Kinematics

$v = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$	$v_{ave} = \frac{(v_1 + v_2)}{2}$	$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$	$\Delta d = v_1 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a (\Delta t)^2$
$\Delta d = v_2 \Delta t - \frac{1}{2} a (\Delta t)^2$	$v_2^2 = v_1^2 + 2a\Delta d$		

Chapters 2 + 3

$V = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$ → for constant velocity.

If the velocity is not constant use:

$$V_{ave} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$$

If constant Accelaration

$$a = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t} \quad \text{where} \quad \Delta V = V_2 - V_1$$

$$V_{ave} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t} \quad \text{where} \quad V_{ave} = \frac{V_1 + V_2}{2}$$

Maybe useful:

$$\Delta d = V_1 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$\Delta d = V_2 t - \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$V_2^2 = V_1^2 + 2a\Delta d$$