

Newton's Laws

These are principles by which we understand forces and motion.

Newton's Laws

These are principles by which we understand forces and motion.
Everything can be related back to them.

First Law

An object will maintain constant velocity unless acted upon by an unbalanced force.

First Law

An object will maintain constant velocity unless acted upon by an unbalanced force.

What constitutes a change in velocity?

First Law

An object will maintain constant velocity unless acted upon by an unbalanced force.

What constitutes a change in velocity?

What is an unbalanced force?

First Law

An object will maintain constant velocity unless acted upon by an unbalanced force.

What constitutes a change in velocity?

What is an unbalanced force?

Mathematical Statement of the First Law:

$$\sum_i \vec{F}_i = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t} = 0$$

Second Law

Second Law

The net force on an object is equal to the rate of change of its momentum.

Second Law

The net force on an object is equal to the rate of change of its momentum.

$$\sum_i \vec{F}_i = \frac{\Delta \vec{p}}{\Delta t}$$

Second Law

The net force on an object is equal to the rate of change of its momentum.

$$\sum_i \vec{F}_i = \frac{\Delta \vec{p}}{\Delta t} = \frac{d}{dt}(\vec{p})$$

Second Law

The net force on an object is equal to the rate of change of its momentum.

$$\sum_i \vec{F}_i = \frac{\Delta \vec{\rho}}{\Delta t} = \frac{d}{dt}(\vec{\rho})$$

$$\frac{\Delta \rho}{\Delta t} =$$

Second Law

The net force on an object is equal to the rate of change of its momentum.

$$\sum_i \vec{F}_i = \frac{\Delta \vec{\rho}}{\Delta t} = \frac{d}{dt}(\vec{\rho})$$

$$\frac{\Delta \rho}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta(mv)}{\Delta t} =$$

Second Law

The net force on an object is equal to the rate of change of its momentum.

$$\sum_i \vec{F}_i = \frac{\Delta \vec{\rho}}{\Delta t} = \frac{d}{dt}(\vec{\rho})$$

$$\frac{\Delta \rho}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta(mv)}{\Delta t} = \frac{(m\Delta v)}{\Delta t} =$$

Second Law

The net force on an object is equal to the rate of change of its momentum.

$$\sum_i \vec{F}_i = \frac{\Delta \vec{\rho}}{\Delta t} = \frac{d}{dt}(\vec{\rho})$$

$$\frac{\Delta \rho}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta(mv)}{\Delta t} = \frac{(m\Delta v)}{\Delta t} = m \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} =$$

Second Law

The net force on an object is equal to the rate of change of its momentum.

$$\sum_i \vec{F}_i = \frac{\Delta \vec{p}}{\Delta t} = \frac{d}{dt}(\vec{p})$$

$$\frac{\Delta p}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta(mv)}{\Delta t} = \frac{(m\Delta v)}{\Delta t} = m \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = ma$$

Second Law

The net force on an object is equal to the product of the mass and acceleration of the object.

Second Law

The net force on an object is equal to the product of the mass and acceleration of the object.

$$\sum_i F_i = ma$$

Second Law

The net force on an object is equal to the product of the mass and acceleration of the object.

$$\sum_i F_i = ma$$

$$F = ma$$

Second Law

The net force on an object is equal to the product of the mass and acceleration of the object.

$$\sum_i F_i = ma$$

$$F = ma$$

Know it

Second Law

The net force on an object is equal to the product of the mass and acceleration of the object.

$$\sum_i F_i = ma$$

$$F = ma$$

Know it, use it

Second Law

The net force on an object is equal to the product of the mass and acceleration of the object.

$$\sum_i F_i = ma$$

$$F = ma$$

Know it, use it, love it.

Second Law

The net force on an object is equal to the product of the mass and acceleration of the object.

Second Law

The net force on an object is equal to the product of the mass and acceleration of the object.

$$\sum_i F_i = ma$$

Second Law

The net force on an object is equal to the product of the mass and acceleration of the object.

$$\sum_i F_i = ma$$

$$F = ma$$

Second Law

The net force on an object is equal to the product of the mass and acceleration of the object.

$$\sum_i F_i = ma$$

$$F = ma$$

Know it

Second Law

The net force on an object is equal to the product of the mass and acceleration of the object.

$$\sum_i F_i = ma$$

$$F = ma$$

Know it, use it

Second Law

The net force on an object is equal to the product of the mass and acceleration of the object.

$$\sum_i F_i = ma$$

$$F = ma$$

Know it, use it, love it.

Third Law

If object₁ acts on object₂ with a force F , then object₂ acts on object₁ with a force of $-F$.

Third Law

If object₁ acts on object₂ with a force F , then object₂ acts on object₁ with a force of $-F$.

“For every action there is an equal and opposite reaction.”

Applications

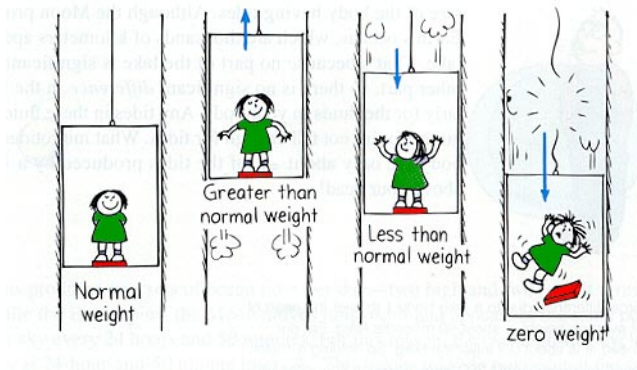
A 5 kg mass is at rest on a table. What is the sum of the forces acting on it? Draw a free-body diagram.

Applications

A 10 kg mass is hanging on a string. What is the sum of the forces acting on it? Draw a free-body diagram.

Applications

Inertial Reference Frame



Applications

A 10 kg mass is hanging on 2 strings. What is the tension in each string? Draw a free-body diagram.

Applications

A 10 kg mass is hanging on a clothesline. If the clothesline makes an angle of 15° with the horizontal, what is the tension in the clothesline?

Applications

A 10 kg mass is being acted upon by two forces. $\vec{F}_1 = 12N, 25^\circ$ and $\vec{F}_2 = 20N, 120^\circ$. Draw a free-body diagram and find the direction and magnitude of the acceleration.