Physics 1 - Mechanics

Yair Mau

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about

I taught the Physics 1 course in Mechanics at the Faculty of Agriculture, Hebrew University, from 2017 to 2021. Although I don't teach this any longer, I think that the materials I developed for the course might be useful to some. Most of the material found here is in hebrew.

goals

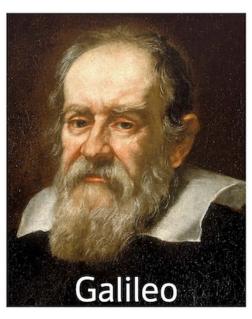
This basic Physics course has three main goals:

- By the end of this course you will be able to look at the world around you and start describing it in a formal (mathematical) language.
- By the end of this course you will be able to read a graph and tell the story behind it, i.e., you will translate a formal (mathematical) language into regular speech any human can understand.
- We will get acquainted with the concept of Energy. This, in my humblest opinion, is one of the most important ideas in Science.

patron saint

Galileo is undoubtedly our hero in this course. Honorable runners-up: Archimedes and Newton.





Philosophy [nature] is written in that great book which ever is before our eyes — I mean the universe — but we cannot understand it if we do not first learn the language and grasp the symbols in which it is written. The book is written in mathematical language, and the symbols are triangles, circles and other geometrical figures, without whose help it is impossible to comprehend a single word of it; without which one wanders in vain through a dark labyrinth.

Part I

topics

lecture notes

Book: I loosely use Halliday & Resnick's Principles of Physics (11th edition).

Software: I use Stylus Labs Write to write my classnotes, it is available for Windows, Mac,

Linux, Android, and iOS.

Hardware: I use both a Wacom Cintiq 16 and an iPad air.

Legend:

lecture notes pdf

lecture notes source (write) svgz

powerpoint

widget in jupyter notebook (might take a while to load...)

other materials animations and gifs

subject	lectures	other	
basic math			
units			
1d kinematics			
vectors			
2d kinematics			
circular motion			
Newton's laws			
work-energy theorem			
potential energy			
potential energy diagrams			
linear momentum			
gravitation			
hydrostatics			
hydrodynamics			

Click here for details on all lectures of the 2021-22 academic year.

Here are other very nice videos not directly related to any specific topic.

extra: basic math

I will assume that student in this course have a minimal proficiency in math. Find below some links for basic math that we will need during this course. I will not teach any of these topics, if you feel that you don't fully know this stuff, please go ahead and study these topics asap.

Trigonometry

Khan Academy Michel van Biezen

Pre-algebra

Arithmetic properties; factors and multiples; fractions; decimals; negative numbers and coordinate plane; rations, rates, proportions; equations, expressions, and inequalities; exponents, radicals, and scientific notation.

Khan Academy

Algebra

Michel van Biezen

extra: units

basic units and prefixes

Units for three SI base quantities

Quantity	Unit Name	Unit Symbol
Length [L]	meter	m
Time [T]	second	\mathbf{S}
Mass [M]	kilogram	kg

Some prefixes for SI Units that you **must** remember!

Factor	Prefix	Symbol
10^{9}	giga-	G
10^{6}	mega-	M
10^{3}	kilo-	k
10^{-2}	centi-	\mathbf{c}
10^{-3}	milli-	m
10^{-6}	micro-	μ
10^{-9}	nano-	n

exponent rules

Exponent Rules

Assume that a and b are nonzero real numbers, and m and n are any integers.

1) Zero Property of Exponent

$$b^0 = 1$$

2) Negative Property of Exponent

$$b^{-n} = \frac{1}{b^n}$$
 or $\frac{1}{b^{-n}} = b^n$

3) Product Property of Exponent

$$\binom{b^m}{b^n} = b^{m+n}$$

4) Quotient Property of Exponent

$$\frac{b^m}{b^n} = b^{m-n}$$

5) Power of a Power Property of Exponent

$$\left(b^{m}\right)^{n}=b^{mn}$$

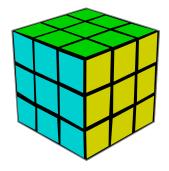
6) Power of a Product Property of Exponent

