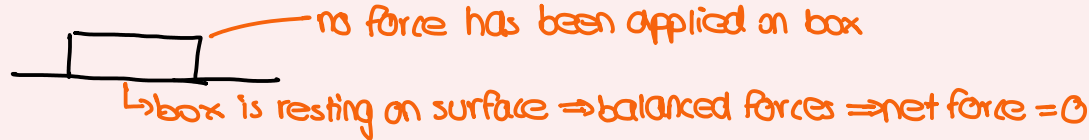


Newton's laws of motion

Wednesday, 13 March 2024

10:54 AM

Newton's laws of motion:



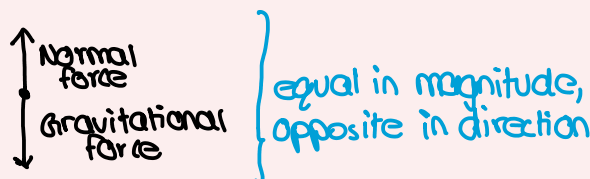
To calculate gravitational force:

$$W = mg$$

m = mass

g = gravitational field strength

An object at rest will remain at rest unless a force is applied onto the object



Rough surface: More friction \rightarrow Longer time for ball to come to rest
Smooth surface: Less friction \rightarrow Shorter time for ball to come to rest

Rest $\Rightarrow F_{net} = 0$

In motion, constant velocity $\Rightarrow F_{net} = 0$ (acceleration = 0)

In motion, non-uniform velocity $\Rightarrow F_{net} \neq 0$ (acceleration $\neq 0$)

\hookrightarrow deceleration = -
acceleration = +

Recap: $a = \frac{v - u}{t} = \frac{\text{final} - \text{initial velocity}}{\text{time}}$

Second law of motion:

Net force = mass \times acceleration

$$F = ma$$

$$F_{net \uparrow} = m \uparrow \times a$$

$$F_{net \uparrow} = m \times a \uparrow$$

$$F_{net} = m \uparrow \times a \downarrow$$

$$*F_{net} = m \downarrow \times a \uparrow$$

throwing a)
basket ball vs
a ping pong ball
 $m \downarrow$

The net force is equal to the product of the mass and acceleration

Question 1)

A car travels on the road with a constant velocity. (a) What is the horizontal net force acting on the car? (b) What is the acceleration on the car? (c) If the frictional force acting on the car is 1500N, what force is applied to the car by the engine?

(a) constant velocity $\Rightarrow F_{net} = 0$

(b) constant velocity \Rightarrow zero acceleration

\therefore Acceleration = 0

(c)

$\xleftarrow{1500} \xrightarrow{1500}$ — Balanced forces

\therefore force applied by engine on car = 1500N

Question 2)

A force of 300N is applied across a 20kg box. The frictional force acting on the box is 200N. (a) What is the net horizontal force on the box? (b) Calculate the acceleration of the box. (c) How far will the box travel after 12 seconds if it continues to accelerate at this rate starting from rest?

(a)

$$F_{net} = 300 + (-200) = 100N$$

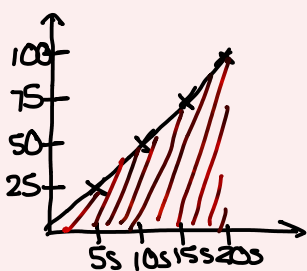
(b)

$$F = ma$$

$$100 = 20 \times a$$

$$\therefore \text{acceleration} = 5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

(c)



$$\therefore \text{Distance travelled} = 12 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 60 = 360m$$

Question 3)

A 8kg object speeds up from 20 m/s to 50 m/s in 6 seconds. (a) What is the acceleration? (b) What is the net horizontal force acting on the object? (c) If the frictional force is 35N, what is the applied force on the object?

(a)

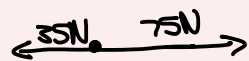
$$\text{Acceleration} = \frac{50 - 20}{6} = 5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

(b)

$$F_{net} = 8 \times 5 = 40N$$

(c)

$$\text{Applied force of object} = 40 + 35 = 75N$$



*Question 4)

no friction (negligible)

An 80kg astronaut in space throws a 2kg package with an acceleration of $+4 \text{ m/s}^2$. (a) What force did the astronaut exert on the package? (b) What force does the package exert on the astronaut? (c) What is the acceleration of the astronaut?

(a)

$$F_{net} = 2 \times 4 = 8N$$

*Question 5)

A 120kg skater pushes against an 80kg skater. After contact, the 80kg skater was given an acceleration of 1.5 m/s^2 . (a) What is the acceleration of the 120kg skater? (b) What force was exerted on each skater?