

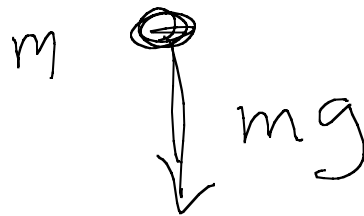
Chap 4 Dynamics, forces

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

Add up all the
forces, get
 $m \vec{a}$

Units F is in N , $= \frac{\text{kg m}}{\text{s}^2}$

Gravity force



Force from the
entire earth.

Forces always come from other
objects

Forces arise in 4 different ways

Gravity

Electromagnetism

Nuclear Weak

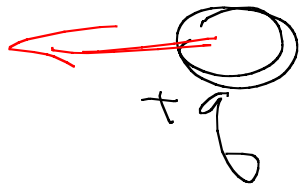
Nuclear Strong

} We'll see
these

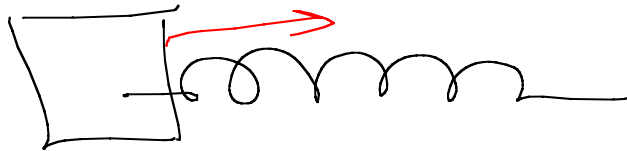
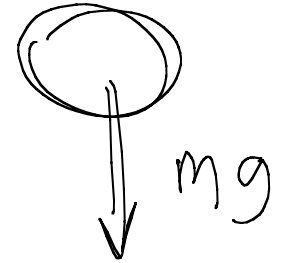
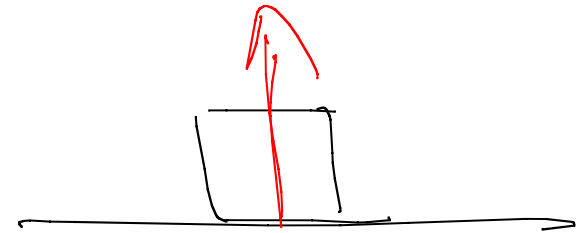
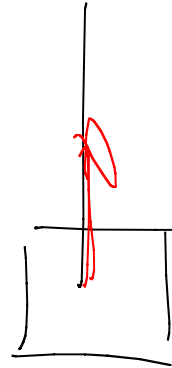
} Relevant
on atomic scale

We'll deal with macroscopic forces.

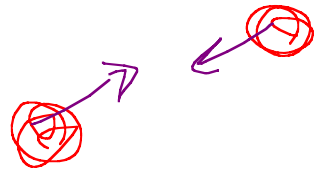
Action-at-a distance



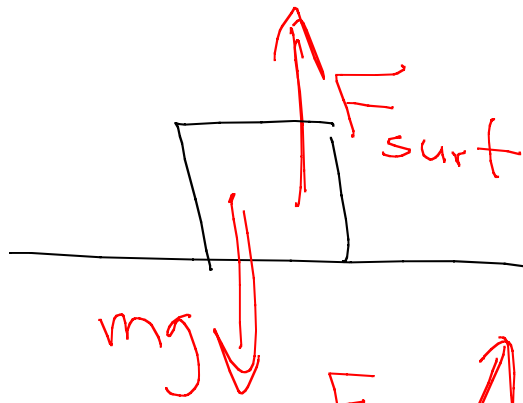
Contact forces



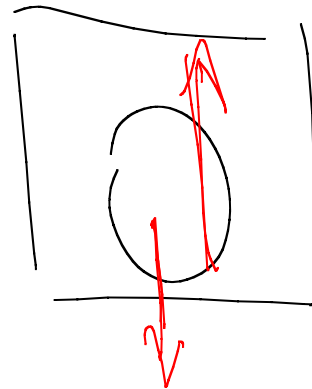
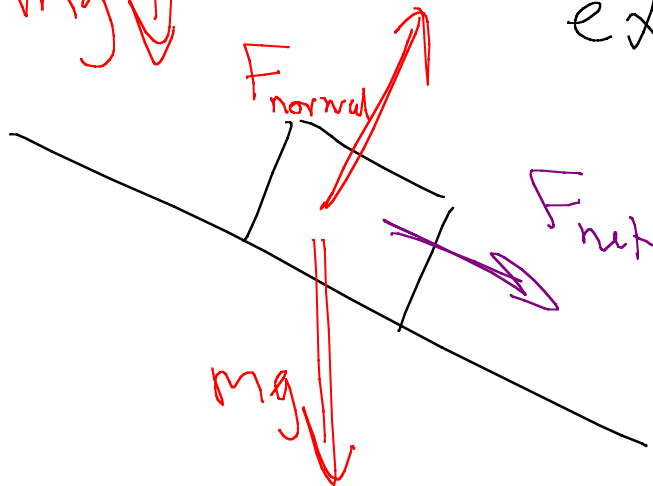
Examples of forces



Force of gravity near earth's surface



At first consider smooth surfaces, (no friction) exerts force perp to surface



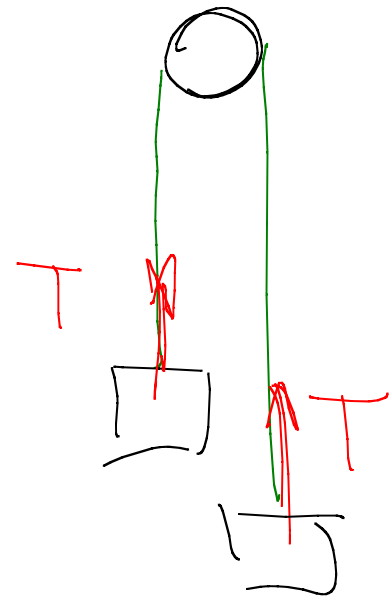
Strings

String pulls inward
along its length w/ force
of magnitude T (tension)

