}$$