$$\left(ab\right)^m = a^m b^m$$

7) Power of a Quotient Property of Exponent

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m}$$

volume and surface area



sides = 3 surface = $3^2 \times 6 = 54$ volume = $3^3 = 27$

surface/volume = 2



sides = 2 surface = $2^2 \times 6 = 24$ volume = $2^3 = 3$

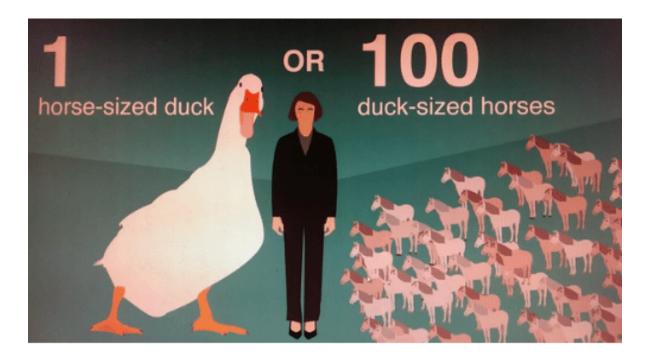
surface/volume = 3



sides = 1 surface = $1^2 \times 6 = 6$ volume = $1^3 = 1$

surface/volume = 6

1 horse-sized duck or 100 duck-sized horses?



Would you rather fight 100 duck-sized horses or one horsesized duck ...

extra: 1d kinematics

The Physics Classroom

This is an excellent interactive website, with lots of useful exercises: Distance vs. Displacement, Acceleration, Name That Motion, Motion Diagrams, Graph That Motion, Match That Graph, Position-Time Graphs - Conceptual Analysis, Position-Time Graphs - Numerical Analysis, Dots and Graphs, Which One Doesn't Belong?, Free Fall, Up and Down.

Video Lectures

Khan Academy - One-dimensional motion

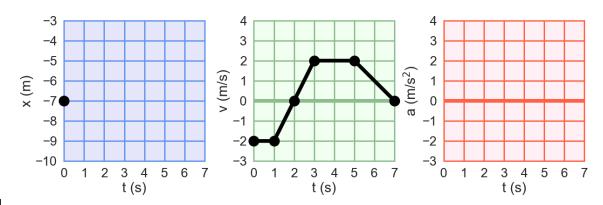
Motion in a Straight Line: Crash Course Physics #1

Michel van Biezen - Lectures in MOTION IN ONE DIMENSION

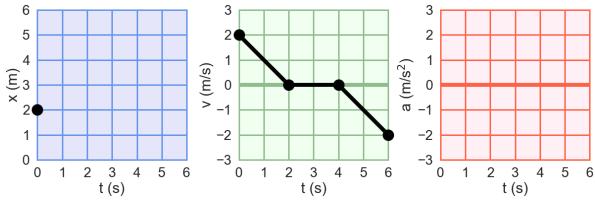
Michel van Biezen - Lectures in Motion in 1 Dimension: GRAPHIC SOLUTIONS

x, v, a graphs

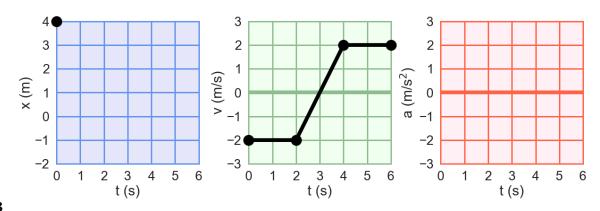
Draw the missing curves, with black dots in the same instants in time as in the given curve. All curved lines are parabolas.



