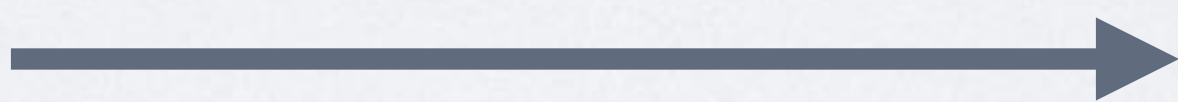
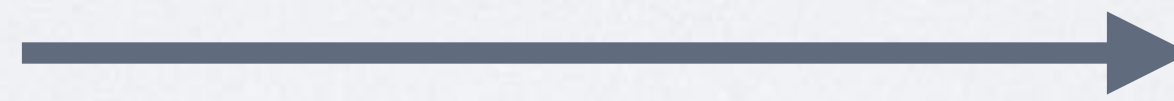


F O R C E S

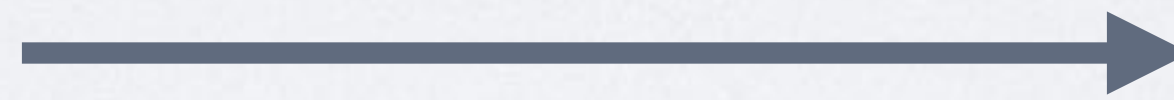
IN PROGRAMMING





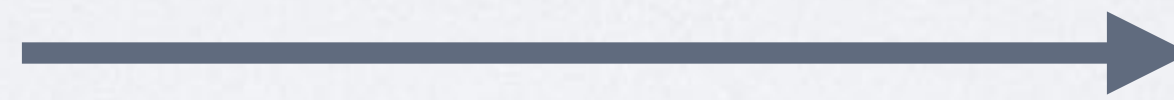
Force is also vector.

so, object



(x, y)

more exactly



(x, y, z)

FORCE

IN PHYSICS

“Don’t underestimate the Force.”

Darth Vader

“A force is a vector that causes an object with mass to accelerate.”

Isaac Newton's laws of motion

“A *force* is a *vector* that causes an *object* with mass to *accelerate*.”

Isaac Newton's laws of motion

“Force equals mass times acceleration.”

Newton's Second Law

$$\overrightarrow{\text{Force}} = \text{Mass} \times \overrightarrow{\text{Acceleration}}$$

