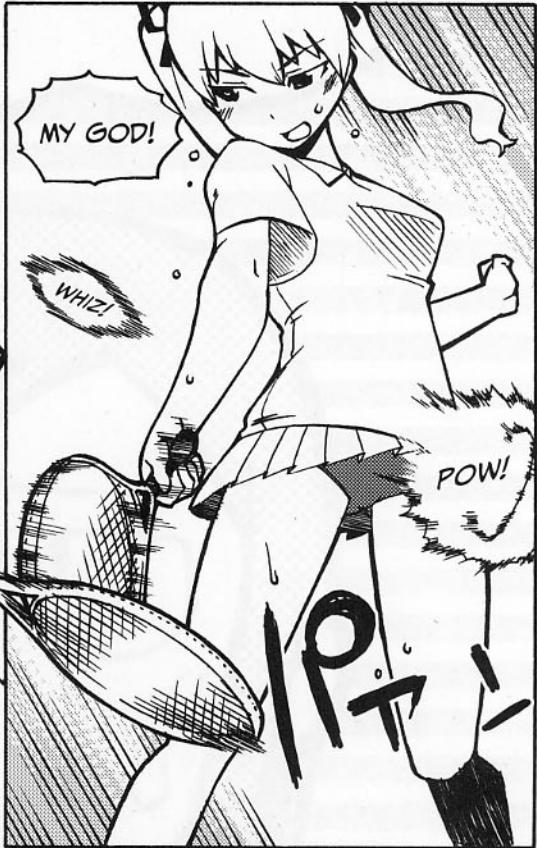
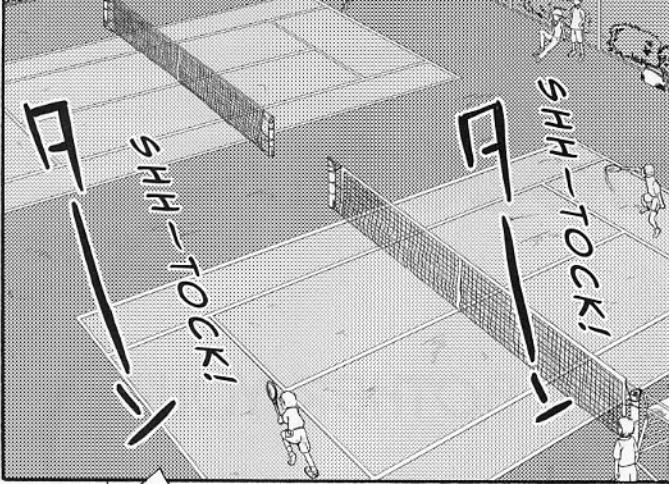
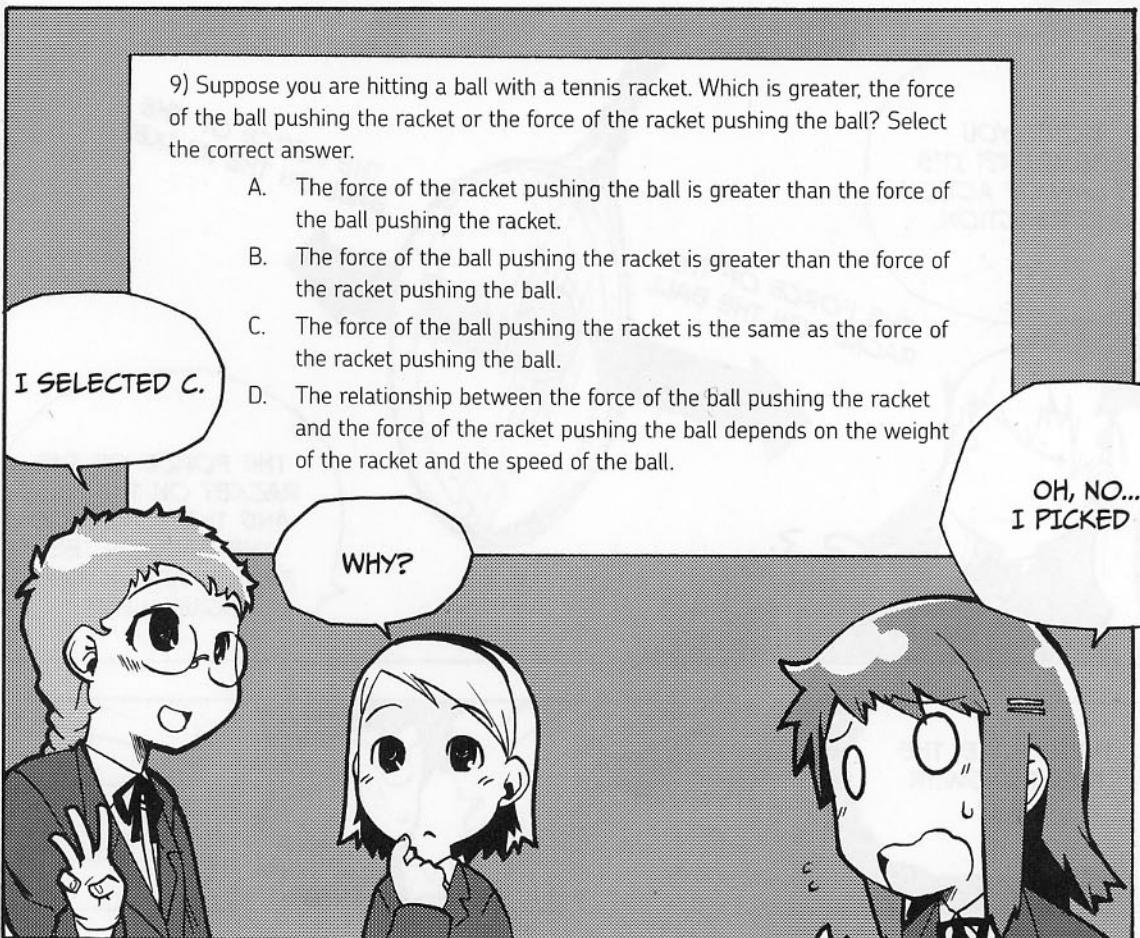
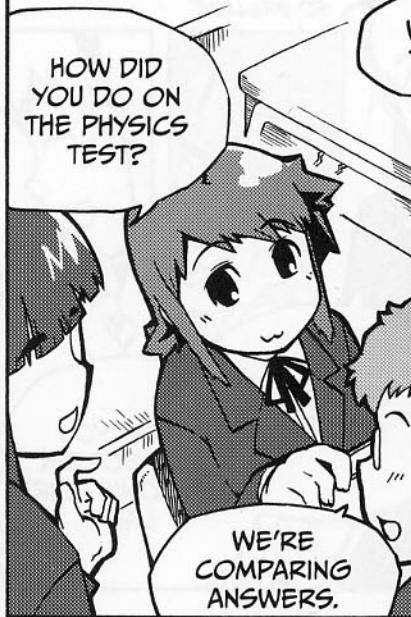


