Possibly useful relations:

$x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$	$v = v_0 + at$	$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a\Delta x$
$\vec{v}_{\text{average}} = \Delta\vec{x}/\Delta t$	$\vec{a}_{\text{average}} = \Delta\vec{v}/\Delta t$	$\vec{F}_{AB} = -\vec{F}_{BA}$
$\vec{a} = d\vec{v}/dt$	$\vec{v} = d\vec{x}/dt$	$\Sigma\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$
$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$	$\vec{W} = m\vec{g}$	$F_x = -k\Delta x$
$\vec{v}_B = \vec{v}_A + \vec{v}_{AB}$	$R = \frac{v_0^2}{g}\sin 2\theta$	$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T}$
$x = \frac{-b\pm\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}$	$0 \leq f_s \leq \mu_s F_n$	$f_k = \mu_k F_n$
$W = F_x \Delta x$	$W_{\text{net}} = \Delta K$	$K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$
$W = \int F_r dr = \int \vec{F}\cdot d\vec{r}$	$E = K + U$	$\vec{A}\cdot\vec{B} = AB\cos\phi$
$\Delta U = -W = -\int \vec{F}\cdot d\vec{r}$	$U = mgy + U_0$	$U = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$
$W_{nc} = \Delta E$	$P = \frac{dW}{dt} = \vec{F}\cdot\vec{v}$	$F(x) = -dU/dx$
$M\vec{R}_{CM} = \Sigma m_i \vec{r}_i$	$M\vec{R}_{CM} = \int \vec{r}dm$	
$\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$	$\vec{F} = \frac{d\vec{P}}{dt}$	$\vec{J} = \int \vec{F}dt = \vec{F}_{av}\Delta t = \Delta\vec{p}$
$\omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$	$\alpha = \frac{d\omega}{dt}$	$v = r\omega$
$a_T = r\alpha$	$\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t$	$\theta = \theta_0 + \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2$
$\omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha(\theta - \theta_0)$	$\vec{\tau} = I\vec{\alpha}$	$\mathrm{I} = \Sigma m_i r_i^2$
$K = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$	$P = \tau\omega$	$I = I_{\text{CM}} + Md^2$
$\vec{\tau} = \frac{d\vec{L}}{dt}$	$V_{CM} = R\omega$	$A_{CM} = R\alpha$
$\vec{A}\times\vec{B} = (AB\sin\theta)\hat{n}$	$\vec{\tau} = \vec{r}\times\vec{F}$	$\vec{L} = \vec{r}\times\vec{p}$
$\vec{L} = I\vec{\omega}$	$X_{CG}W = \Sigma w_i x_i$	$T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{GM_s}R^3$
$U(r) = +\frac{GM_E m}{R_E} - \frac{GM_E m}{r}$	$U(r) = -\frac{GM_E m}{r}$	$v_E = \sqrt{2GM_E/R_E}$
$\vec{F}_{12} = -\frac{Gm_1 m_2}{r_{12}^2}\hat{r}_{12}$	$\tau = rFsin\theta$	$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$
$f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi}$	$T = 1/f$	$\omega = \sqrt{k/m}$
$T = 2\pi\sqrt{L/g}$	$x = A\cos(\omega t + \delta)$	$E_{Total} = \frac{1}{2}kA^2$
$x = A_0 e^{-(b/2m)t}\cos(\omega' t + \delta)$	$\tau = m/b$	$Q = \omega_0\tau = 2\pi\frac{\tau}{T}$
$\omega' = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \frac{b^2}{4m^2}}$	$Q = 2\pi\frac{E}{\Delta E}$	
$v = \sqrt{T/\mu}$	$v = \lambda f$	$y(x,t) = A\sin(kx - \omega t)$
$P = \frac{1}{2}\mu\omega^2 A^2 v$	$y_n(x,t) = A_n\cos(\omega_n t)(\sin k_n x)$	$p_0 = \rho\omega v s_0$
$v = \sqrt{B/\rho}$	$v = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma RT}{M}}$	$I = P_{av}/4\pi r^2$
$\beta = 10\log(I/I_0)$	$I_0 = 10^{-12}\mathrm{W/m^2}$	$f = f_0(\frac{v\pm v_r}{v\pm v_s})$
$\rho = M/V$	$P = F/A$	$P = P_0 + \rho gy$
$F_{\text{Bouy.}} = W_{\text{disp.}}$	$v_1 A_1 = v_2 A_2$	$P + \frac{1}{2}\rho v^2 + \rho gy = \text{const.}$
$\mathrm{G} = 6.67\times 10^{-11}\ \mathrm{Nm^2/kg^2}$	$\rho_{H_2O} = 10^3\ \mathrm{kg/m^3}$	$\mathrm{g} = -\ 9.8\ \mathrm{m/s^2}$