$$\vec{F} = \vec{A} \times M$$

$$\vec{A} = \vec{F} / M$$

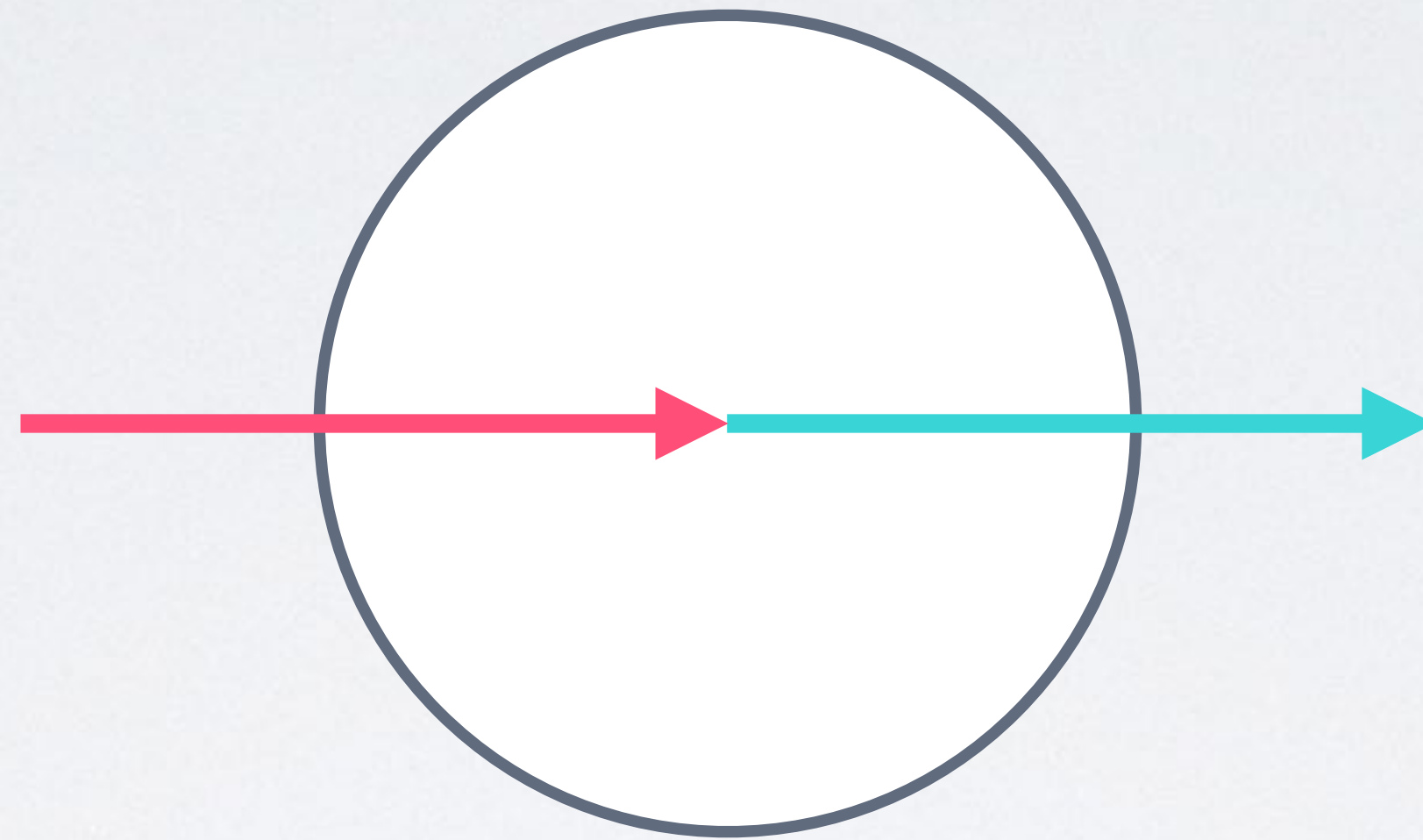
$$\vec{A} = \vec{F} / M$$

What if we assume that all of our objects have a mass equal to 1.