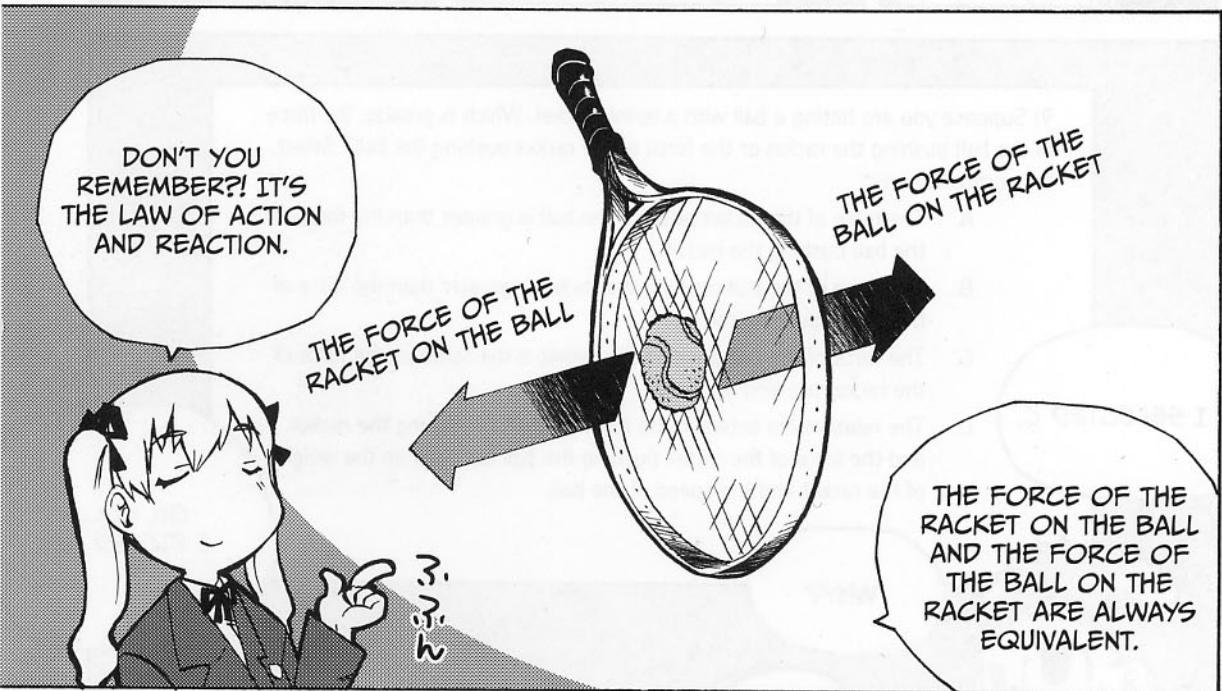
# PROLOGUE

DOES PHYSICS BOTHER YOU?

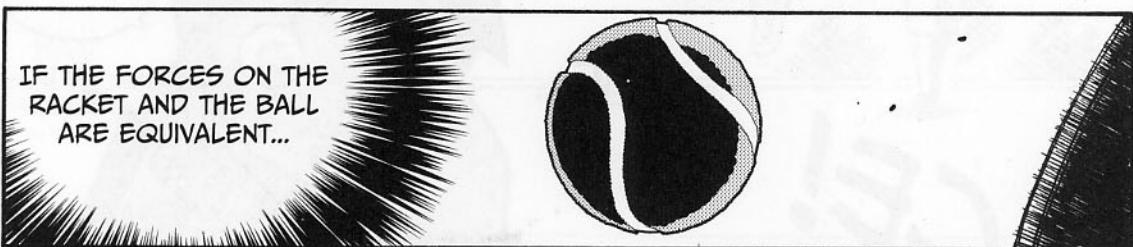
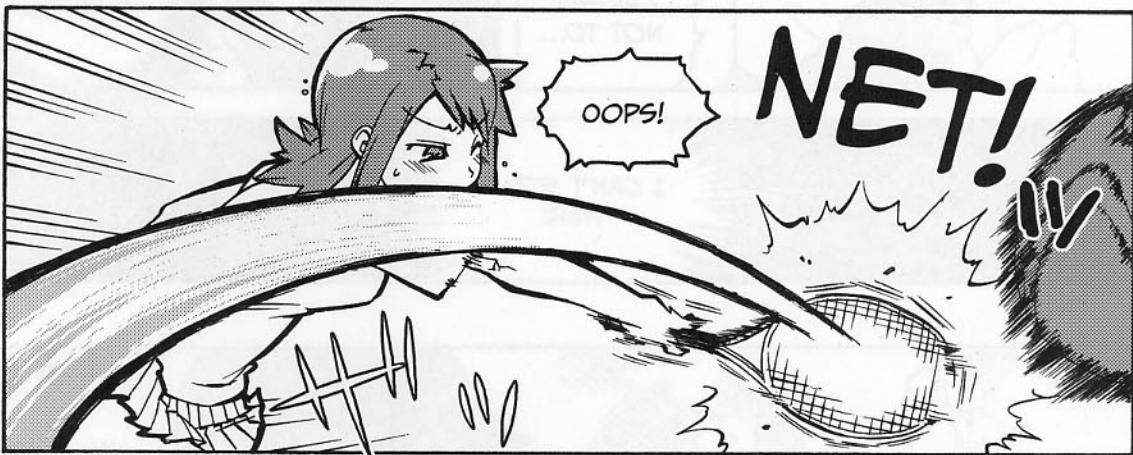


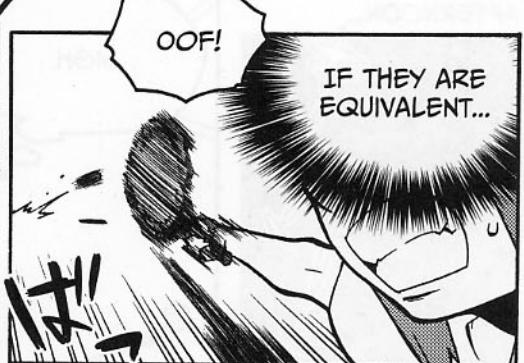




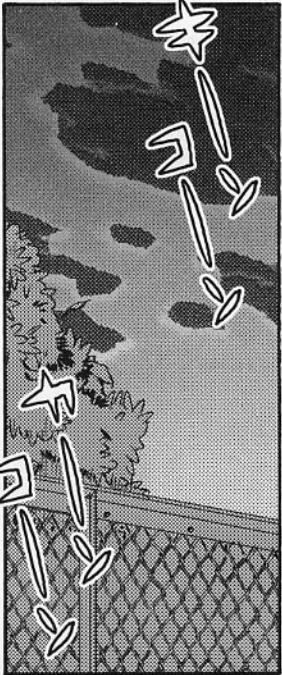


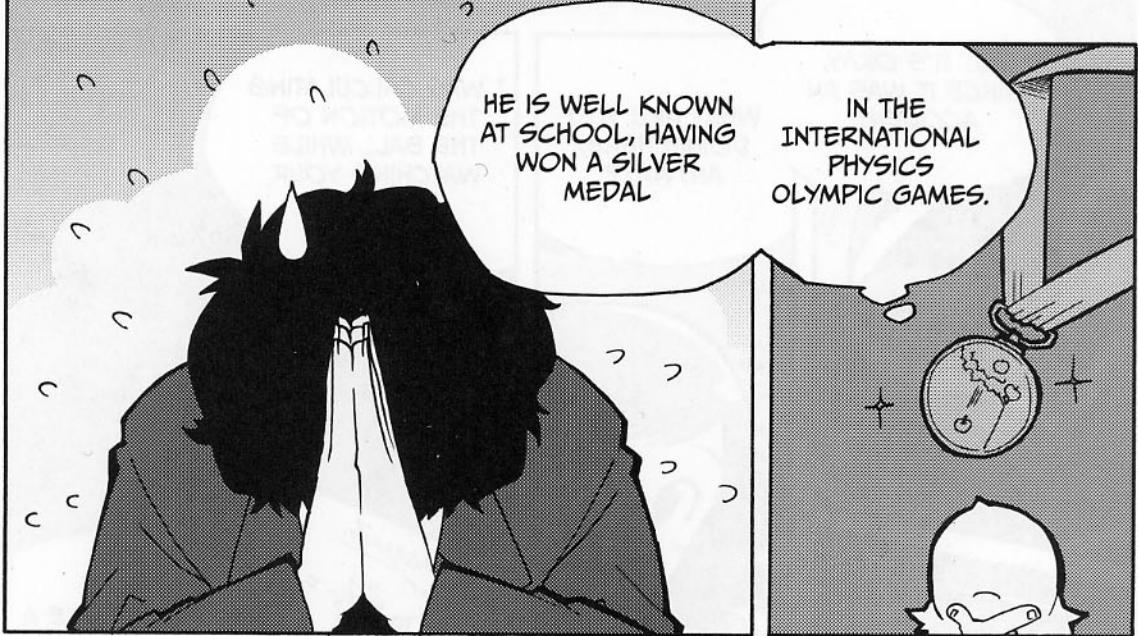






LATER THAT  
AFTERNOON...