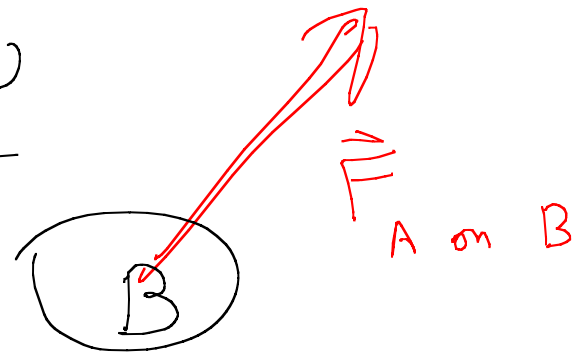
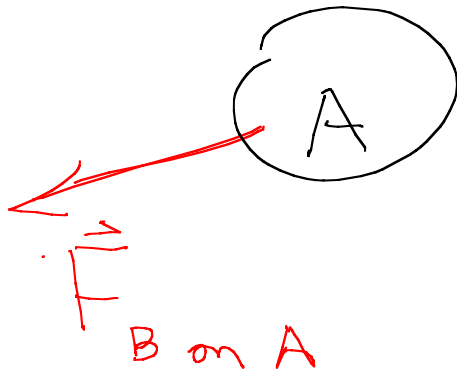


May see an ideal pulley
massless

Rod



Newton's 3rd Law



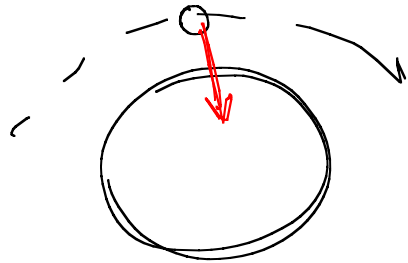
(This can't happen!)

If A exerts a force on B then B exerts "equal & opposite" force on A

(equal in mag opp in dir.)

~~"Equal & opp. reaction"~~

"Weightlessness"



Everything in the Shuttle falls together under gravity.

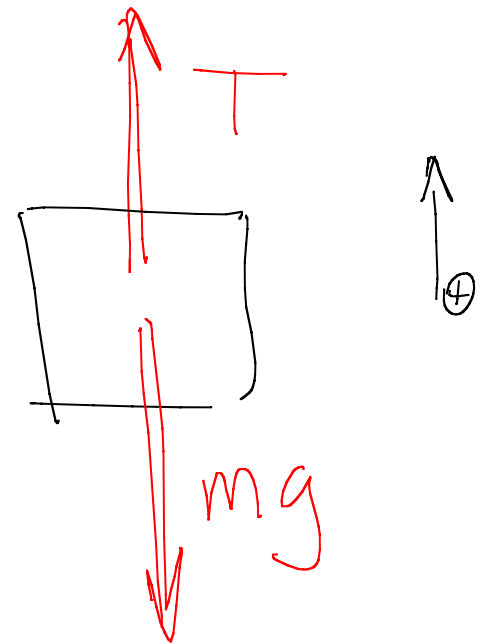
Examples of force problems

String attached to 2 kg mass, pulls it upward so that its accel. is 2.0 m/s^2 upward. What is tension in string?



2.0 m/s^2

Think of all forces
acting on mass



Force diagram

"Free body diagram"

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma$$

$$T - mg = ma$$

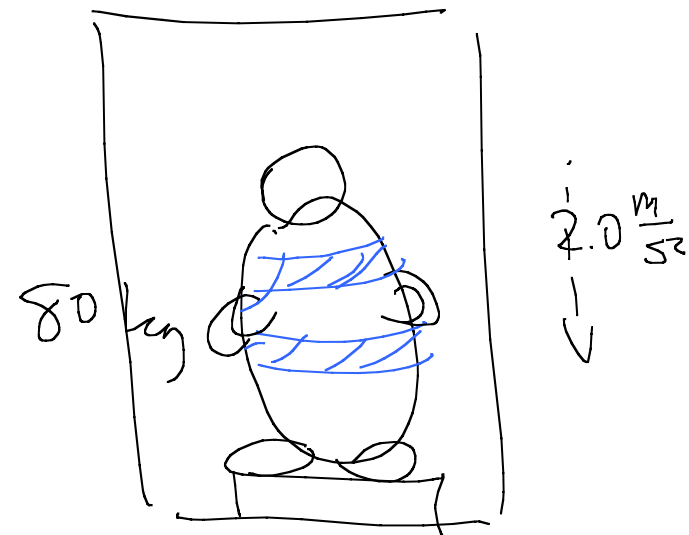
$$\begin{aligned} T &= mg + ma = m(g + a) \\ &= (2.0 \text{ kg})(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} + 2.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) \end{aligned}$$

$$m = 2 \text{ kg}$$

$$23.6 \text{ N}$$

||

man stands on scale
in elevator, it accel's
downward at $2.0 \frac{m}{s^2}$
what does the scale read.



Forces on man

$$F_{net} = ma$$

$$F_{scale} - mg = ma$$

$$F_{scale} = m(g + a) = (80 \text{ kg})(9.8 \frac{m}{s^2} - 2.0 \frac{m}{s^2})$$



$$2.0 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

$$= 624 \text{ N}$$