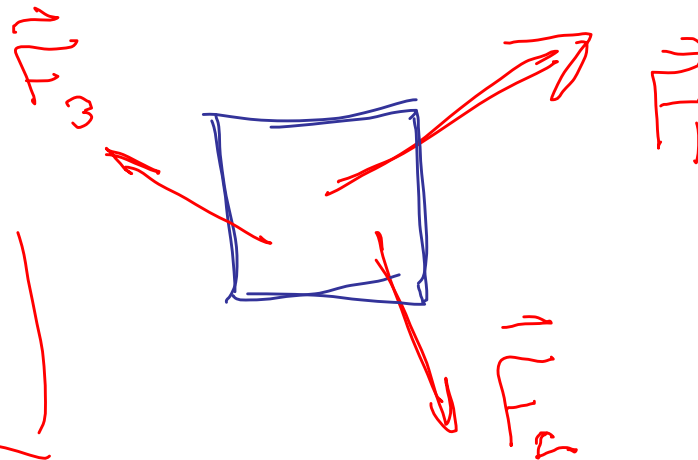


Forces

N's 2nd Law

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

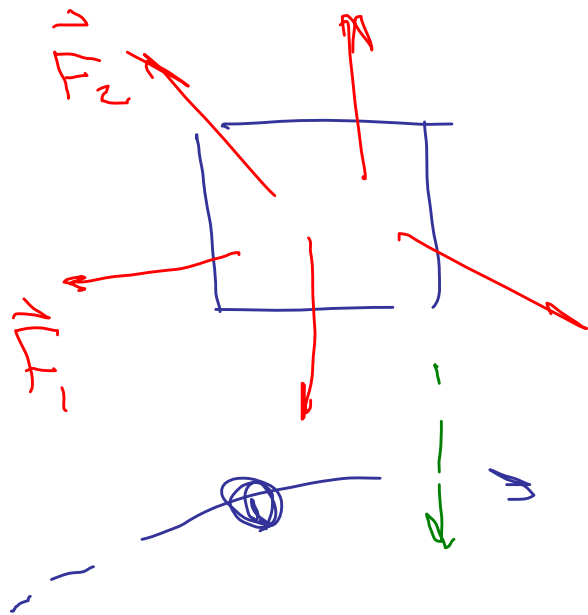
$$\vec{a} = \frac{\vec{F}_{\text{net}}}{m}$$



\vec{F}_{net} is vector sum of indiv forces
 \vec{a} is the acceleration
 m is the mass

(kg) (m/s²)

(N)



Force diagram

Free-body diagram

Draw Damn Picture

$$\vec{a} = -g \hat{j}$$

p. 55

$$F_{\text{grav}} = m \vec{a} = -mg \hat{j}$$

always there

$m = \text{mass}$ does
not change.

$mg =$ force \Rightarrow weight
newtons

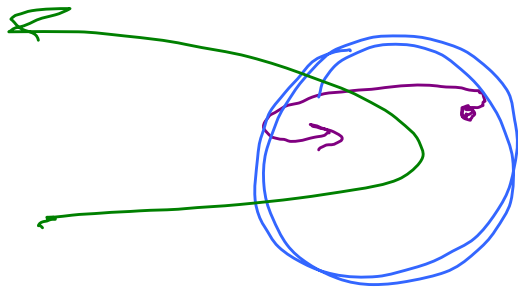
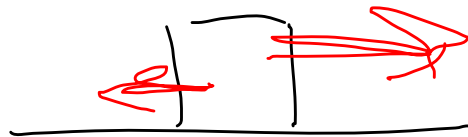
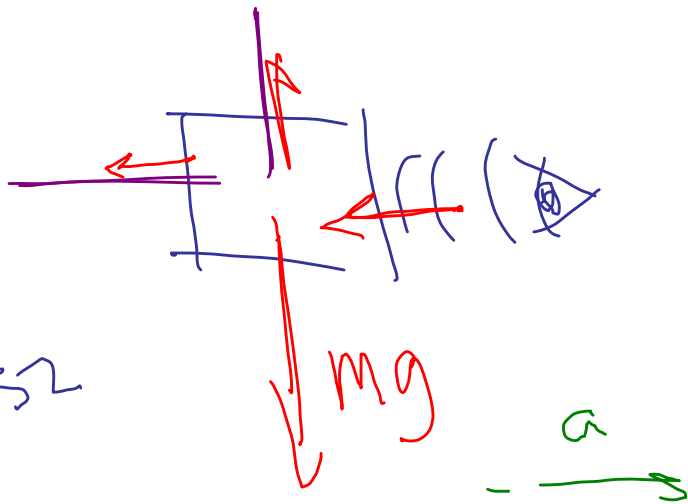
$mg = \text{weight}$