BUT IT'S OKAY,  
SINCE IT WAS AN  
ACCIDENT.

WHAT ARE YOU  
DOING HERE,  
ANYWAY?

I WAS CALCULATING  
THE MOTION OF  
THE BALL WHILE  
WATCHING YOUR  
GAME.

THUMP  
THUMP

$$\text{Magnus.}$$
$$m \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -m g +$$

WOW! JUST LIKE A  
PHYSICS OLYMPICS  
SILVER MEDALIST  
WOULD!

SO...  
YOU SAW ME  
LOSE, TOO!

WELL,  
YEAH.

LISTEN!

LET ME TELL  
YOU WHY I LOST  
THAT GAME.

HUFF

WHAT DO  
YOU MEAN?

REMEMBER IN THE PHYSICS TEST WE HAD TODAY, THERE WAS A QUESTION ABOUT TENNIS.

SURE.

I GOT IT WRONG. THAT BOthered ME WHILE I PLAYED.

BOthered YOU?

YES.

MEGUMI EXPLAINS WHAT'S BEEN BOthering HER...

...I SEE.

NONOMURA-KUN, CAN YOU HELP ME UNDERSTAND PHYSICS?

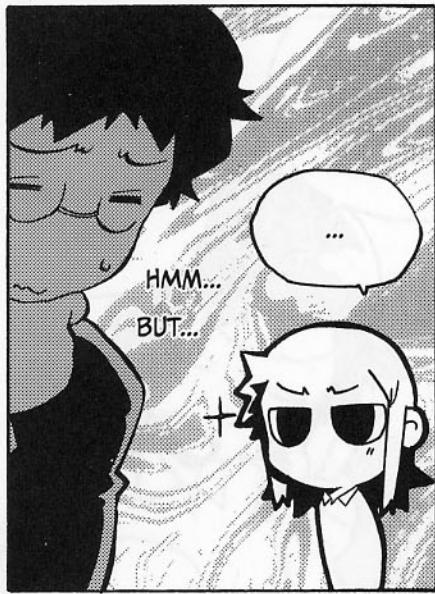
I COULDN'T CONCENTRATE ON THE GAME AT ALL.

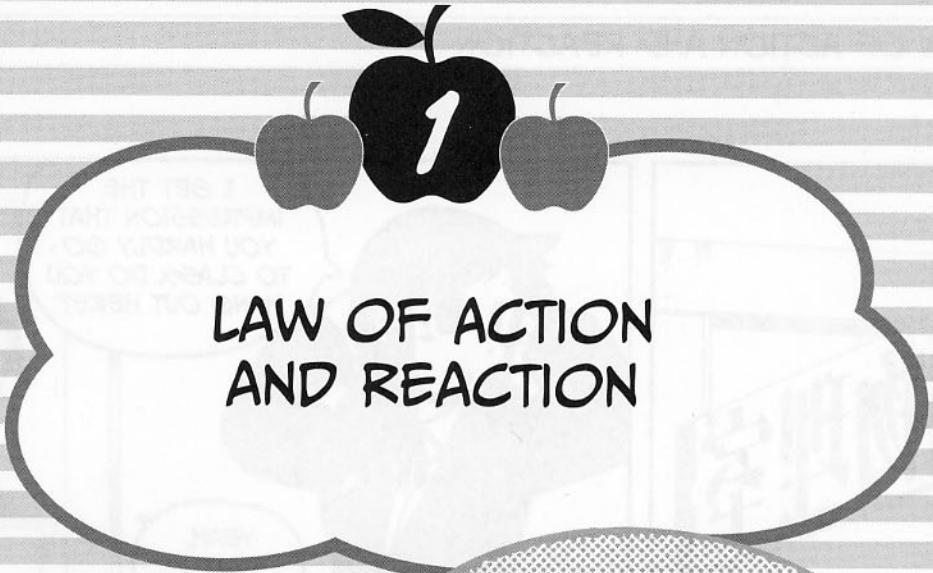
CAN I ASK-

WHY ME...!?

WHA...?

YOU ARE A SILVER MEDALIST, AREN'T YOU? PLEASE HELP ME!





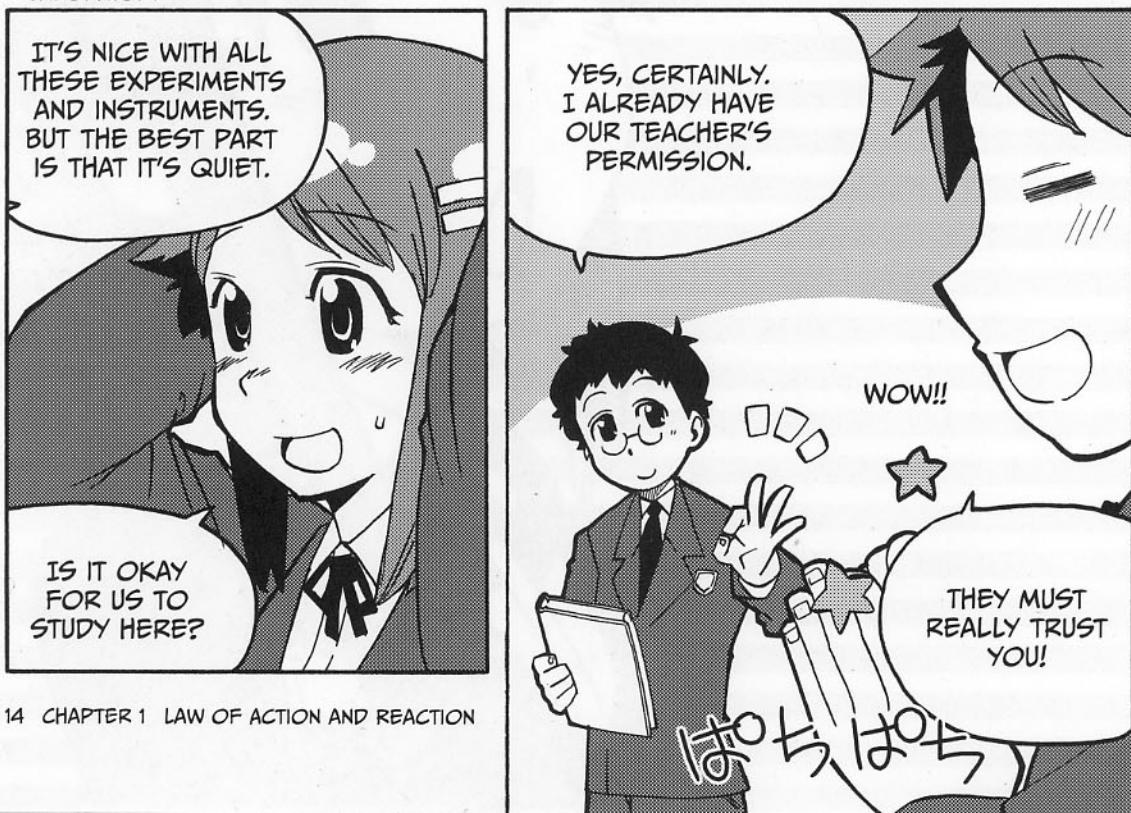
## LAW OF ACTION AND REACTION



## LAW OF ACTION AND REACTION



\* LABORATORY



I HEAR A LOT  
ABOUT YOU, TOO,  
NINOMIYA-SAN,  
AS AN ALL-STAR  
ATHLETE.

