

Notation (Instructors may request alternate notation)

Symbol	Meaning
t, ρ, π, e g, G μ_s, μ_k, e_r $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}$ $\frac{dy}{dt}, \dot{y}$ $\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2}, \ddot{y}$	t time, ρ density, $\pi \approx 3.14159265358979323846$ $e \approx 2.71828182845904523536$ Gravitational constants: Earth $g \approx 9.80665 \frac{m}{s^2}$ Universal $G \approx 6.673 \times 10^{-11} \frac{m^3}{kg s^2}$ Coefficient of static and kinetic friction. Coefficient of restitution. First or second partial derivative of the scalar y with respect to the scalar x . Ordinary time derivative of y . Second ordinary time derivative of y .
Vectors and dyadics	
\vec{v} $\vec{0}$ $ \vec{v} $ \vec{v}^n $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$ $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$ $\frac{N d\vec{v}}{dt}$ $\vec{0}, \vec{1}, \vec{d}$	Vector \vec{v} . Zero vector. Magnitude of vector \vec{v} . $ \vec{v} = (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v})^{1/2} = \sqrt{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v}}$ Vector \vec{v} raised to the n power. $\vec{v}^n \triangleq \vec{v} ^n = (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v})^{n/2}$, e.g., $\vec{v}^2 \triangleq \vec{v} ^2 = \vec{v} \cdot \vec{v}$ Cross product of vector \vec{a} with vector \vec{b} . Dot product of vector \vec{a} with vector \vec{b} . Ordinary time derivative in reference frame N of the vector \vec{v} . Zero dyadic, unit dyadic, dyadic \vec{d} .
Mass, center of mass, inertia	
S_{cm} m^S $\vec{I}^{S/O}$ $I_{\hat{u}\hat{v}}^{S/O}$	The subscript cm denotes the mass center of a body or system S . Mass of S (S is a particle, body, or system of particles and bodies). S 's inertia dyadic about point O (S is a particle, body, or system of particles and bodies). S 's inertia scalar (moment or product) about point O for the unit vectors \hat{u} and \hat{v} .
Rotational kinematics	
${}^a R^b$ ${}^N \vec{\omega}^B$ ${}^N \vec{\alpha}^B$	Rotation matrix relating the right-handed orthogonal unit vectors $\hat{a}_x, \hat{a}_y, \hat{a}_z$ to the right-handed orthogonal unit vectors $\hat{b}_x, \hat{b}_y, \hat{b}_z$. Reference frame B 's angular velocity in reference frame N . Reference frame B 's angular acceleration in reference frame N .
Translational kinematics	
$\vec{r}^{Q/O}$ ${}^N \vec{v}^Q$ ${}^N \vec{a}^Q$	Point Q 's position vector from point O (sometimes denoted ${}^O \vec{r}^Q$). Point Q 's velocity in reference frame N . Point Q 's acceleration in reference frame N .
Momentum, inertia force, kinetic energy in a reference frame N	
${}^N \vec{L}^S$ ${}^N \vec{H}^{S/O}$ ${}^N K^S$	S 's translational momentum in reference frame N (S is a particle, body, or massive system). S 's angular momentum about point O in reference frame N (S is a massive system). S 's kinetic energy of S in reference frame N (S is a particle, body, or massive system).
Forces, moments, torque	
$\vec{F}^{Q/R}$ \vec{F}^S	Force on point Q by point R . Resultant of forces on the point, particle, body, or system S .

$\vec{M}^{S/O}$	Moment of the set S of bound vectors about point O .
\vec{T}^A	Torque of the couple associated with the replacement of forces on rigid object A .
$\vec{T}^{A/B}$	Torque of the couple associated with forces on rigid object A by rigid object B .
Power, work, potential energy in a reference frame N	
${}^N P^S$	Power due to all the forces on point, body, or system S and S 's motion in N .
${}^N W^S$	Work due to all forces on point, body, or system S and S 's motion in N .
${}^N U^S$	Potential energy due to all forces on system S and S 's configuration in N .