Prob set: 10

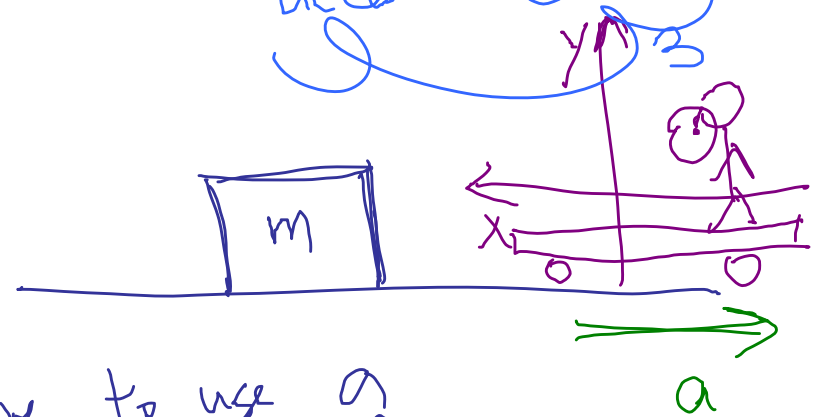
$$\vec{F} = m \vec{a}$$

Inertial Ref frames

p. 52



$$\text{accel} = \vec{a}$$



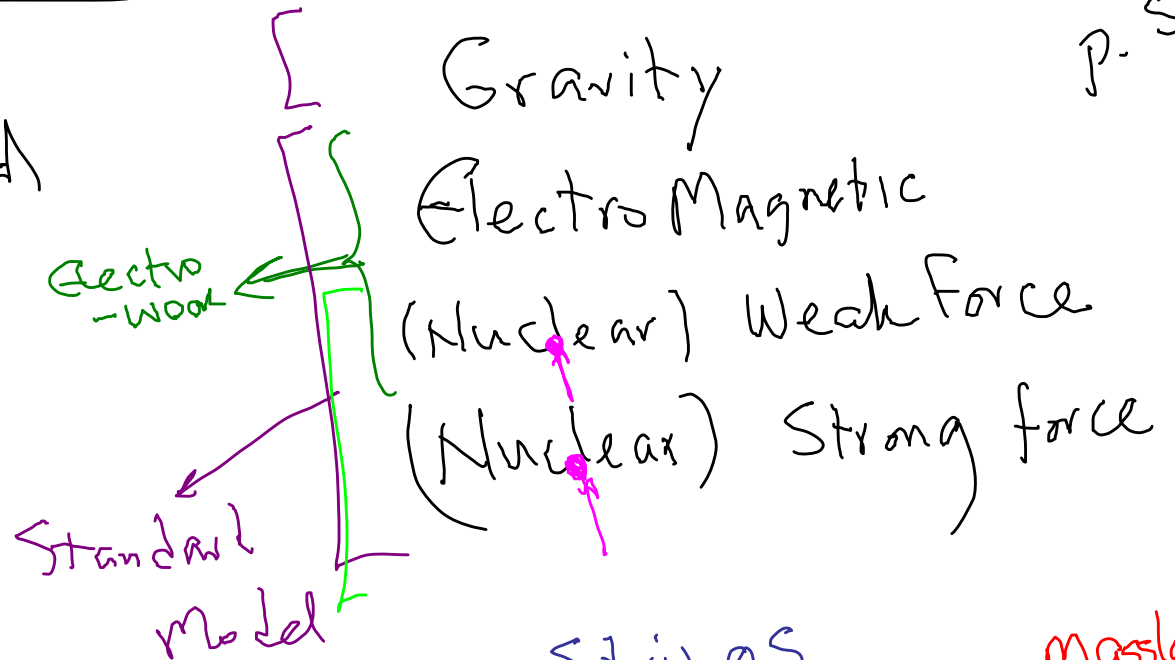
Have to use a proper ref frame inertial.