WELL, THEN,  
PLEASE STUDY  
PHYSICS AS MUCH  
AS YOU PRACTICE  
SPORTS.

NO KIDDING...?  
WELL, IT'S JUST  
WHAT I LIKE,  
YOU KNOW.

I WILL! AND  
THANK YOU  
FOR YOUR  
HELP!

### HOW THE LAW OF ACTION AND REACTION WORKS

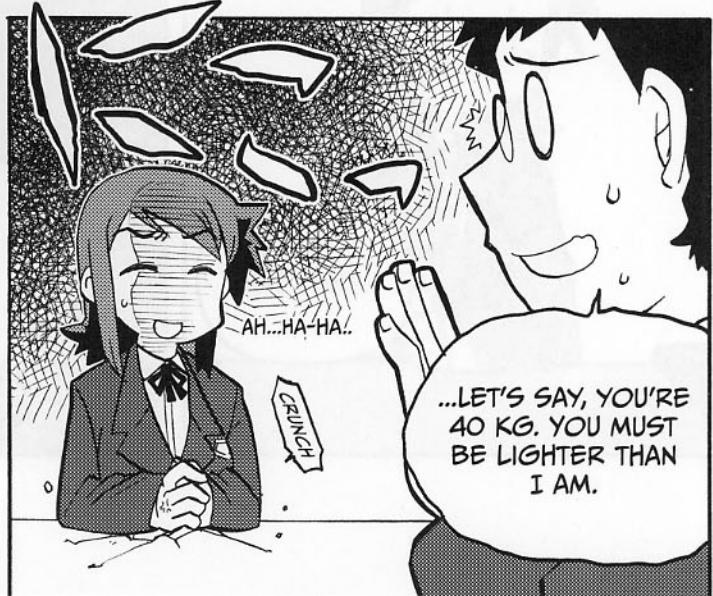
NOW, LET'S GET  
STARTED.

YOU WANT TO LEARN  
ABOUT THE LAW OF  
ACTION AND REACTION,  
RIGHT?

YES, I DO.

AT LEAST THAT'S WHAT  
SAYAKA MENTIONED...

BEFORE WE THINK  
ABOUT IT USING  
A RACKET AND A  
BALL...



NOW...AS I HOLD MY HANDS IN PLACE LIKE THIS, PUSH ME WITH YOUR HANDS.

DO YOU THINK YOU CAN MOVE ME WITHOUT MOVING YOURSELF, NINOMIYA-SAN?

HA!

WITH A MASS OF 40 KG, I WILL PUSH YOU, NONOMURA-KUN, WHO HAS A MASS OF 60 KG.

YES...ME, 40 KG!

EXACTLY.  
WHY ARE YOU GRINNING AT ME LIKE THAT?

JUST LIKE THIS?  
JUST LIKE THIS.

HOICK!

HEY, LOOK.

AND YOU'VE GONE FARTHER AWAY, NINOMIYA-SAN.

SEE, BOTH OF US ARE MOVING.

HEY, YOU'RE RIGHT...

LET'S TRY IT THE  
OPPOSITE WAY.

IF I PUSH, BOTH  
OF US WILL MOVE  
BACKWARD AGAIN.

REALLY?

WHEN YOU  
ATTEMPT TO USE  
FORCE ON ME,

EVEN IF I DON'T  
MEAN TO PUSH  
YOU BACK,

FORCE WILL  
BE APPLIED TO  
YOUR BODY,  
NINOMIYA-SAN.

HOWEVER AND  
WHENEVER EITHER  
OF US APPLIES  
FORCE TO THE  
OTHER,

SHAZAM!

THE OTHER ONE  
WILL RECEIVE THE  
SAME FORCE IN  
THE OPPOSITE  
DIRECTION.

AHA.

SO I CAN'T  
MOVE YOU  
WITHOUT BEING  
MOVED MYSELF.

IN ADDITION, THE MAGNITUDE OF THE FORCE IS ALWAYS THE SAME ON BOTH SIDES.

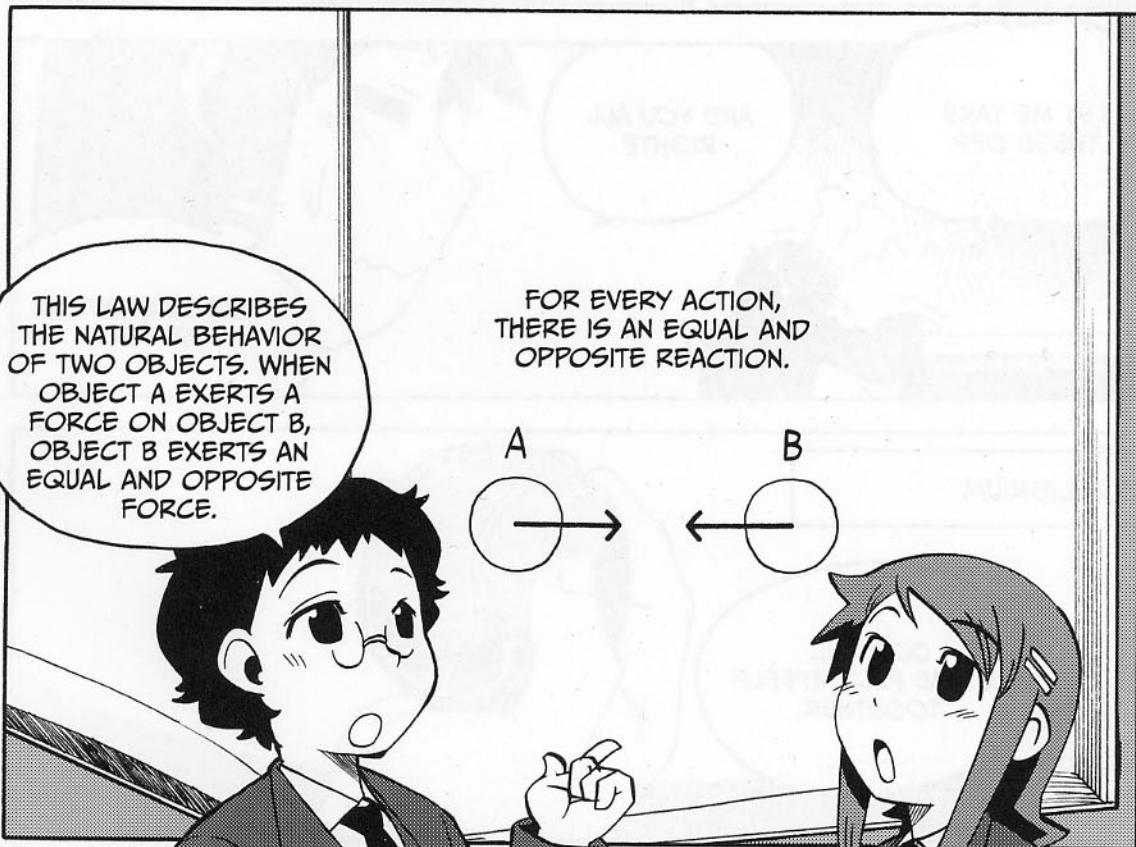
THIS IS CALLED THE LAW OF ACTION AND REACTION, AND IT ALSO EXPLAINS WHY FORCE IS ALWAYS GENERATED BETWEEN A PAIR OF OBJECTS.

