

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	$dL/dt = \tau$