Forces in nature

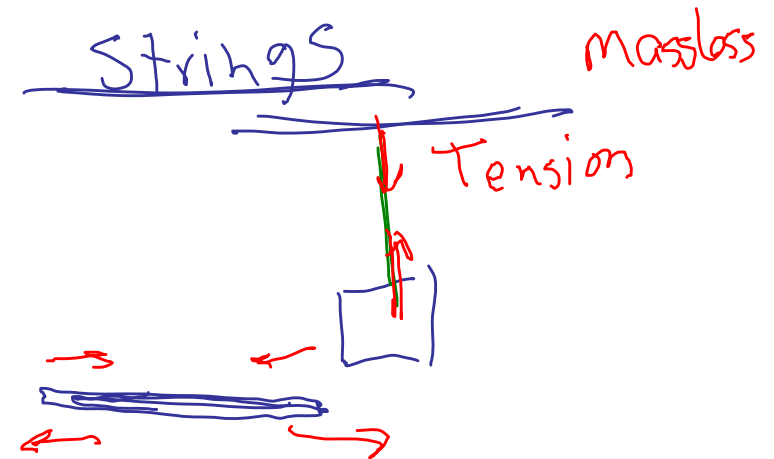
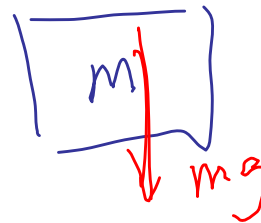
4 fundamental forces

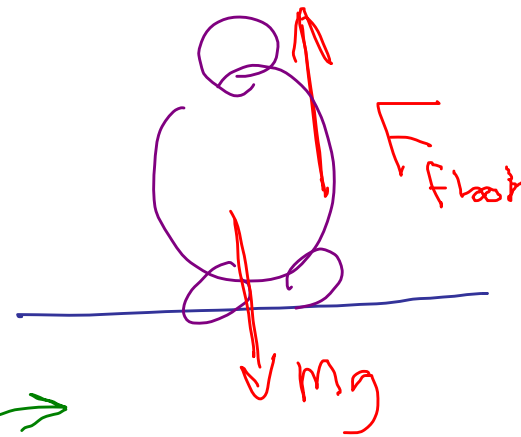
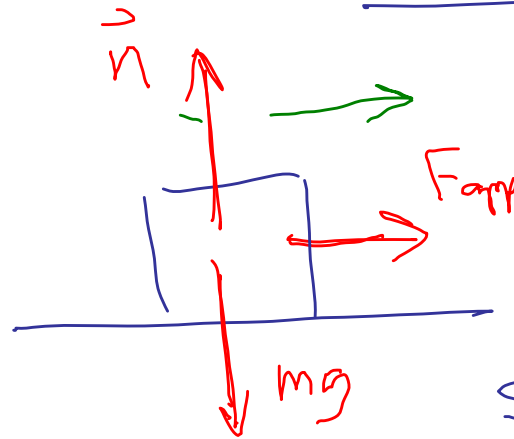
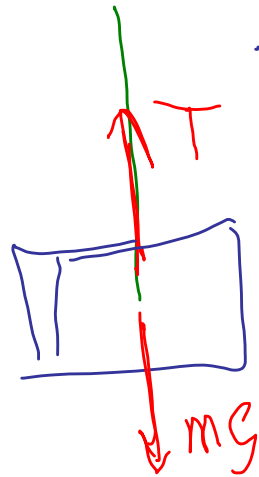
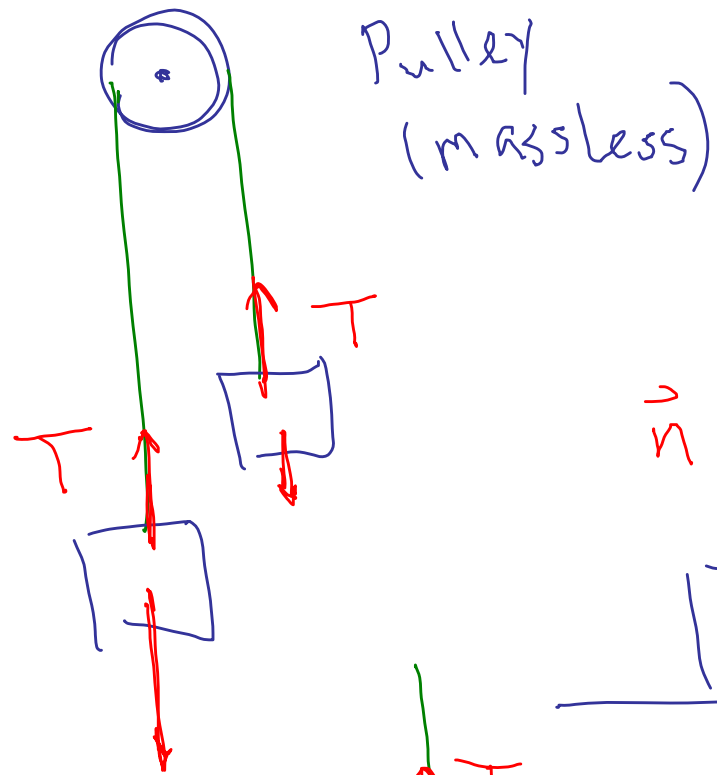
Quantum physics