$$\overrightarrow{\text{Acc}} = \overrightarrow{\text{Force}}$$

environment

FORCE



object

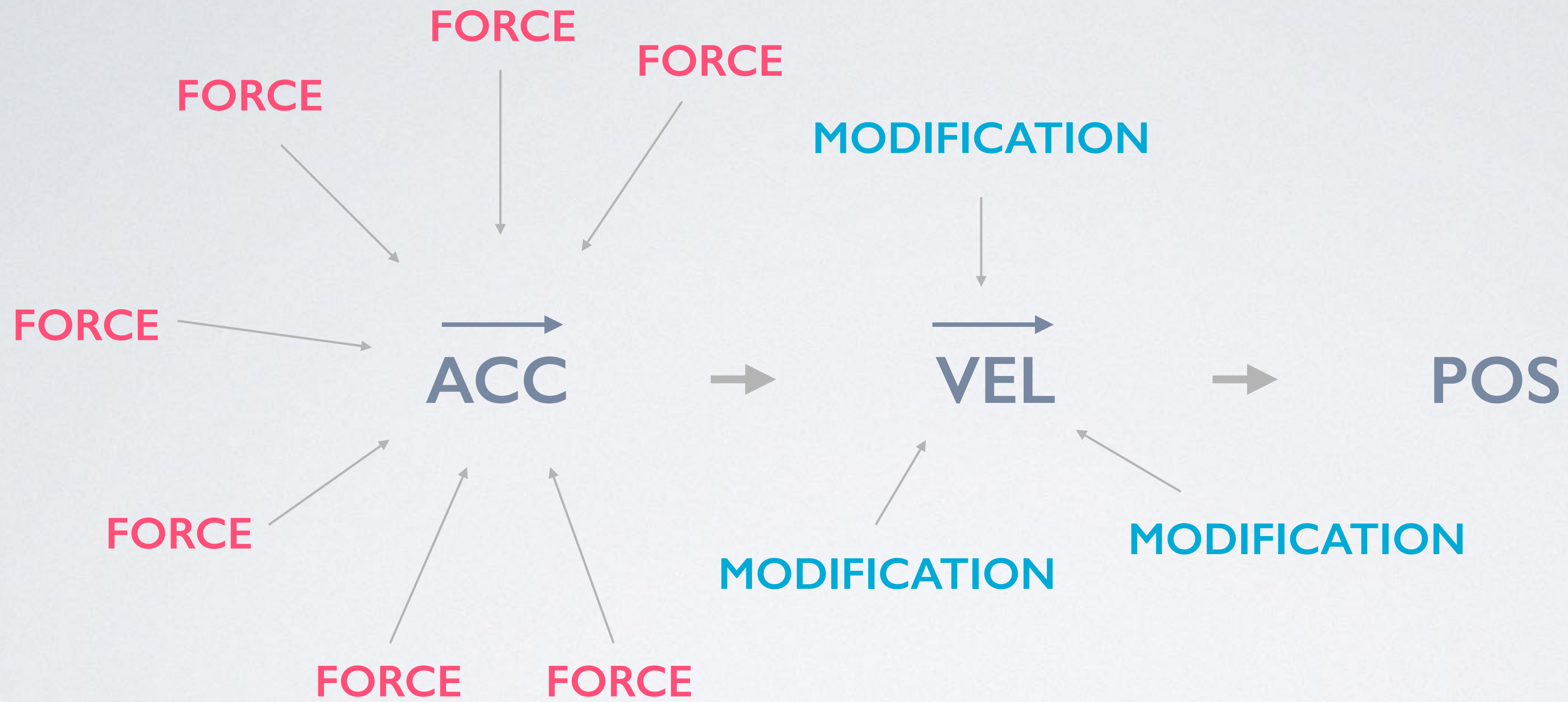
ACCELERATION

$\overrightarrow{\text{ACC}} \rightarrow \overrightarrow{\text{VEL}} \rightarrow \text{POS}$

$\overrightarrow{\text{FORCE}} = \overrightarrow{\text{ACC}} \rightarrow \overrightarrow{\text{VEL}} \rightarrow \text{POS}$

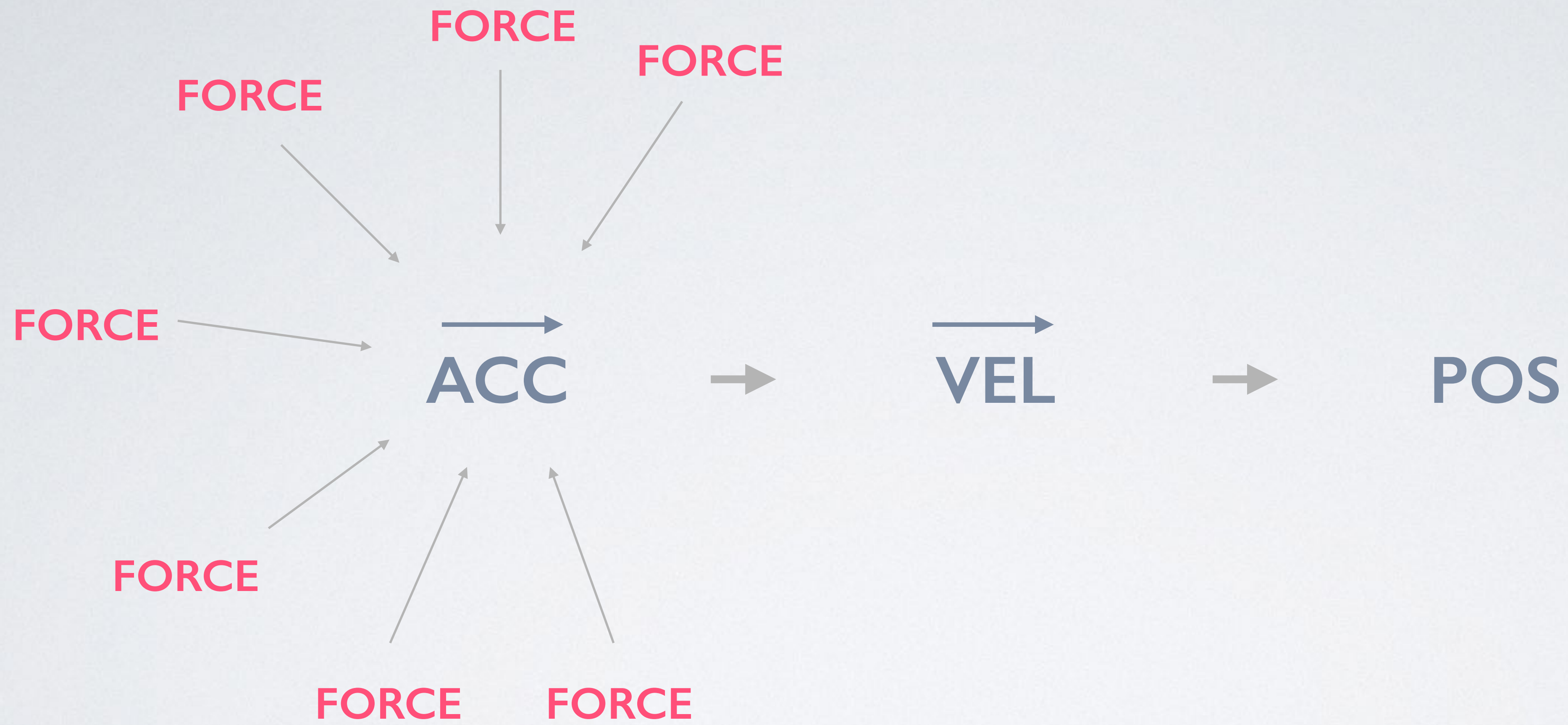
Weight vs. Mass? and Density?

