

Position	$\vec{r} = r_x \vec{i} + r_y \vec{j} + r_z \vec{k}$
Instantaneous velocity	$\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}, \quad \vec{v} = v_x \vec{i} + v_y \vec{j} + v_z \vec{k}$
Instantaneous acceleration	$\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt}$ $\vec{a} = a_x \vec{i} + a_y \vec{j} + a_z \vec{k} \quad \text{Extrinsic components}$ $\vec{a} = a_t \vec{\tau} + a_n \vec{\eta} \quad \text{Intrinsic components}$
Average velocity	$\vec{v}_a = \frac{\Delta \vec{r}}{\Delta t} = \frac{\vec{r}_F - \vec{r}_I}{t_F - t_I}$
Average acceleration	$\vec{a}_a = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t} = \frac{\vec{v}_F - \vec{v}_I}{t_F - t_I}$
Tangential and normal acceleration components	$a_t = \frac{d \vec{v} }{dt}, \quad a_n = \frac{v^2}{R}$
Total acceleration	$a^2 = a_x^2 + a_y^2 + a_z^2 \quad \text{Extrinsic components}$ $a^2 = a_t^2 + a_n^2 \quad \text{Intrinsic components}$
Unit conversion	km / h $\times 1000 / 3600$ \rightarrow m/s rpm $\times 2\pi / 60$ \rightarrow rad/s

Symbol	Magnitude	SI unit
r	Position	m
v	Velocity, Speed	m/s
a	Acceleration (total)	m/s ²
t	Time	s
R	Curvature radius	m
$\vec{i}, \vec{j}, \vec{k}$	Unitary vectors for x, y and z components	
<i>Intrinsic components of acceleration:</i>		
a_t	Tangential acceleration	m/s ²
a_n	Normal acceleration	m/s ²
$\vec{\tau}$	Unitary vector <i>tau</i> for tangential component	
$\vec{\eta}$	Unitary vector <i>eta</i> for normal component	
<i>Extrinsic components of acceleration:</i>		
a_x	x component	m/s ²
a_y	y component	m/s ²
a_z	z component	m/s ²