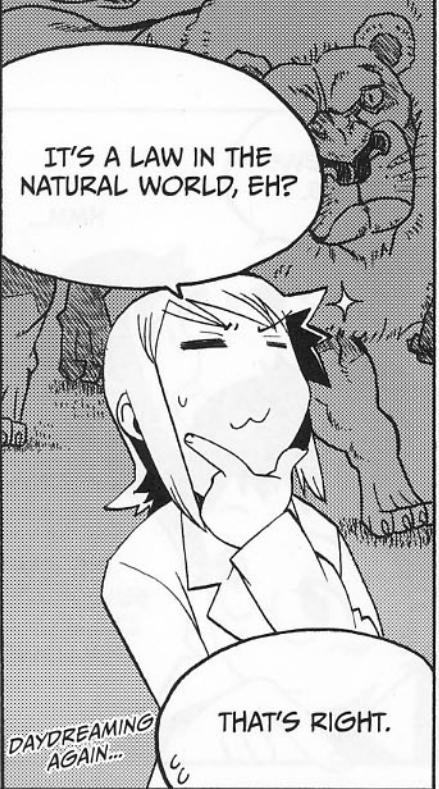


THAT'S NEWS TO ME.

HMM...

WE CAN SUMMARIZE IT CLEARLY AS FOLLOWS:





WHEN OBJECTS  
ARE STATIC, IT'S  
EASY TO MIX  
UP THE LAW OF  
ACTION AND  
REACTION

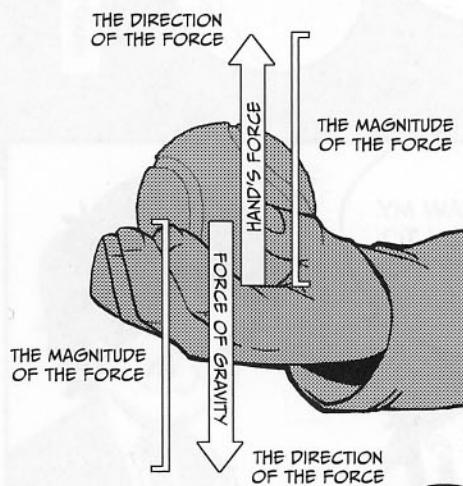
WITH  
EQUILIBRIUM,  
OR A BALANCE  
OF FORCES.

BALANCE...OF  
FORCES?

LET ME ILLUSTRATE  
THE FORCE APPLIED  
TO A BALL IN THE  
PALM OF MY HAND.

FORCE HAS A  
DIRECTION IN ADDITION  
TO A MAGNITUDE.

A QUANTITY HAVING  
A MAGNITUDE AND  
DIRECTION IS CALLED  
A VECTOR.



AS REPRESENTED  
BY THE ARROWS  
IN YOUR  
ILLUSTRATION, I  
SUPPOSE.

DRAW AN ARROW THAT POINTS IN THE DIRECTION OF THE FORCE, WITH ITS LENGTH REPRESENTING THE MAGNITUDE.

SO THE ILLUSTRATION SHOWS...



YES. EQUILIBRIUM REFERS TO A RELATIONSHIP OF FORCES LIKE WHAT YOU SEE IN THIS ILLUSTRATION.



$$\text{TOTAL FORCE ON THE BALL} = \text{HAND'S FORCE} + \text{GRAVITY'S FORCE}$$

$$= \text{ZERO}$$

THE FORCES CANCEL EACH OTHER OUT.

IF I WITHDRAW MY HAND QUICKLY TO STOP SUPPORTING THE BALL,

IT'S GONE!



YANK

NOW GRAVITY IS THE ONLY FORCE ACTING ON THE BALL, SO IT FALLS.

W  
H  
I  
Z



## EQUILIBRIUM VS. LAW OF ACTION AND REACTION

NOW LET'S THINK ABOUT THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN EQUILIBRIUM AND THE LAW OF ACTION AND REACTION.

OOPSY-DAISY

TO MAKE IT EASIER TO SEE, I'LL COMPARE THE TWO USING TWO BALLS.

ALL RIGHT.

WHEN CONSIDERING EQUILIBRIUM, JUST FOCUS ON THE FORCE APPLIED TO THE BALL.

FOR THE LAW OF ACTION AND REACTION, HOWEVER, YOU NEED TO CONSIDER BOTH THE BALL AND THE HAND.

FORCE FROM THE HAND



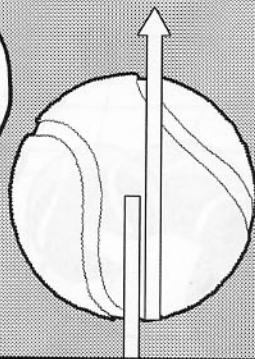
EQUILIBRIUM

FORCE FROM THE HAND



LAW OF ACTION AND REACTION

THE CONCEPT OF EQUILIBRIUM INVOLVES FORCE APPLIED TO A SINGLE OBJECT.



AHA!

SO THAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN EQUILIBRIUM AND THE LAW OF ACTION AND REACTION.

ON THE OTHER HAND, THE LAW OF ACTION AND REACTION INVOLVES FORCES AFFECTING SEPARATE OBJECTS LIKE THE BALL AND THE HAND.



WHEN YOU HOLD A BALL, YOU FEEL THE WEIGHT OF THE BALL, DON'T YOU?

THAT'S THE EVIDENCE THAT YOUR HAND IS ALSO PUSHING THE BALL WITH A FORCE OF THE SAME MAGNITUDE...

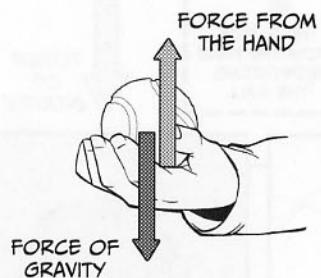
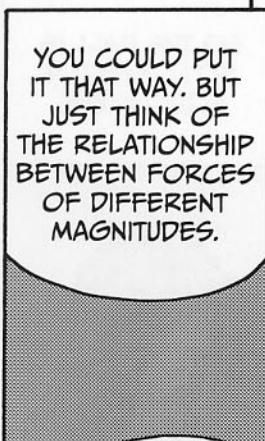
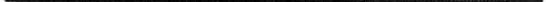
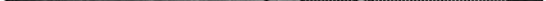
AS THE FORCE FROM THE BALL PUSHING YOUR HAND. SO THAT'S THE LAW OF ACTION AND REACTION.

IT INVOLVES A DIFFERENT VIEWPOINT FROM THE CONCEPT OF EQUILIBRIUM.



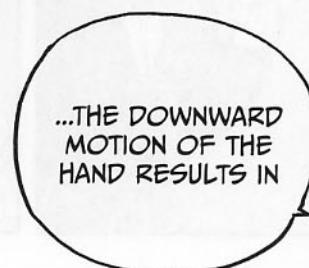
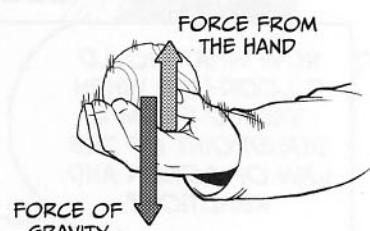
WE CAN MAKE IT EVEN EASIER TO UNDERSTAND LIKE THIS.





STATIC STATE  
(THE FORCES ARE BALANCED.)

