

# PHYS11 CH:4 The Three Laws That Run the Universe

## From Newton to You

Mr. Gullo

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# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Force
- 3 Newton's First Law
- 4 Newton's Second Law
- 5 Newton's Third Law
- 6 Summary

Why does a dolphin jump the way it does?

*What invisible rules guide its motion?*

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Three simple laws explain ALL motion in the universe.

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From dolphins to rockets to you.

# Dolphin in Motion



# Dolphin in Motion



## The Mental Model

The dolphin's path is not random. Physics predicts every curve, every arc.

# Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- **4.1:** Differentiate between force, net force, and dynamics



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By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- **4.1:** Differentiate between force, net force, and dynamics
- **4.1:** Draw a free-body diagram

## 4.1 The Source Code of Motion

### Nature's Operating System

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- **Magnitude** - how strong
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## The Mental Model

Force is like an invisible hand pushing or pulling objects.

## 4.1 Combining Forces

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### Key Point

Opposite forces can cancel each other out!

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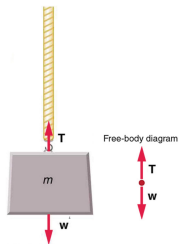
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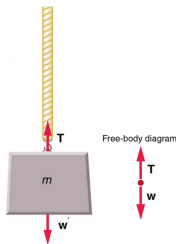
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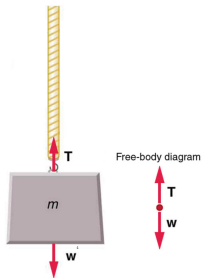


### The Tool

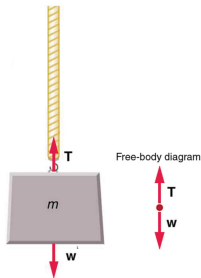
Free-body diagrams are the first step to solving ANY force problem.



## 4.1 Balanced Forces

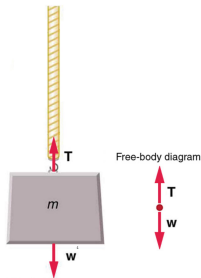


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Tension force (up) = Weight force (down)

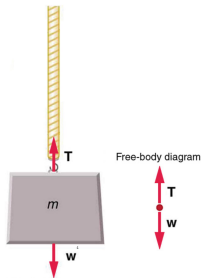
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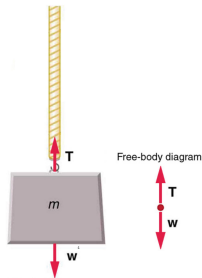


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Object hangs motionless.

# Learning Objectives

By the end of this section, you will be able to:

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- **4.2:** Discuss the relationship between mass and inertia

# The Law of Laziness

Objects don't like to change what they're doing.



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Objects don't like to change what they're doing.

## Universal Law I: Newton's First Law

- ① A body at rest stays at rest
- ② A body in motion stays in motion at constant velocity

...unless acted on by a net external force.

# The Intuition Trap

## What Your Brain Gets Wrong

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**Reality:** A hidden force is slowing them down.

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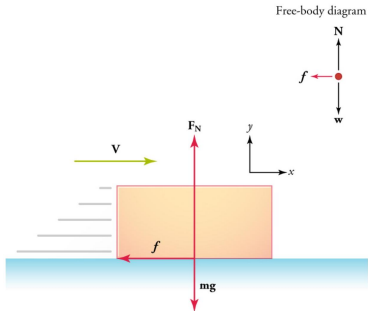
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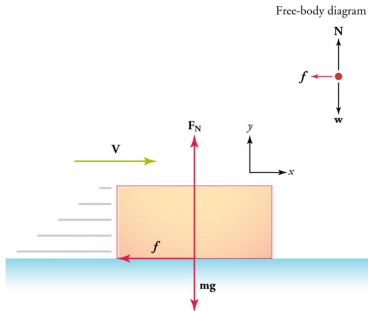
That hidden force is **friction**.