p. 53



In our prob3

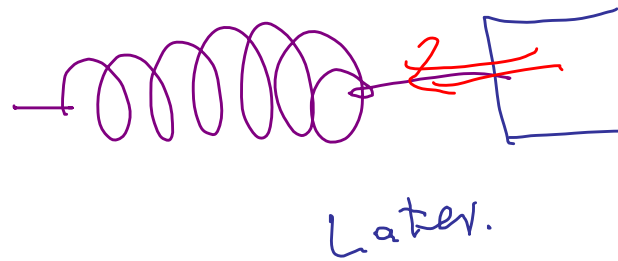




No motion
 $F_{floor} = mg$

Smooth
 surface

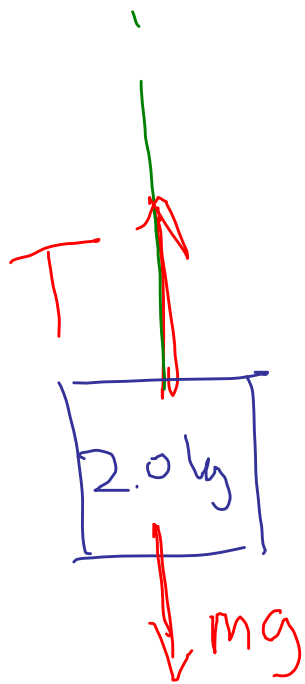
Force is
 perp to
 surface



Later.

Examples

A string is attached to 2.0 kg mass & mass is pulled upward so that its accel. is $3.0 \frac{m}{s^2}$ upward. Find tension in string



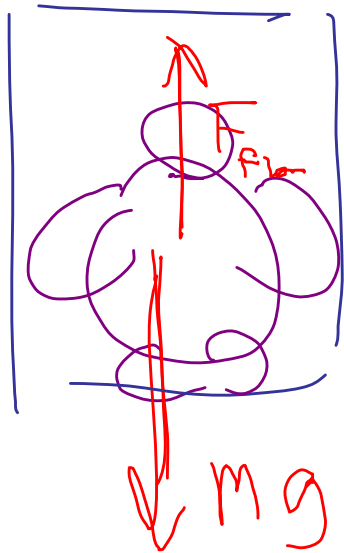
$\uparrow 3.0 \frac{m}{s^2}$

$$F_{net,y} = T - mg$$
$$= ma_y = m (3.0 \frac{m}{s^2})$$

$$T = mg + ma_y$$
$$= m(g + a_y) = (2.0 \text{ kg})(9.8 \frac{m}{s^2} + 3.0 \frac{m}{s^2})$$
$$= 26 \text{ N}$$

4.29 An elevator accelerates downward at $2.4 \frac{m}{s^2}$. What force does the floor exert on a 52 kg passenger?

$$m = 52 \text{ kg}$$



$$\begin{aligned} F_{\text{floor}} - mg &= ma_y \\ &= m(-2.4 \frac{m}{s^2}) \\ F_{\text{floor}} &= mg + m(-2.4 \frac{m}{s^2}) \\ &= m(g - 2.4 \frac{m}{s^2}) \end{aligned}$$