WHEN THE HAND GOES DOWN...



AM I...  
AM I RIGHT?

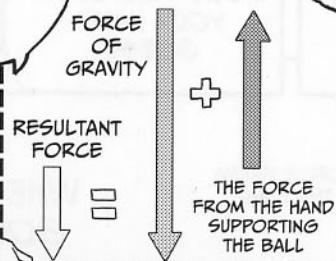
WHOOPEE!

EXACTLY!  
YOU'VE GOT IT.

AS THE FORCE FROM  
THE HAND APPLIED TO  
THE BALL BECOMES  
SMALLER, THE BALANCE  
OF FORCES IS BROKEN,  
AND A GREATER  
DOWNWARD FORCE  
EMERGES.

FROM THE VIEWPOINT  
OF EQUILIBRIUM, WE CAN  
EXPLAIN THE FALLING OF  
A BALL THAT WAY.

GOING  
DOWN,  
SIR.



THE FORCE  
FROM THE HAND  
SUPPORTING  
THE BALL

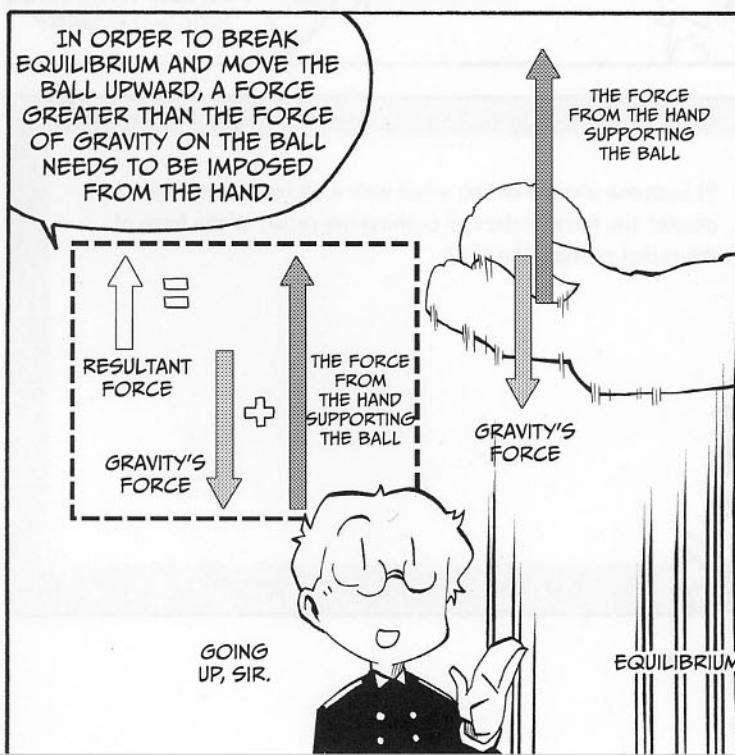
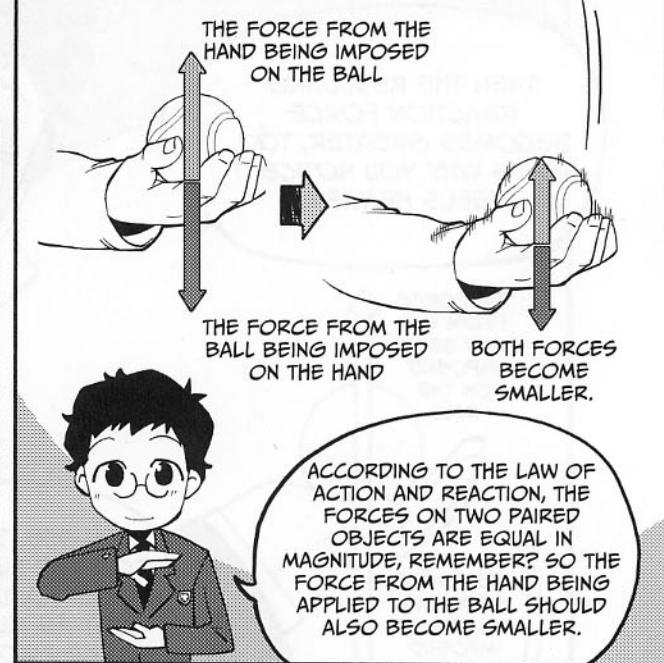
SO THE BALL IS  
NO LONGER IN  
EQUILIBRIUM.

NOW WHAT WOULD  
IT LOOK LIKE WHEN  
VIEWED FROM A  
STANDPOINT OF THE  
LAW OF ACTION AND  
REACTION?

SO WE TAKE  
BOTH THE BALL  
AND THE HAND  
INTO ACCOUNT.

EXACTLY! WHEN  
YOU LOWER YOUR  
HAND, HOW DOES  
THE WEIGHT OF THE  
BALL FEEL?





THEN THE RESULTING REACTION FORCE BECOMES GREATER, TOO. THAT'S WHY YOU NOTICE IT FEELS HEAVIER.

THE FORCE FROM THE HAND BEING IMPOSED ON THE BALL



YOU SEE, THE FORCE FROM THE BALL IMPOSED ON THE HAND INCREASES JUST AS MUCH AS THE FORCE FROM THE HAND IMPOSED ON THE BALL INCREASES.

NOW DOES THIS HELP YOU UNDERSTAND THE EXAM QUESTION INVOLVING A RACKET AND A BALL?

FLASH-BACK

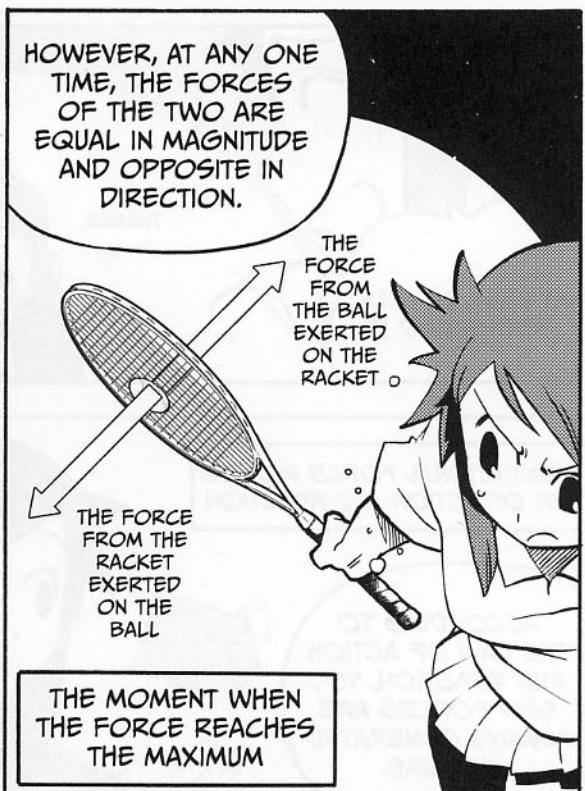
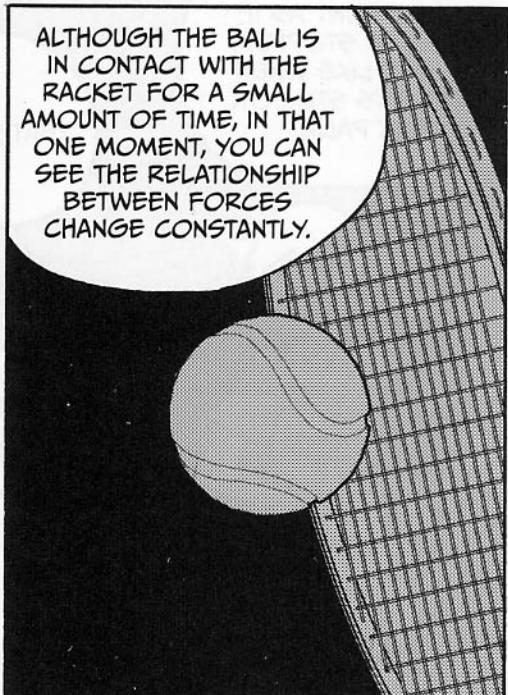
UMMM...