Without friction, objects would glide forever at constant velocity.

## 4.2 Friction: The Hidden Resistance

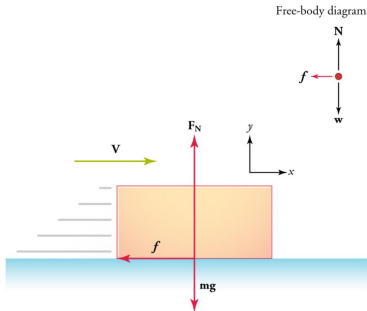


## 4.2 Friction: The Hidden Resistance



**Friction** acts opposite to the direction of motion.

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It's why things slow down on their own (seemingly).

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The Answer

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The Answer

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**Why?** Newton's first law says constant velocity means net force = 0.

$$+50\text{ N} + (-50\text{ N}) = 0$$

## 4.2 Inertia: The Resistance to Change

### The Universal Law

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Changing the motion of a truck is harder than changing the motion of a skateboard.



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### In the Real World

Changing the motion of a truck is harder than changing the motion of a skateboard.

**Mass** is the measure of inertia.

## 4.2 Mass vs Weight

### Civilian View vs. Reality

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**Weight:** Gravitational force (changes on Moon)

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# The Universal Pushback

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Universal Law II: Newton's Second Law

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = m\vec{a}$$

Net force equals mass times acceleration.

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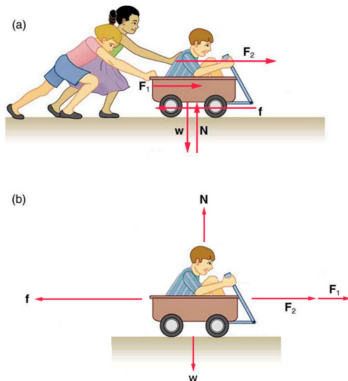
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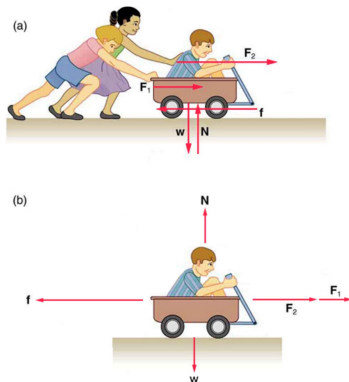
### Key Insight

Same force on different masses produces different accelerations!

## 4.3 Same Force, Different Results



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Same force, different masses, different accelerations.

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In the US:  $1 \text{ N} = 0.225 \text{ lb}$

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### The Universal Law

$$W = mg$$

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**Same mass, different weight!**

# Attempt: Decoding Lawn Mower Motion

## The Challenge (3 min, silent)

Net external force on a lawn mower is 51 N parallel to the ground.  
Mass of mower is 24 kg.

### Given:

- $F_{\text{net}} = 51 \text{ N}$
- $m = 24 \text{ kg}$

**Find:** Acceleration  $a$

*Can you predict its acceleration? Work silently.*

# Compare: Lawn Mower Strategy

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**Check:** Speed increases by 2.1 m/s every second. Reasonable for a person pushing!

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Why does punching a wall hurt *your* hand?

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## The Mental Model

You cannot touch something without being touched back.

# Universal Law III: Newton's Third Law

## The Law of Action and Reaction

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When object A exerts a force on object B,  
object B exerts an equal and opposite force on object A.

