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Formula and data book

# Engineering v1.1

## Formulas

Statics	
$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$	$F_H = F \cos \theta$
$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$	$F_V = F \sin \theta$
$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$	$F_T = \sqrt{F_H^2 + F_V^2}$
$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$	$\tan \theta = \frac{F_V}{F_H}$
$M = Fd$	$M_T = M_1 + M_2 + M_3 + \dots$

Materials	
density = $\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$	$E = \frac{PL}{A\Delta L} = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon}$
$\sigma = \frac{P}{A}$	fos = $\frac{\text{yield stress}}{\text{allowable working stress}}$
$\epsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L}$	UTS = $\frac{\text{maximum load}}{\text{original cross-sectional area}}$

Dynamics			
$F = ma$	$W = Fd$	$P = \frac{W}{t}$	$MA = \frac{F_L}{F_E}$
$VR = \frac{d_E}{d_L}$	$\eta = \frac{MA}{VR}$	$v_{av} = \frac{s}{t}$	$a = \frac{v-u}{t}$
$v = u + at$	$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$	$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$	$\mu_s = \tan \theta$
$F_f = \mu F_N$	$F_f = \mu_s F_N$	$F_f = \mu_k F_N$	$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$
$PE = mgh$			

Electrical circuits		
$V = IR$	$P = VI$	$E = Pt$

## Constant

Acceleration due to gravity

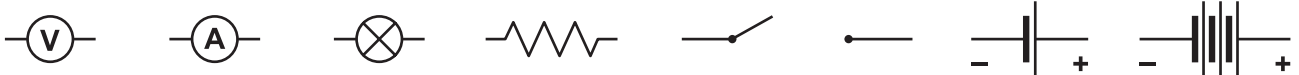
$$g = 9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

## Unit prefixes

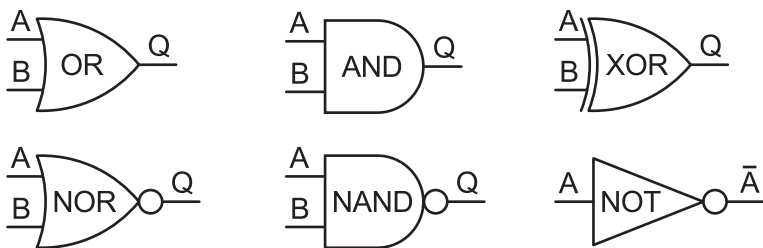
Ratio to basic unit	Prefix	Abbreviation
$10^3$	kilo	k
$10^6$	mega	M
$10^9$	giga	G
$10^{12}$	tera	T
$10^{-1}$	deci	d
$10^{-2}$	centi	c
$10^{-3}$	milli	m

## Standard symbols

Electric circuits



Logic gate



Flow chart