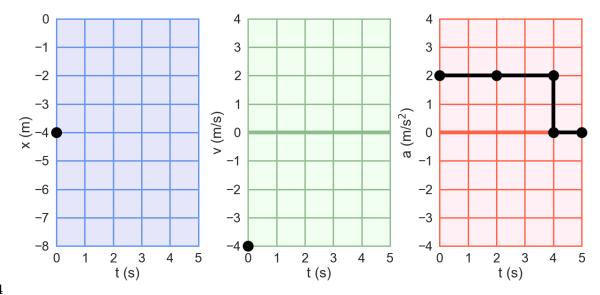
Exercise 1



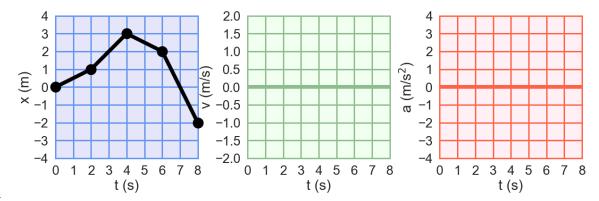
Exercise 2

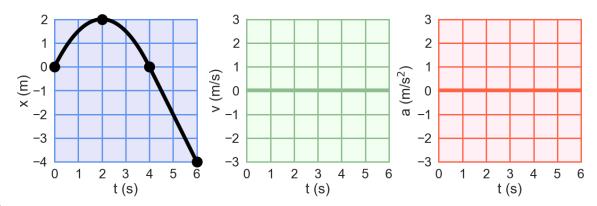


Exercise 3



Exercise 4

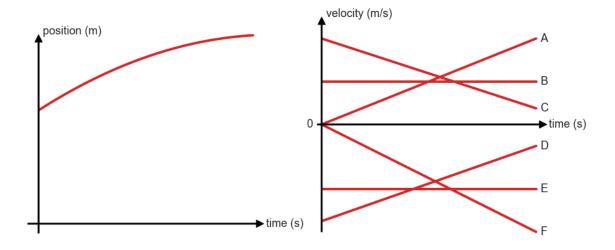


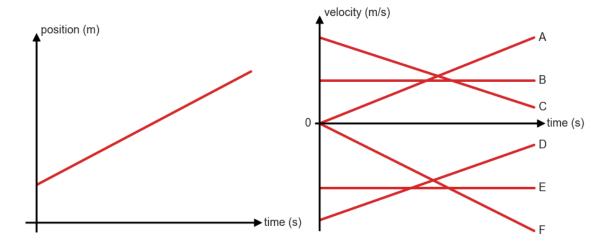


Exercise 6

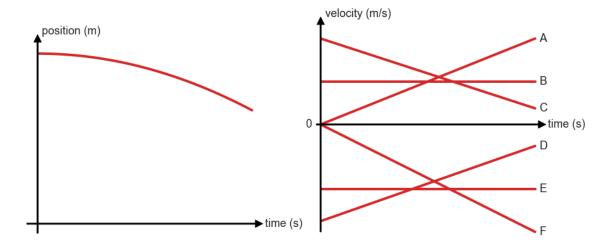
$\label{eq:match_def} \text{Match the graphs, } x \text{ and } v$

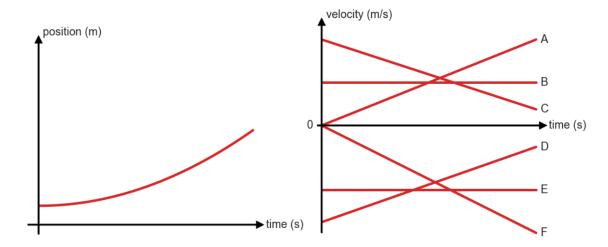
Match the curve on the left with one of the curves on the right.