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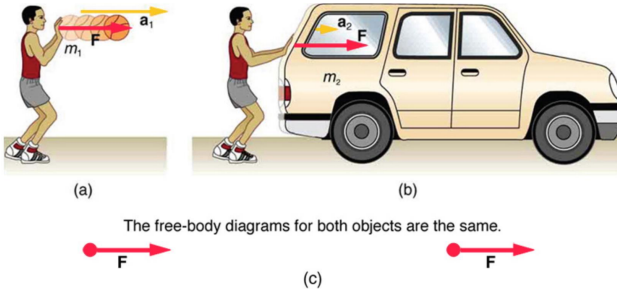
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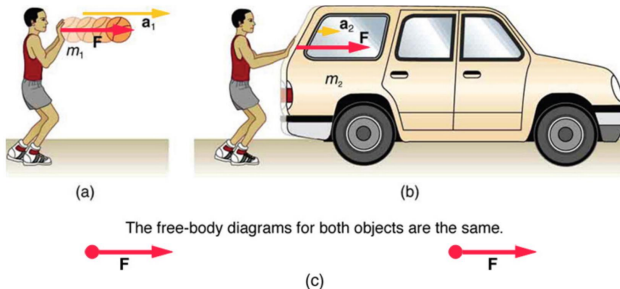
Forces always come in **action-reaction pairs**.

Equal magnitude, opposite direction.

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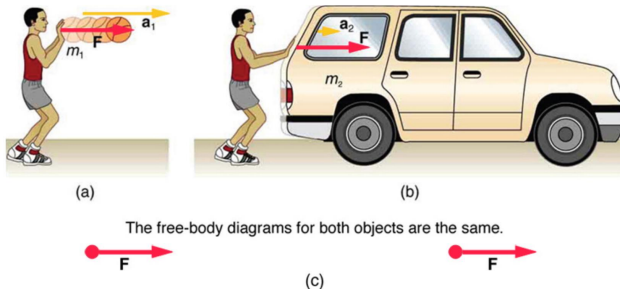


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# The Paradox

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Truck has huge mass  $\rightarrow$  tiny acceleration  $\rightarrow$  barely notices

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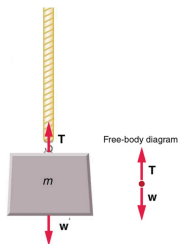
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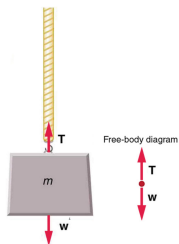
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## 4.4 Tension in a Rope

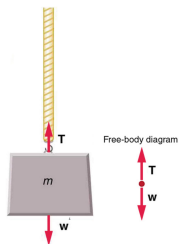


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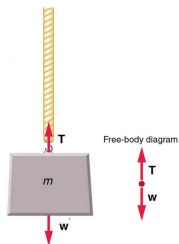
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Rope pulls up on mass, mass pulls down on rope.

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### Misconception

Rockets don't push on the ground or air.

They push on the gas they expel!



# Attempt: Equipment Cart

## The Challenge (3 min, silent)

A teacher pushes a cart. Her foot applies 150 N backward on the floor. Friction opposing motion is 24.0 N.

### Given:

- $F_{\text{floor}} = 150 \text{ N}$  (Newton's 3rd law)
- $f = 24.0 \text{ N}$  (friction)
- Total mass:  $m = 65.0 + 12.0 + 7.0 = 84.0 \text{ kg}$

**Find:** Acceleration  $a$

*Can you decode this system? Work silently.*

# Compare: Cart Strategy

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**Self-correct in a different color:**

**Step 1:** Find net force

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**Step 3:** Calculate acceleration

$$a = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m} = \frac{126}{84.0} = \boxed{1.5 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

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$$m = 65.0 + 12.0 + 7.0 = 84.0 \text{ kg}$$

**Step 3:** Calculate acceleration

$$a = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m} = \frac{126}{84.0} = \boxed{1.5 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

**Check:** Speed increases by 1.5 m/s every second. Reasonable!

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These three laws explain ALL motion in the universe.

# Key Equations

$$\text{Newton's Second Law: } \vec{F}_{\text{net}} = m\vec{a} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Weight: } W = mg \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Friction: } f = \mu N \quad (3)$$

$$\text{Normal Force (horizontal): } N = mg \quad (4)$$

Complete the assigned problems  
posted on the LMS