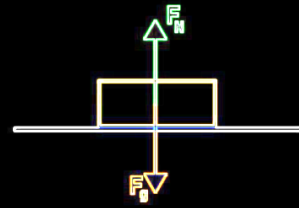


## Net Force

Is the sum of all forces acting on a body, its SI unit is **N**

### When body rest

The net force = 0 and the only forces acting on it are normal force ( $F_N$ ) and gravitational force ( $F_g$ ) in opposite directions

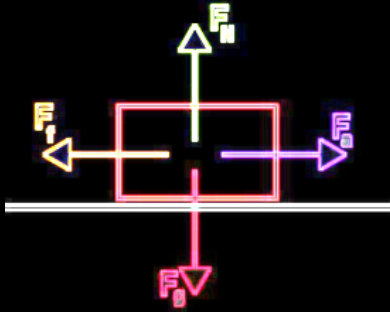


### When body moving

$$F_{net} = F_a + F_g + F_f + F_N$$

Where,

- $F_a$  is applied force,
- $F_g$  is the gravitational force,
- $F_f$  is the frictional force,
- $F_N$  is a normal force.



## Mass

Amount of matter in body, it determines the strength of the gravitational attraction, its SI unit is **kg**

## Weight

It is the amount of gravitational force acting on a body, its SI unit is **N**

$$\text{Weight} = \text{mass} \times \text{gravitational acceleration}$$

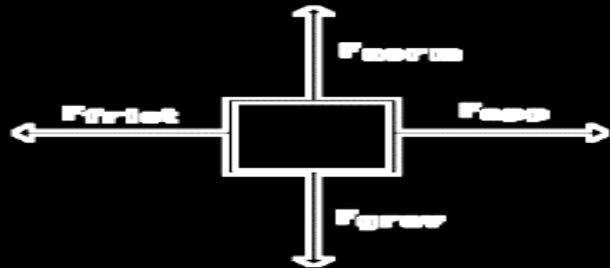
The weight of an object on earth is 6x larger than it is on the moon because the gravitational acceleration on earth is 6x the moon's

## Acceleration

It is the change in velocity (speed or direction), it is measured in  $\text{m/s}^2$

### Free-body diagram

It is a diagram to show the direction and magnitude of each force acting on body



## Friction

Is the force between two surfaces that are moving across each other, it is always in the opposite direction to the motion, it slows down a moving object, its strength depends on the materials of the two surfaces, the rougher the surfaces, the more friction is produced

$$\text{Friction} = \mu N$$

Where  $\mu$  is the coefficient of friction which is a constant depending on the material

And  $N$  is the normal force, which is equal to  $mg \cos(\theta)$  in magnitude but opposite in direction