page 67



FORCE ACCUMULATION

VECTOR ADDITION




```
acc.add(force);
```

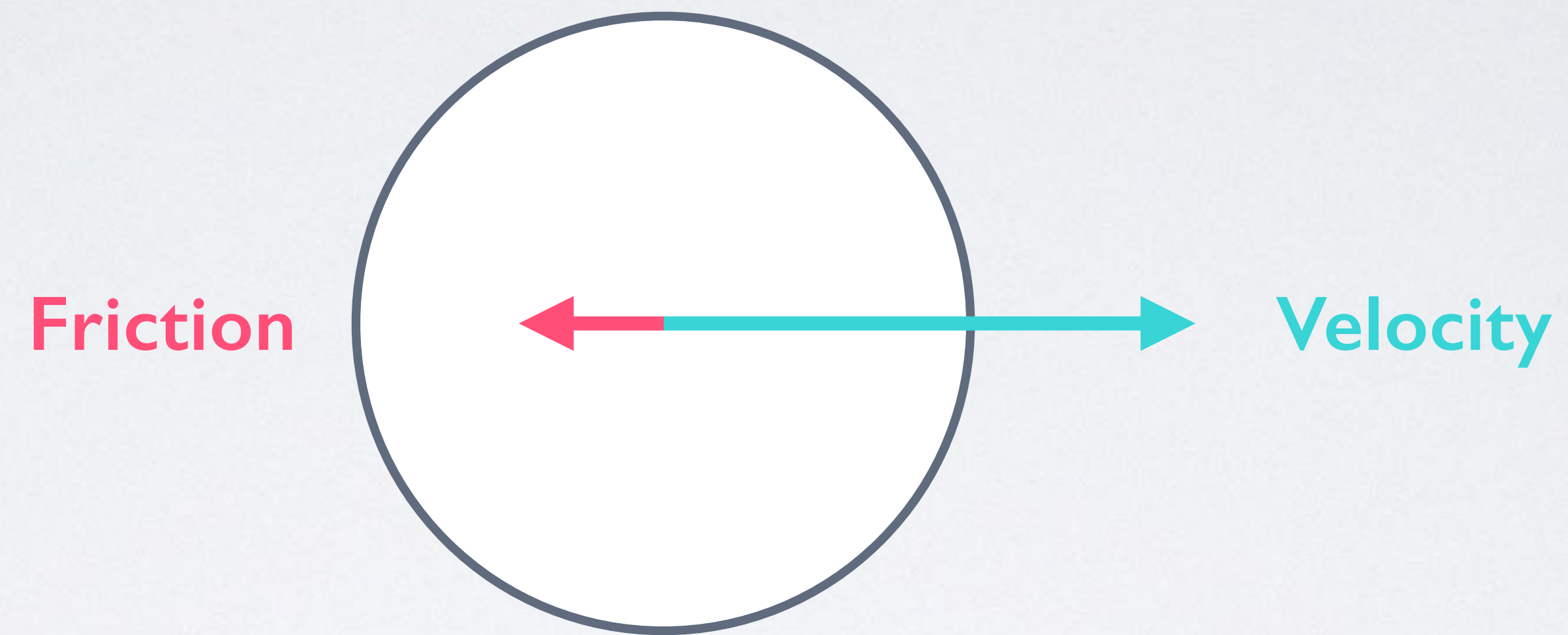
```
acc.add(gravity);  
    acc.add(wind);  
acc.add(friction);
```