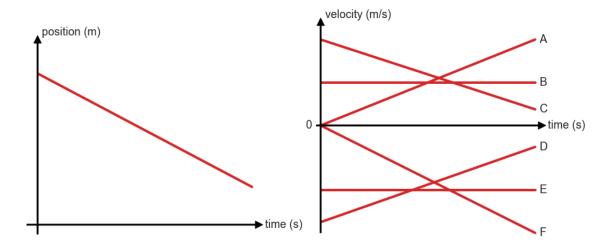


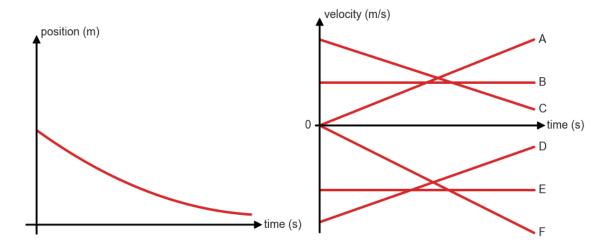
Exercise 2



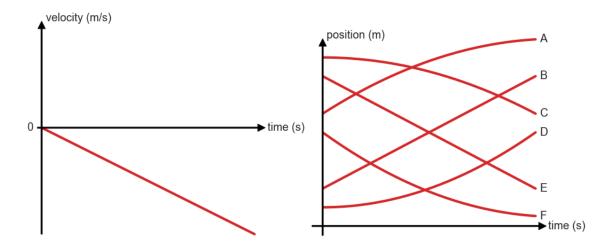


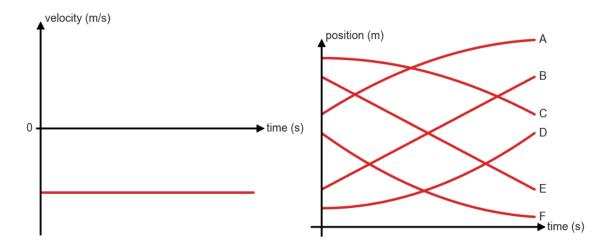
Exercise 4



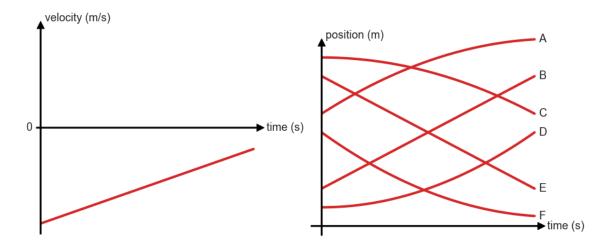


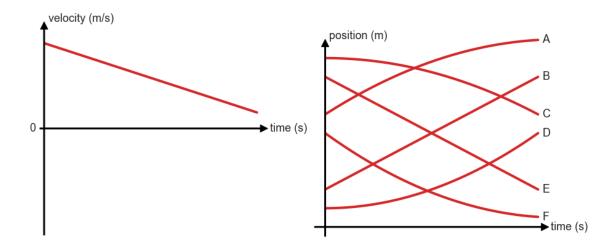
Exercise 6



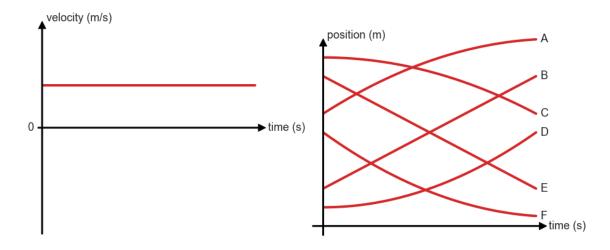


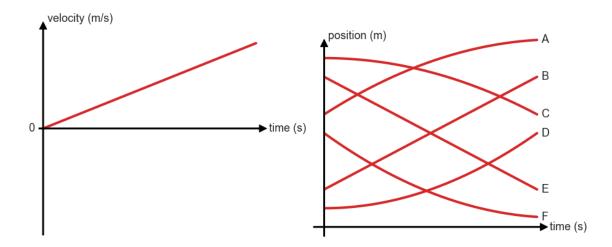
Exercise 8





Exercise 10

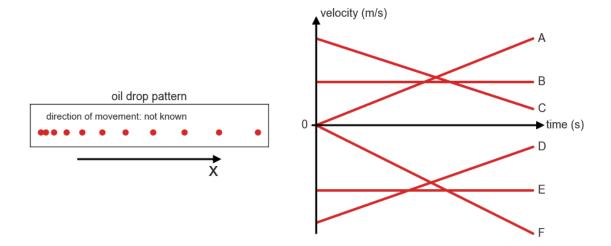


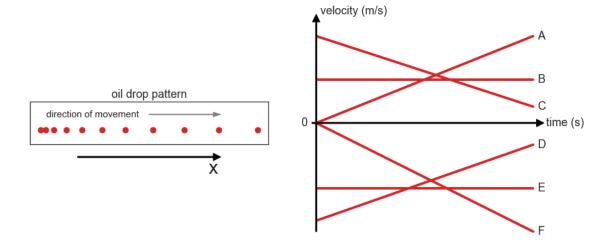


Exercise 12

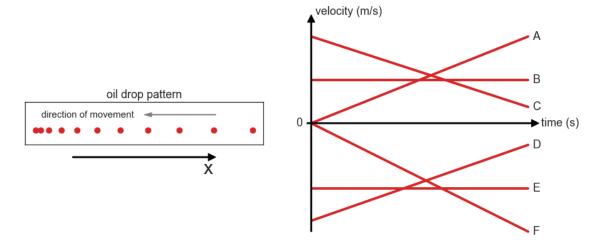
Oil drop patterns

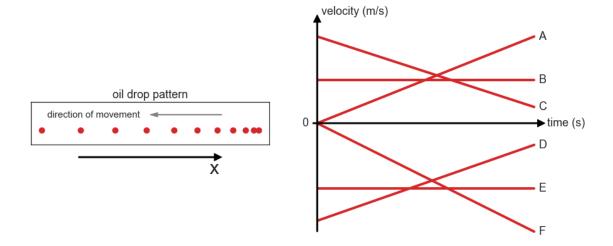
