Formulas:

$\omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$ $\alpha = \frac{d\omega}{dt}$ $s = r\theta$ $v = r\omega$ $a_t = r\alpha$ $a_c = r\omega^2$

$\overline{\omega} = \frac{\omega_i + \omega_f}{2}$ $\omega_f = \alpha t + \omega_i$ $\theta = \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2 + \omega_i t + \theta_i$

$I = \sum mr^2 = \int r^2 dm$ $\vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$ $\sum \tau = I\alpha$

$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p}$ $L = I\omega$ $K = \frac{1}{2} I\omega^2$ $W = \int \tau d\theta$

Other formulas you may want:

$K = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$ $U = mgh$ $F_c = \frac{mv^2}{r}$

Some Moments of Inertia you may want (M = mass, R = radius, L = length):

Disk : $\frac{1}{2}MR^2$

Hoop: MR^2

Hollow Spherical Shell: $\frac{2}{3}MR^2$

Solid Sphere: $\frac{2}{5}MR^2$

Thin Rod, about center of mass: $\frac{1}{12}ML^2$

Thin Rod, about one end: $\frac{1}{3}ML^2$

Equations:

$x = x_m \sin(\omega t + \varphi)$ $\ddot{x} = -\omega^2 x$ $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$ $f = \frac{1}{T}$

$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$ $T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$ $T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{I}{rmg}}$

$U = \frac{1}{2} kx^2$ $U = mgh$ $K = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$ $F = -kx$