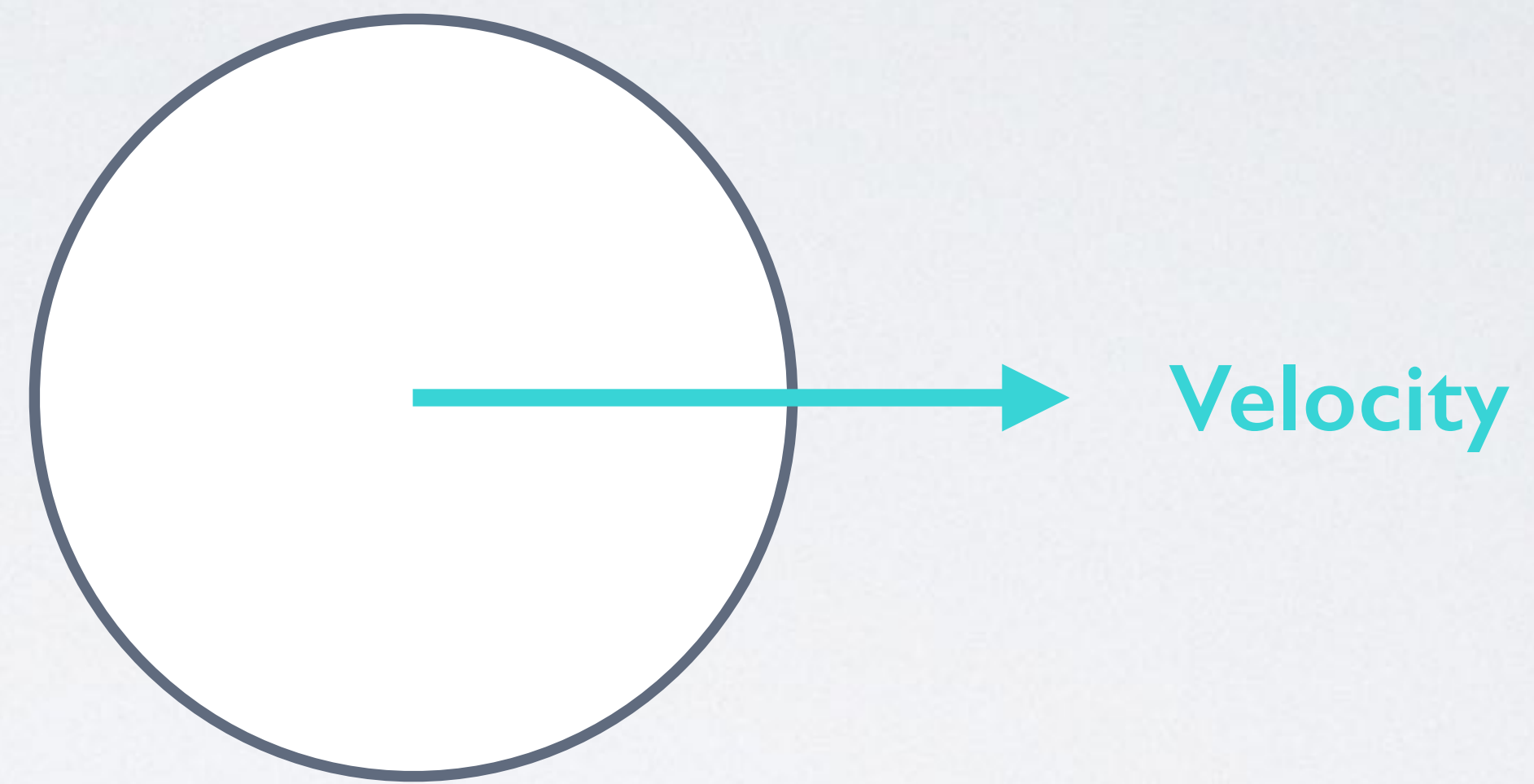

and then!

