November 10, 1999.

Easy to Remember!

Linear Motion			Rotation	
position	x	$\rightarrow$	θ	angle
velocity	v	$\rightarrow$	ω	angular vel.
acceleration	a	$\rightarrow$	α	angular accel.
force	F	$\rightarrow$	τ	torque
momentum	p	$\rightarrow$	L	angular mom.
mass	m	$\rightarrow$	I	moment of In.

$$v = dx/dt \rightarrow \omega = d\theta/dt$$

$$a = dv/dt \rightarrow \alpha = d\omega/dt$$

$$KE = (1/2)mv^2 \rightarrow (1/2)I\omega^2$$

$$F = ma \rightarrow \tau = I\alpha$$

$$p = mv \rightarrow L = I\omega$$

$$dp/dt = F \rightarrow dL/dt = \tau$$