NONE OF YOUR BUSINESS!

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, NINOMIYA-SAN?

AHEM. SORRY.  
I THINK THE  
QUESTION WENT  
LIKE THIS.

9) Suppose you are hitting a ball with a tennis racket. Which is greater, the force of the ball pushing the racket or the force of the racket pushing the ball?



SO, IF YOU LOOK AT EACH MOMENT AS IF TIME WERE STOPPED, IT IS JUST LIKE WHEN A BALL SITS STILL ON YOUR PALM.

THAT'S RIGHT.

YOU CAN ALWAYS FIND THE LAW OF ACTION AND REACTION EITHER IN MOTION OR IN STATIC STATES.

GET IT?



THANKS.



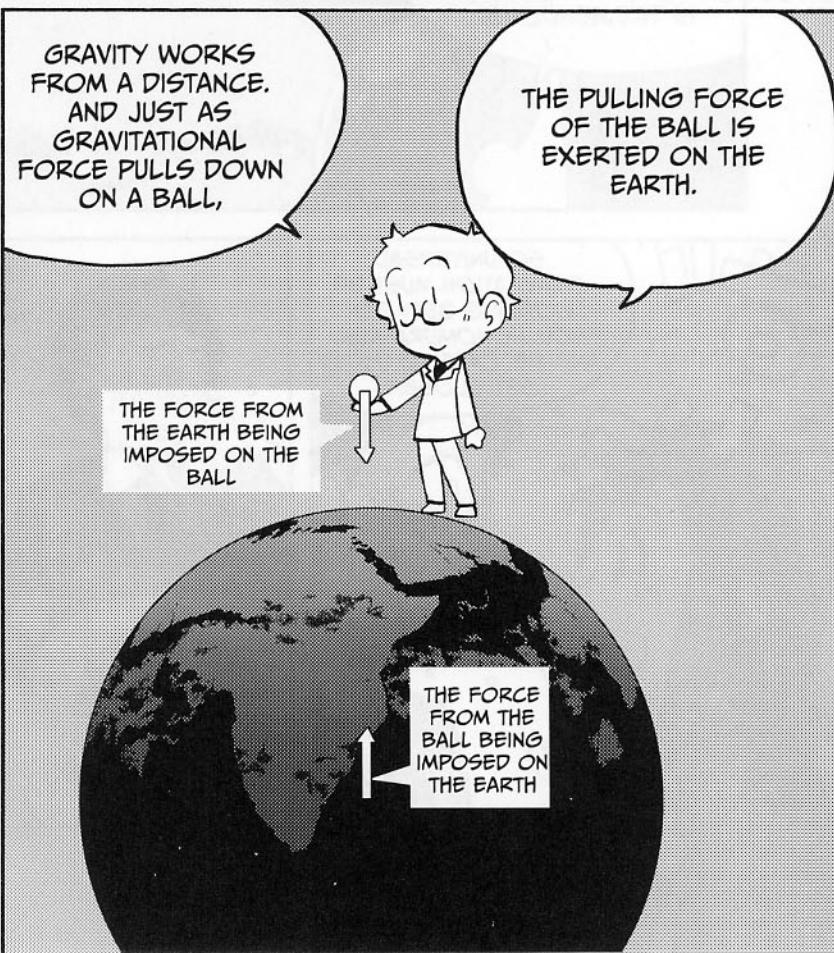
THAT'S GOOD.

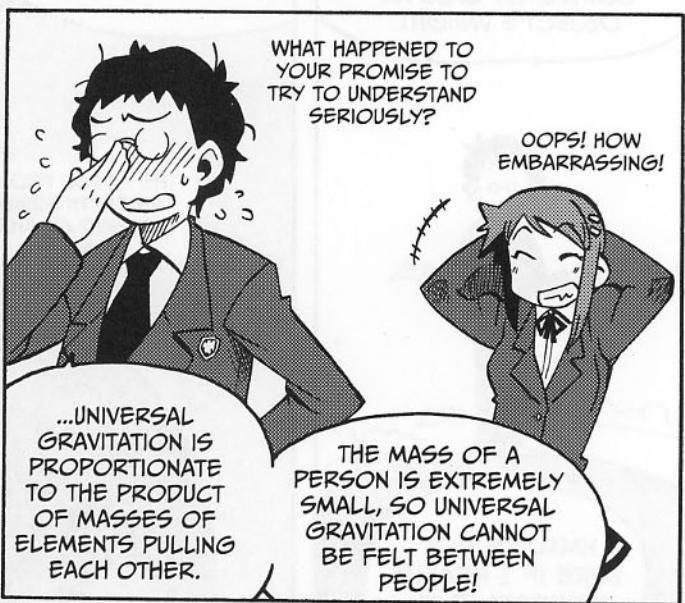
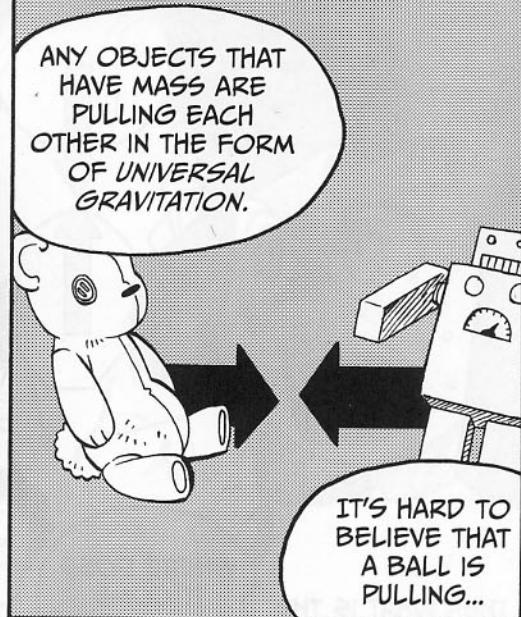
WAIT.

### GRAVITATIONAL FORCE AND THE LAW OF ACTION AND REACTION

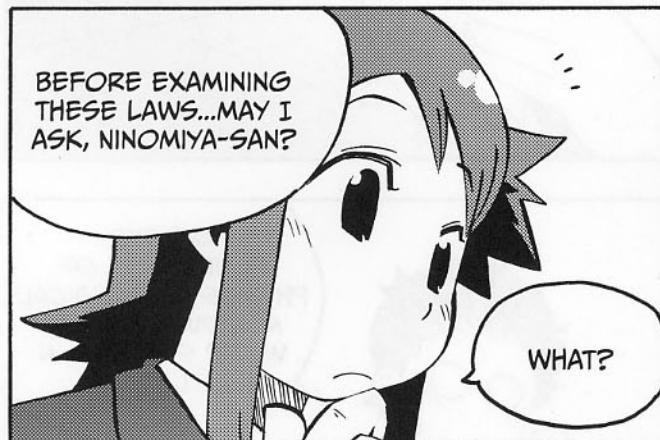
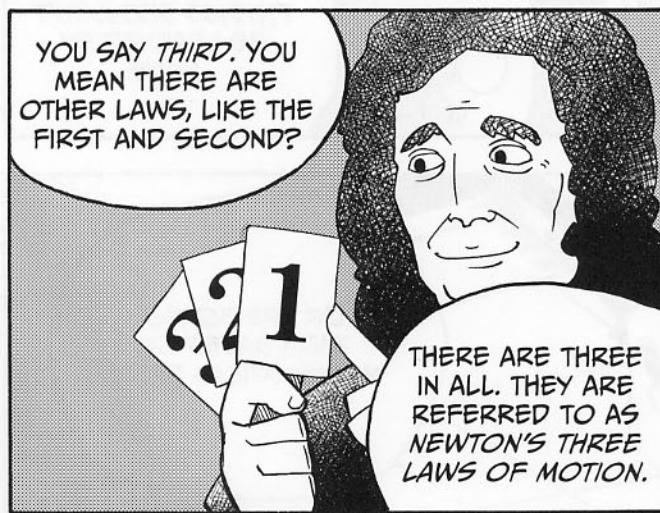
ACCORDING TO THE LAW OF ACTION AND REACTION, YOU SAID FORCES ARE ALWAYS GENERATED IN PAIRS.