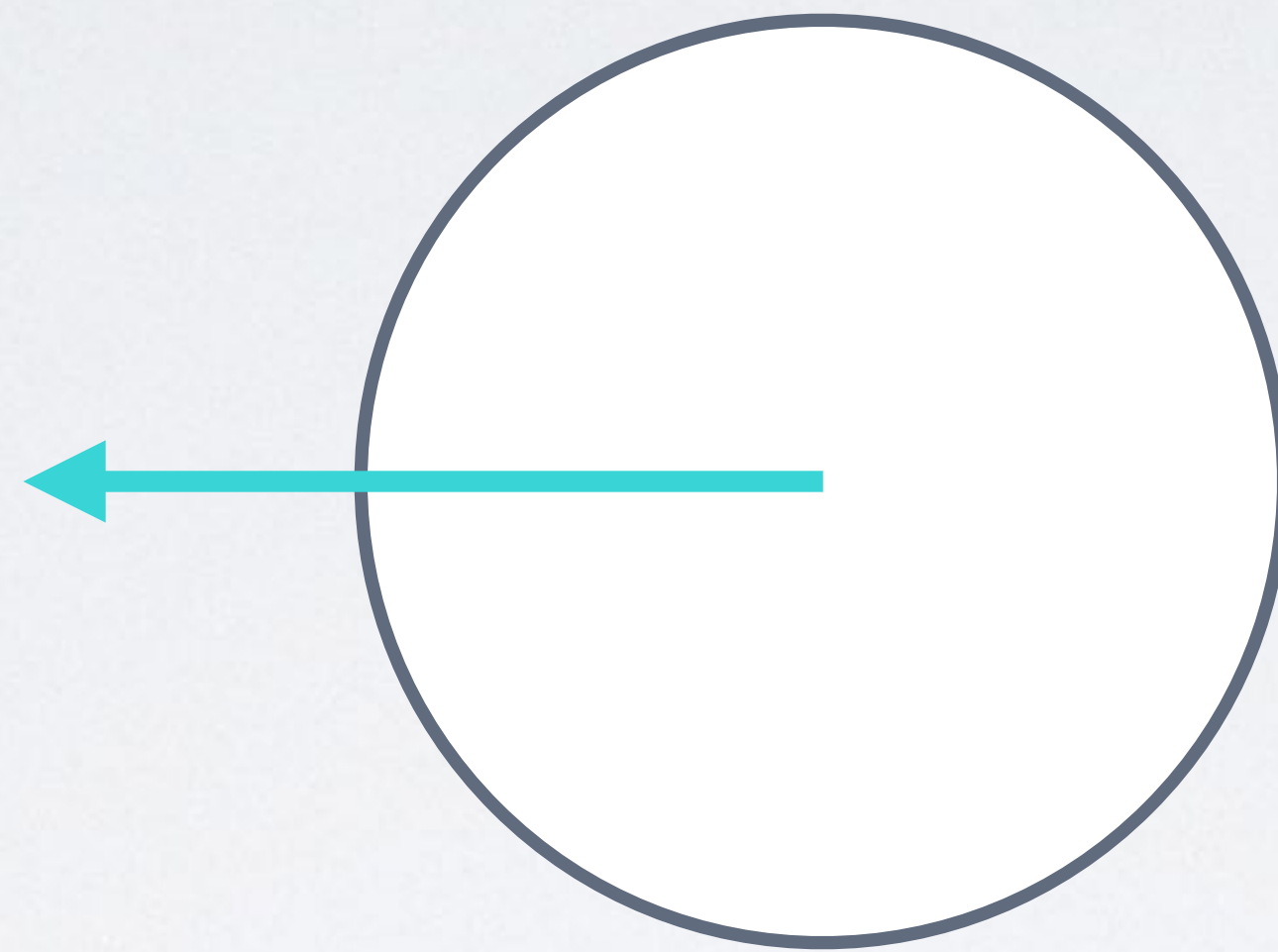
```
vel.add(acc);  
acc.mult(0);
```

GRAVITY

