

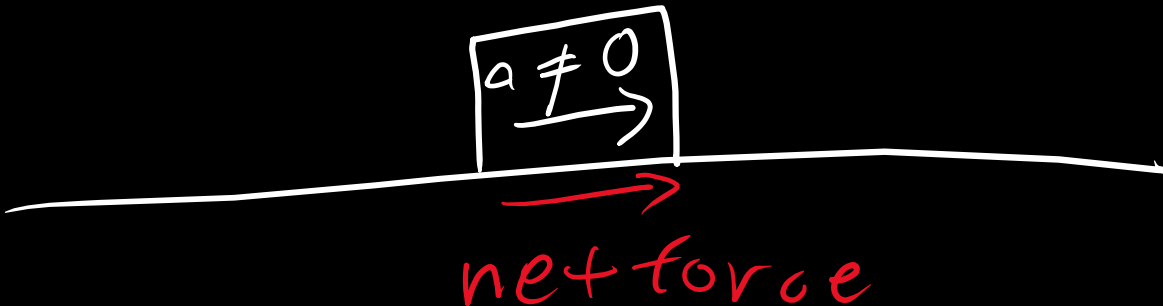
Newton's second law

It states that The acceleration of an object is directly proportional to the net force acting on the object and inversely proportional to the object's mass.

$$F = ma$$

If a body moves in a straight line with a non-uniform motion (meaning there is an acceleration)

Then the resultant force from the acting forces on it, is parallel to the straight line

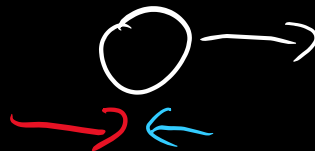


So, if the body moves with non-uniform motion in a straight line, then:

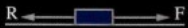
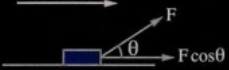

- The resultant force from forces acting in the same direction as the motion is F , where $F = ma$



- The resultant force from forces acting in perpendicular direction to the body's motion, is 0

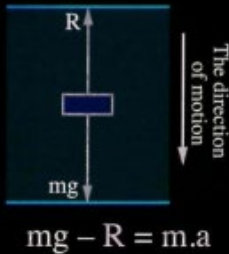


APPLICATIONS IN HORIZONTAL MOTION

<p>1. The motion of a body under action of a horizontal force (F) and resistance (R)</p> <p>The direction of the motion →</p>  <p>$F - R = m.a$</p>	<p>2. The motion of the body under action of a force inclines to the horizontal at an angle θ</p> <p>The direction of the motion →</p>  <p>$F \cos \theta = m.a$</p>	<p>3. The motion of a body as firing a bullet, using brakes or stopping the engine, then $F = 0$</p> <p>The direction of the motion →</p>  <p>$-R = m.a$</p>
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APPLICATIONS IN VERTICAL MOTION

1. Falling a body vertically downwards inside sandy soil



2. The moving of an aeroplane, balloon or aircraft vertical motion upwards



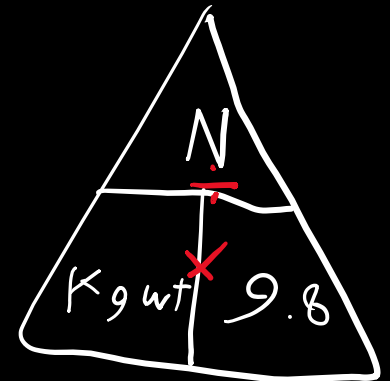
3. The moving of an aeroplane, balloon or aircraft vertically downwards



What is kilogram-force

the force needed to make one kilogram of mass accelerate by 9.8 m/s^2

its unit is **Kg.wt**



EXAMPLE ON KILOGRAM-FORCE

A horizontal force of magnitude **700 kg.wt.** acted on a car of mass **1.5 ton** moving on a horizontal road. If the car started its motion from rest and its velocity became **19.6 m/sec.** in **5 seconds.** Find the magnitude of resistance in **kg.wt.**

$$\text{mass (in Kg)} = 1.5 \times 1000 = 1500 \text{ Kg}$$

$$\text{force (in N)} = 700 \times 9.8 = 6860 \text{ N}$$

$$a_{cc} = \frac{u + v}{t} = \frac{19.6}{5} = 3.92 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F_{net} = F - R = m a$$

$$6860 - R = 1500 \times 3.92 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$|R| = 980 \text{ N} \rightarrow 100 \text{ Kg.wt}$$

resistance
force $\rightarrow R$



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