YEAH, THAT'S RIGHT...





## NEWTON'S THREE LAWS OF MOTION



MEMORIZING LOTS  
OF EQUATIONS  
FOR TESTS.  
I USED TO SEE  
IT THAT WAY.



BUT AFTER  
LISTENING TO YOUR  
EXPLANATION,  
NONOMURA-KUN,  
MY VIEW MAY HAVE  
CHANGED A LITTLE.

SO, MAYBE IT'S TO  
HELP UNDERSTAND  
THE MECHANICS OF  
MOTION. RIGHT?

THAT'S GREAT.

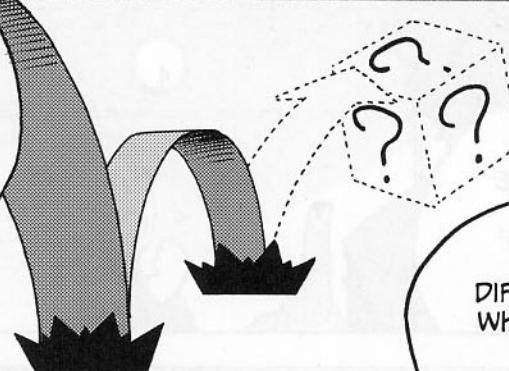
IN MY OPINION,  
PHYSICS MEANS,  
"EXPLAINING  
NATURAL  
PHENOMENA  
USING LAWS—

OR PREDICTING  
THEM BASED ON  
MATHEMATICAL DATA."

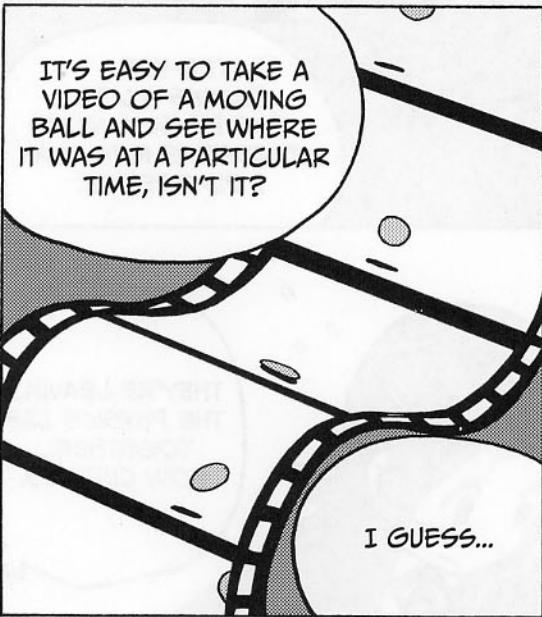
WOW! THAT'S  
CONVINCING  
ENOUGH.

AND THE  
FOUNDATION OF  
PHYSICS IS CLASSICAL  
MECHANICS—WHAT  
WE'RE STUDYING IN  
CLASS.

THE OBJECTIVE OF PHYSICS IS TO PREDICT THE MOTION OF AN OBJECT. IN OTHER WORDS, WE LEARN PHYSICS IN ORDER TO CORRECTLY TELL WHEN AND WHERE THAT OBJECT WILL BE.

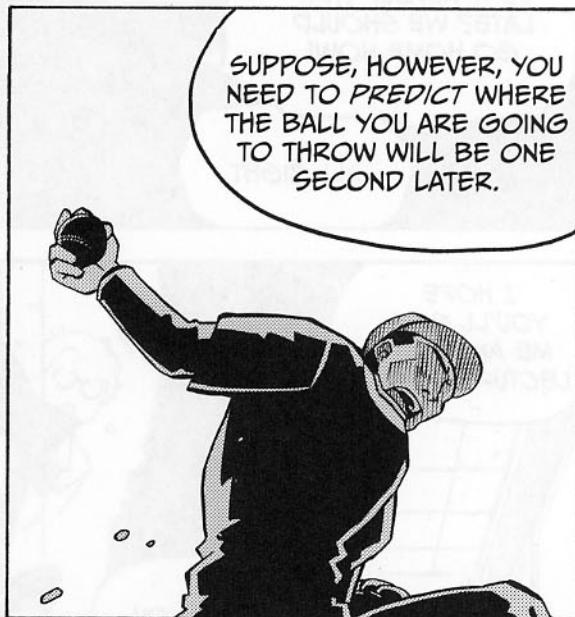


IT SOUNDS DIFFERENT FROM WHAT I THOUGHT BEFORE.

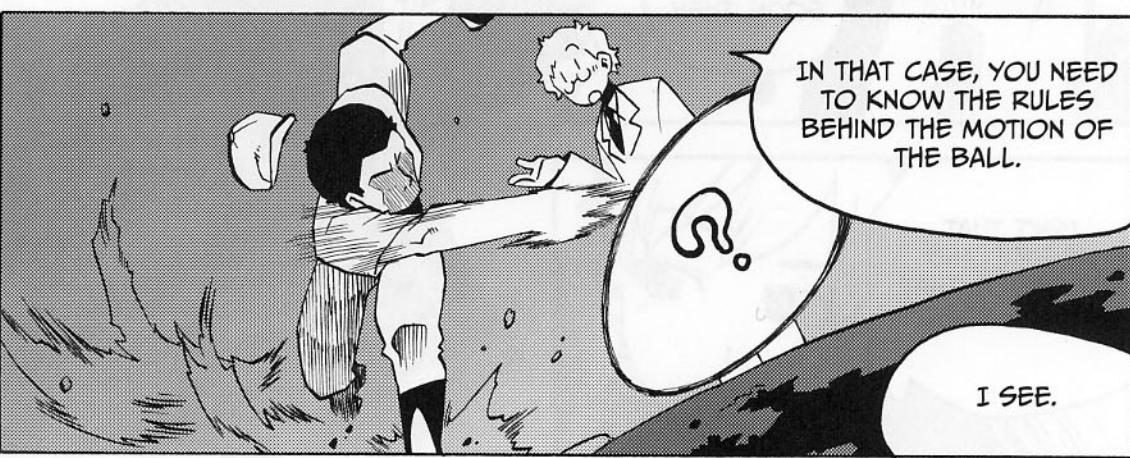


IT'S EASY TO TAKE A VIDEO OF A MOVING BALL AND SEE WHERE IT WAS AT A PARTICULAR TIME, ISN'T IT?

I GUESS...



SUPPOSE, HOWEVER, YOU NEED TO PREDICT WHERE THE BALL YOU ARE GOING TO THROW WILL BE ONE SECOND LATER.



IN THAT CASE, YOU NEED TO KNOW THE RULES BEHIND THE MOTION OF THE BALL.

I SEE.