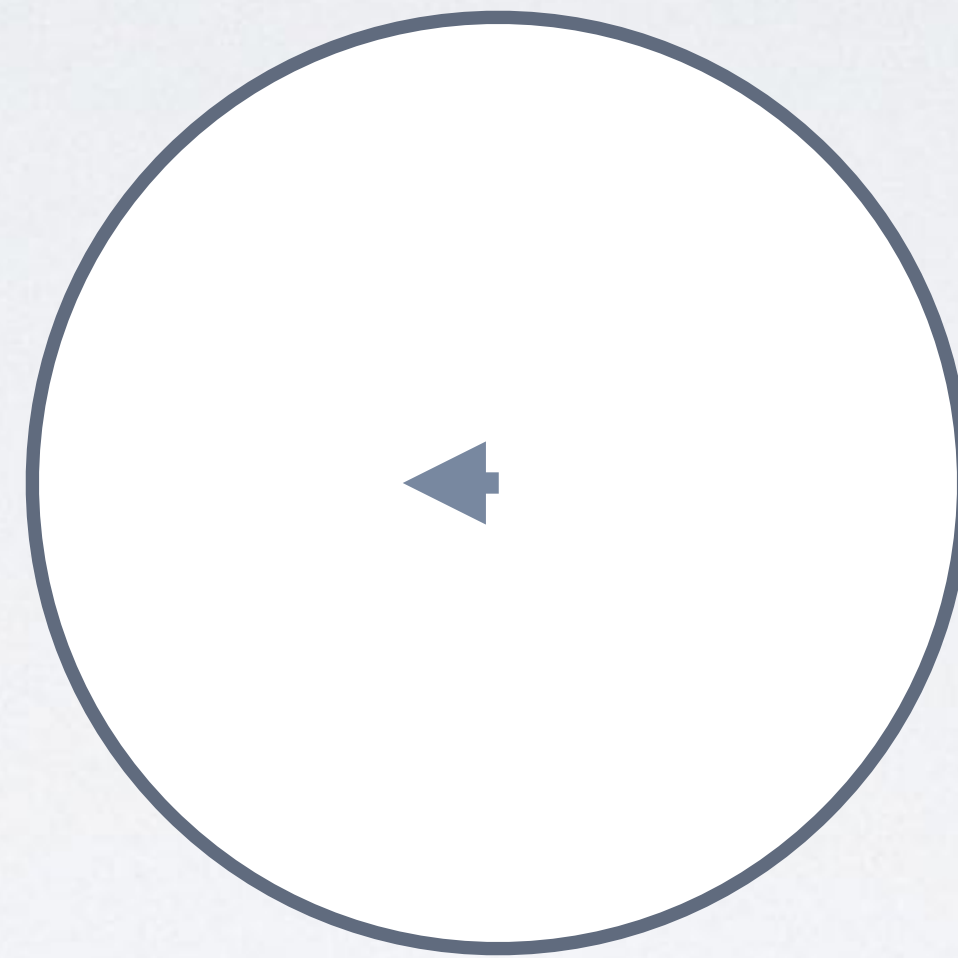
F R I C T I O N



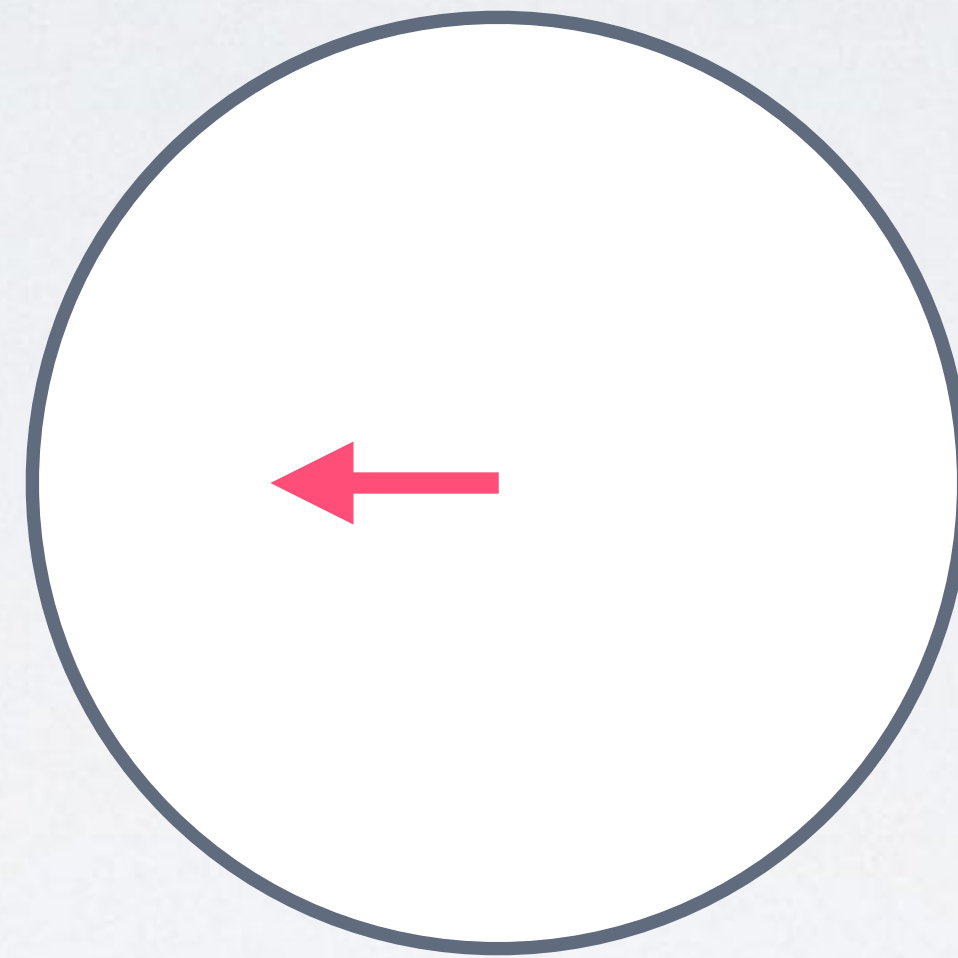




Flip the velocity!

