

# Laws of Physics

Govern how matter interacts with other matter

What is an interaction?

When one object affects another (causes a change)

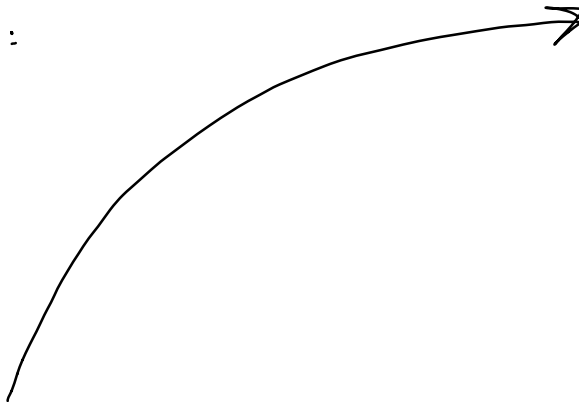
First thing to know:

How can we tell if an interaction has taken place?

- An interaction will change an object's motion

Path of a proton:

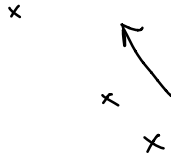
Direction  
changing



x

Speeding up

x



Indicators of an interaction:

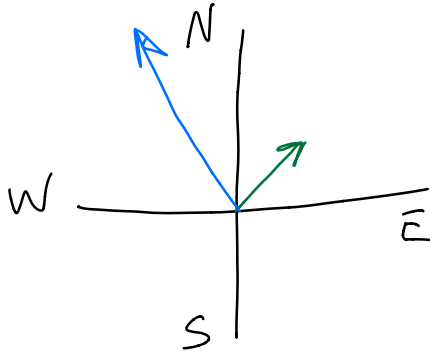
- Chg of direction
- Chg of speed

Combination of direction + speed is so important, we give it a special designation: velocity

- in everyday speech velocity = speed  
not in physics!

- "Airplane travelling @ 500 mph"  
Which direction?  
Speed, not velocity

- "Car driving NW at 15 knts"
- in diagrams, velocity is represented by an arrow



change of direction, speed, or both = interaction  
change of velocity = interaction

At all times, an object is either interacting or it isn't.

- the motion of an isolated rock

Default motion: uniform (constant velocity)

## Newton's First Law

GOTO: Slides

Note: an object at rest still has constant velocity

Demo with ball or marker

- Drop

Was there an interaction? How do we know? What with?

- Now hold. Is there an interaction now?

x

x

x

x

x

x

Sliding a book across a table: I'm applying a force? Why isn't the velocity changing?

Is a change of position evidence for interaction?

Let's return to velocity again  
Velocity = speed AND direction

This concept comes up a lot in physics  
Position = distance + direction

Some physical quantities are only represented by a size and a direction

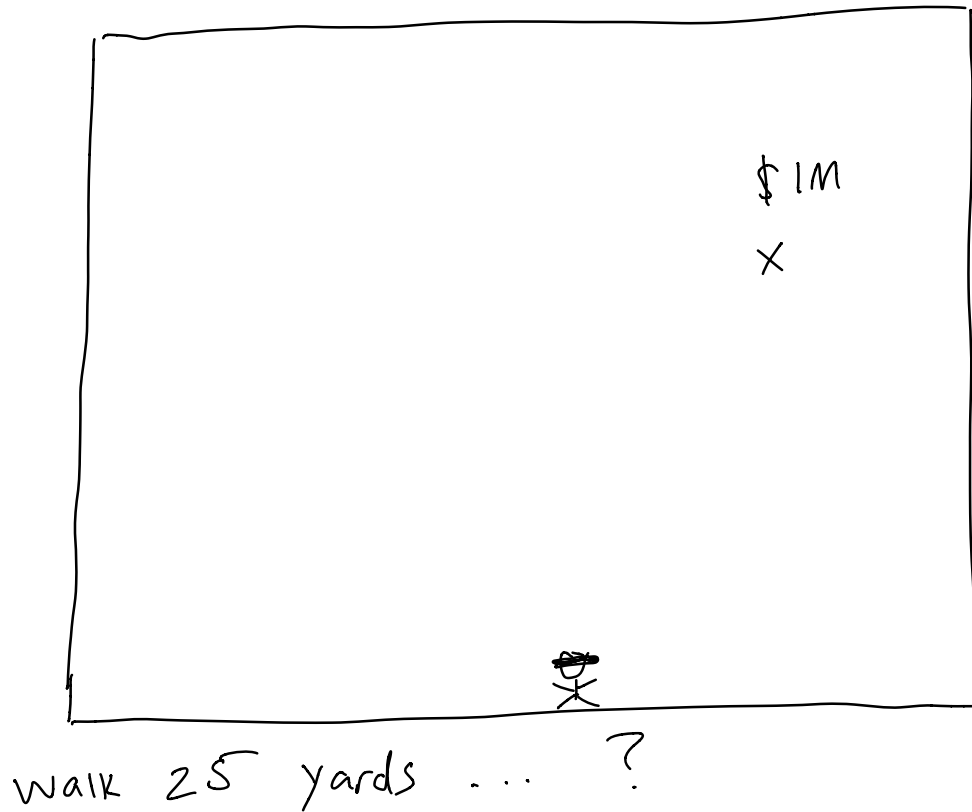
Position = distance ("size") + direction  
Velocity = speed ("size") + direction

