

Important Kinematics and Dynamics Formulas PDF



Formulas
Examples
with Units

List of 12 Important Kinematics and Dynamics Formulas

1) Circular Motion Formulas

1.1) Angular Displacement Formula

Formula

$$\theta = \frac{s_{\text{cir}}}{R_{\text{curvature}}}$$

Example with Units

$$37.608^\circ = \frac{10 \text{ m}}{15.235 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.2) Angular Speed Formula

Formula

$$\omega = \frac{\theta}{t_{\text{total}}}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0051 \text{ rev/s} = \frac{37^\circ}{20 \text{ s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.3) Centripetal Force Formula

Formula

$$F_C = \frac{M \cdot v^2}{r}$$

Example with Units

$$21984.9083 \text{ N} = \frac{35.45 \text{ kg} \cdot 61 \text{ m/s}^2}{6 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.4) Speed of Object in Circular Motion Formula

Formula

$$V = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot f$$

Example with Units

$$3392.9201 \text{ m/s} = 2 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 6 \text{ m} \cdot 90 \text{ Hz}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2) Motion in 1D Formulas

2.1) Acceleration Formula

Formula

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{t_{\text{total}}}$$

Example with Units

$$12.55 \text{ m/s}^2 = \frac{251 \text{ m/s}}{20 \text{ s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 



2.2) Average Speed Formula

Formula

$$v_{\text{avg}} = \frac{D}{t_{\text{total}}}$$

Example with Units

$$3 \text{ m/s} = \frac{60 \text{ m}}{20 \text{ s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.3) Distance Traveled Formula

Formula

$$s = u \cdot t + \frac{a \cdot t^2}{2}$$

Example with Units

$$331.875 \text{ m} = 35 \text{ m/s} \cdot 5 \text{ s} + \frac{12.55 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 5 \text{ s}^2}{2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

3) Rotational Mechanics Formulas

3.1) Angular Momentum Formula

Formula

$$L = I \cdot \omega$$

Example with Units

$$0.0353 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 / \text{s} = 1.125 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot 0.005 \text{ rev/s}$$

Evaluate Formula 

3.2) Torque Formula

Formula

$$\tau = F \cdot l_{\text{dis}} \cdot \sin(\theta_{\text{FD}})$$

Example with Units

$$1.5 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} = 2.5 \text{ N} \cdot 1.2 \text{ m} \cdot \sin(30^\circ)$$

Evaluate Formula 

4) Work and Energy Formulas

4.1) Kinetic Energy Formula

Formula

$$KE = \frac{M \cdot v^2}{2}$$

Example with Units

$$65954.725 \text{ J} = \frac{35.45 \text{ kg} \cdot 61 \text{ m/s}^2}{2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

4.2) Potential Energy Formula

Formula

$$PE = M \cdot g \cdot h$$

Example with Units

$$4168.92 \text{ J} = 35.45 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 12 \text{ m}$$

Evaluate Formula 

4.3) Work Formula

Formula

$$W = F \cdot d \cdot \cos(\theta_{\text{FD}})$$

Example with Units

$$216.5064 \text{ J} = 2.5 \text{ N} \cdot 100 \text{ m} \cdot \cos(30^\circ)$$

Evaluate Formula 



Variables used in list of Kinematics and Dynamics Formulas above

- **a** Acceleration (Meter per Square Second)
- **d** Displacement (Meter)
- **D** Total Distance Traveled (Meter)
- **f** Frequency (Hertz)
- **F** Force (Newton)
- **F_C** Centripetal Force (Newton)
- **g** Acceleration due to Gravity (Meter per Square Second)
- **h** Height (Meter)
- **I** Moment of Inertia (Kilogram Square Meter)
- **KE** Kinetic Energy (Joule)
- **L** Angular Momentum (Kilogram Square Meter per Second)
- **l_{dis}** Length of Displacement Vector (Meter)
- **M** Mass (Kilogram)
- **PE** Potential Energy (Joule)
- **r** Radius (Meter)
- **R_{curvature}** Radius of Curvature (Meter)
- **s** Distance Traveled (Meter)
- **s_{cir}** Distance Covered on the Circular Path (Meter)
- **t** Time Taken to Travel (Second)
- **t_{total}** Total Time Taken (Second)
- **u** Initial Velocity (Meter per Second)
- **v** Velocity (Meter per Second)
- **V** Speed of object moving in Circle (Meter per Second)
- **v_{avg}** Average Velocity (Meter per Second)
- **W** Work (Joule)
- **Δv** Change in Velocity (Meter per Second)
- **θ** Angular Displacement (Degree)
- **θ_{FD}** Angle between Force and Displacement Vector (Degree)
- **T** Torque Exerted on Wheel (Newton Meter)
- **ω** Angular Speed (Revolution per Second)

Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Kinematics and Dynamics Formulas above

- **constant(s):** pi, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288
Archimedes' constant
- **Functions: cos,** cos(Angle)
Cosine of an angle is the ratio of the side adjacent to the angle to the hypotenuse of the triangle.
- **Functions: sin,** sin(Angle)
Sine is a trigonometric function that describes the ratio of the length of the opposite side of a right triangle to the length of the hypotenuse.
- **Measurement: Length** in Meter (m)
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Weight** in Kilogram (kg)
Weight Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Time** in Second (s)
Time Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Speed** in Meter per Second (m/s)
Speed Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Acceleration** in Meter per Square Second (m/s²)
Acceleration Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Energy** in Joule (J)
Energy Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Force** in Newton (N)
Force Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Angle** in Degree (°)
Angle Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Frequency** in Hertz (Hz)
Frequency Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Angular Velocity** in Revolution per Second (rev/s)
Angular Velocity Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Torque** in Newton Meter (N*m)
Torque Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Moment of Inertia** in Kilogram Square Meter (kg·m²)
Moment of Inertia Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Angular Momentum** in Kilogram Square Meter per Second (kg*m²/s)





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