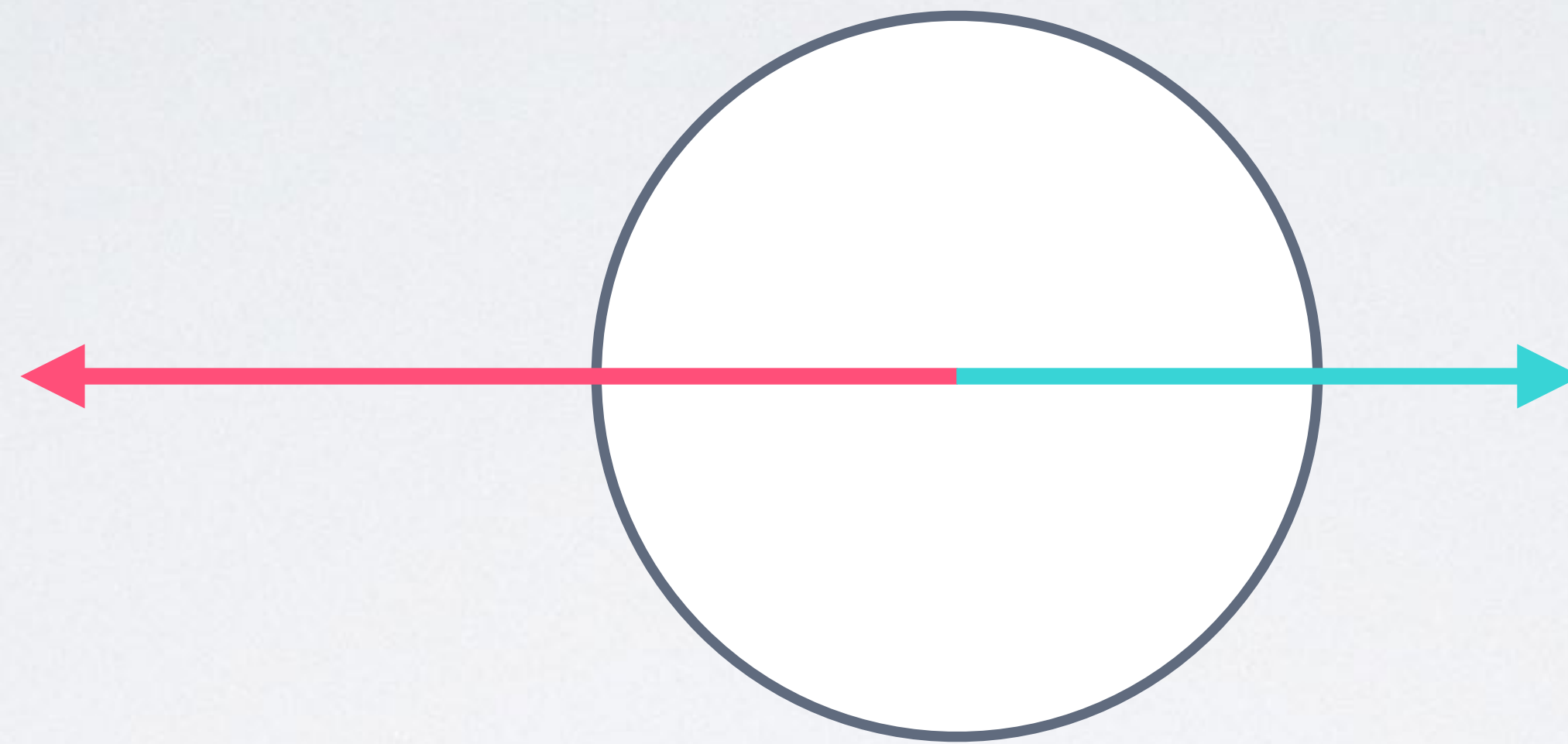


Make the magnitude 1
`f.normalize()`



Apply friction magnitude!

`f .mult(3)`



What if the friction is greater than the velocity?

$f \cdot \mu \cdot t(20)$