Others are not  
Mass = does not have a direction  
Volume  
Temperature

We call quantities with both a size and a direction "vectors"  
A vector consists of a size (magnitude) and a direction  
Velocity: 300 m/s South  
Position: Anderson is ~40 miles NE of Indianapolis

Thought exercise:

We are at the gym

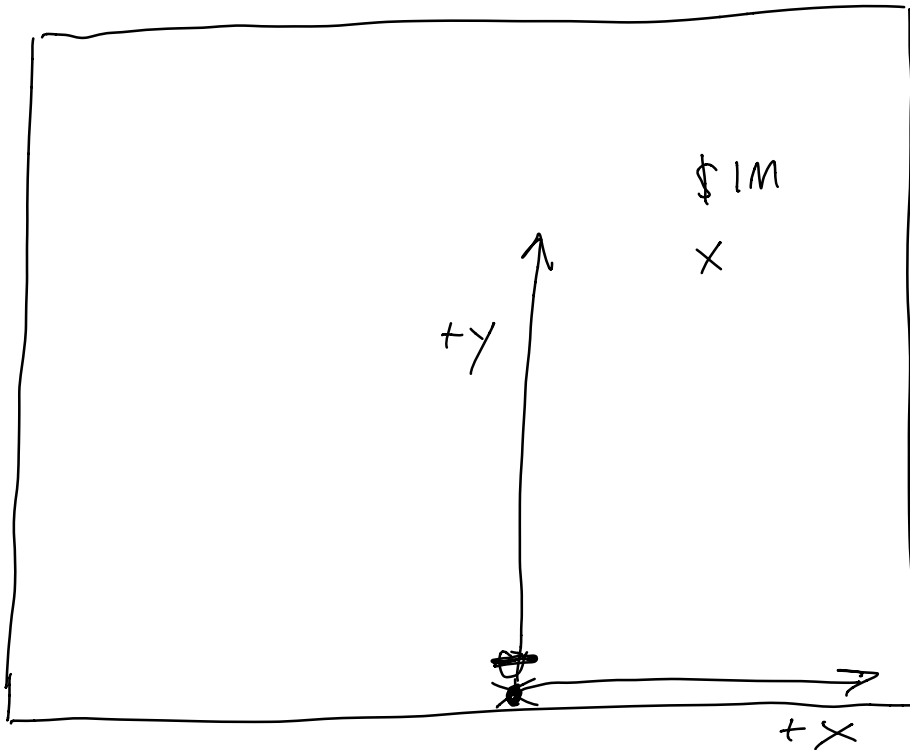


"Turn  $30^\circ$  + walk 50 feet"

"Walk 30 feet to the right, then 40 feet forward"

These are both vectors

In physics (+ math) instead of left, right,  
forward & backward, we use  
 $\pm x$ ,  $\pm y$



walk 30 feet in the x dir

then 40 feet in the y dir

the xy coordinates are  $\langle 30, 40 \rangle$

the position,  $\vec{r} = \langle 30, 40 \rangle$

$\vec{r}$   $\swarrow$   
denotes  
a vector

velocity  $\vec{v}$   
Force  $\vec{F}$

$\vec{r}$ ,  $\vec{F}$  when I'm lazy

For Wed

Read 1.4

Start on HW 1