

2nd Law $\vec{F} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$

impulse $\int_{t_i}^{t_f} \vec{F} dt = \int_{t_i}^{t_f} \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} dt = \Delta \vec{p}$

avg force $\frac{\text{impulse}}{\Delta t} = \frac{\int_{t_i}^{t_f} \vec{F} dt}{\Delta t}$

momentum, system of particles

$$\vec{p}_{sys} = \sum_{j=1}^n \vec{p}_j$$

$$\vec{F} = \sum_{j=1}^n \vec{F}_j, \quad \vec{F}_j = \text{force acting on } j^{\text{th}} \text{ particle}$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ Law: } \vec{F}_j = \frac{d}{dt} \vec{p}_j \Rightarrow \vec{F} = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{d}{dt} \vec{p}_j = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \vec{p}_j \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \vec{p}_{sys}$$

Resultant force on system = rate of change of system momentum

$$\vec{F}_j = \vec{F}_j^{\text{ext}} + \vec{F}_j^{\text{int}} = \vec{F}_j^{\text{ext}} + \sum_{\substack{k=1 \\ k \neq j}}^n \vec{F}_{k,j}^{\text{int}}$$

$$\vec{F} = \sum_{j=1}^n \left[\vec{F}_j^{\text{ext}} + \sum_{\substack{k=1 \\ k \neq j}}^n \vec{F}_{k,j}^{\text{int}} \right]$$

$$3^{\text{rd}} \text{ Law} \Rightarrow \vec{F}_{k,j}^{\text{int}} = -\vec{F}_{j,k}^{\text{int}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^n \vec{F}_j^{\text{int}} = 0 \quad (\text{internal forces cancel})$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{F} = \sum_{j=1}^n \vec{F}_j^{\text{ext}} = \vec{F}^{\text{ext}} = \frac{d}{dt} \vec{p}_{sys}$$

Resultant force on system is sum of (only) external forces

$$\text{If } \vec{F}^{\text{ext}} = 0 \text{ then } \frac{d}{dt} \vec{p}_{sys} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{p}(t_f) = \vec{p}(t_i)$$

$$\text{Kinetic Energy } K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} (m v)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{m} = \frac{p^2}{2m}$$

$$\Delta K = \frac{1}{2} m (v_f^2 - v_i^2) = \frac{1}{2} m (v_{x,f}^2 + v_{y,f}^2 - v_{x,i}^2 - v_{y,i}^2)$$

Now can integrate acceleration

think of a as fn of x , not t

$$\int_{x_i}^{x_f} a_x(x) dx = \int_{x_i}^{x_f} \frac{dv_x}{dt} dx = \int_{v(x_i)}^{v(x_f)} dv_x \cdot v_x = \frac{v_{x,f}^2 - v_{x,i}^2}{2}$$

Work-KE Theorem

$$F_x = m a_x$$

$$W = \int_{x_i}^{x_f} F_x dx = m \int_{x_i}^{x_f} a_x dx = \frac{1}{2} m (v_{x,f}^2 - v_{x,i}^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow W = \Delta K$$

$$\text{Power is defined as } P = \frac{dW}{dt} = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$F_{\text{unit}} = N = \text{kg} \frac{m}{s^2} \Rightarrow P_{\text{unit}} \text{ is } J s^{-1}$$

$$v_{\text{unit}} = \frac{m}{s}$$

$$W_{\text{unit}} \text{ is } \text{kg} \frac{m^2}{s^2} = J$$