

moto rettilineo uniforme

$$v=s/t \quad s=v*t \quad t=s/v$$

$$v=s/t=tg\alpha$$

moto rettilineo uniformemente accelerato

$$a=k=(v_2-v_1)/t$$

$$s=v_1*t+a/2*t^2$$

$$v_2=v_1+a*t$$

moto circolare uniforme

$$v=r*\alpha/t=r*\omega=2\pi r n/60$$

$$\omega=\alpha/t=2\pi n/60$$

$$a=v_2-v_1/t=\text{acc centripeta}$$

$$a=v^2/r=\omega^2*r^2/r=\omega^2*r$$