

The formulae below may be of use to you.

$F_g = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$	$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$	$\phi = BA$
$F_c = \frac{mv^2}{r}$	$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$	$\varepsilon = -\frac{\Delta\phi}{\Delta t}$
$\Delta p = F\Delta t$	$E_p = \frac{1}{2}ky^2$	$\varepsilon = -L\frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t}$
$\omega = 2\pi f$	$F = -ky$	$\frac{N_p}{N_s} = \frac{V_p}{V_s}$
$d = r\theta$	$a = -\omega^2 y$	$E = \frac{1}{2}LI^2$
$v = r\omega$		$\tau = \frac{L}{R}$
$a = r\alpha$		$I = I_{\text{MAX}} \sin \omega t$
$W = Fd$	$y = A \sin \omega t$	$V = V_{\text{MAX}} \sin \omega t$
$F_{\text{net}} = ma$	$v = A\omega \cos \omega t$	$I_{\text{MAX}} = \sqrt{2}I_{\text{rms}}$
$p = mv$	$a = -A\omega^2 \sin \omega t$	$V_{\text{MAX}} = \sqrt{2}V_{\text{rms}}$
$x_{\text{COM}} = \frac{m_1x_1 + m_2x_2}{m_1 + m_2}$	$\Delta E = Vq$	$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C}$
$\omega = \frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t}$	$P = VI$	$X_L = \omega L$
$\alpha = \frac{\Delta\omega}{\Delta t}$	$V = Ed$	$V = IZ$
$L = I\omega$	$Q = CV$	$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$
$L = myr$	$C_T = C_1 + C_2$	$n\lambda = \frac{dx}{L}$
$\tau = I\alpha$	$\frac{1}{C_T} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2}$	$n\lambda = d \sin \theta$
$\tau = Fr$	$E = \frac{1}{2}QV$	$f' = f \frac{V_W}{V_W \pm V_S}$
$E_{K(\text{ROT})} = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$	$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon_r A}{d}$	$E = hf$
$E_{K(\text{LIN})} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$	$\tau = RC$	$hf = \phi + E_K$
$\Delta E_p = mgh$	$\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$	$E = \Delta mc^2$
$\omega_f = \omega_i + \alpha t$	$R_T = R_1 + R_2$	$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R \left(\frac{1}{S^2} - \frac{1}{L^2} \right)$
$\omega_f^2 = \omega_i^2 + 2\alpha\theta$	$V = IR$	$E_n = -\frac{hcR}{n^2}$
$\theta = \frac{(\omega_i + \omega_f)t}{2}$	$F = BIL$	$v = f\lambda$
$\theta = \omega_i t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2$		$f = \frac{1}{T}$