Oil drips from a car *at fixed time intervals*. Match the oil drop pattern the car leaves on the road with the curves on the right. Attention: there might be more than one solution!



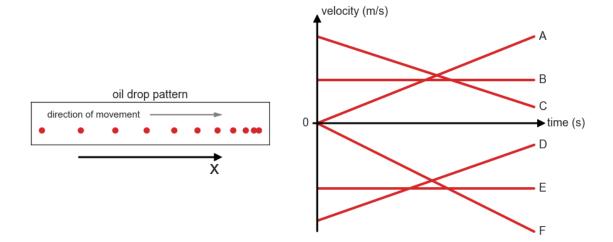


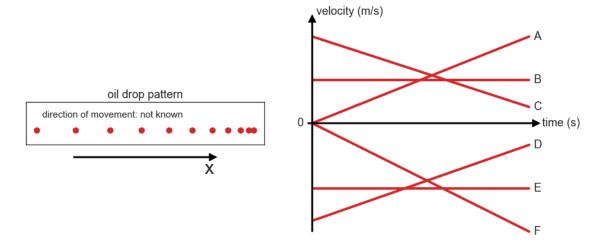
Exercise 2



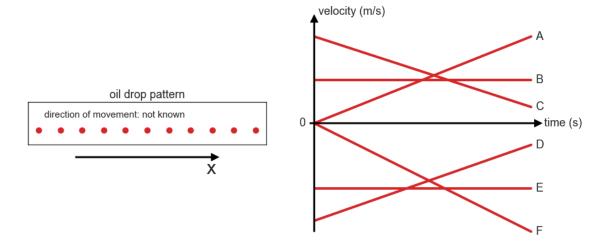


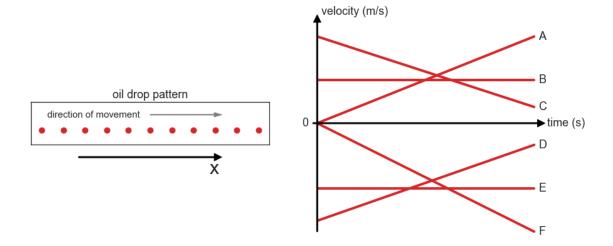
Exercise 4



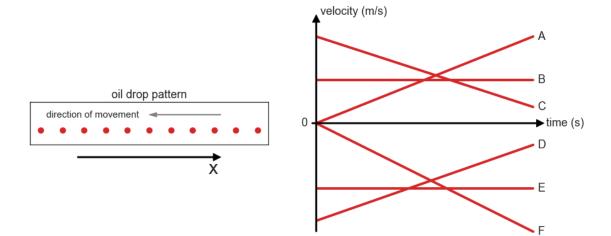


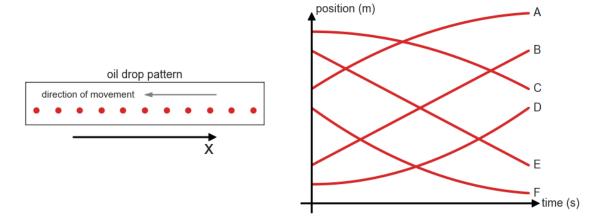
Exercise 6



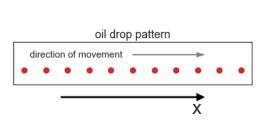


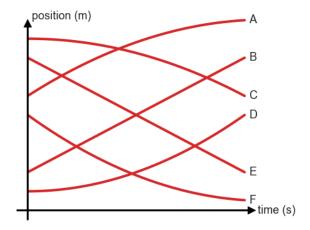
Exercise 8

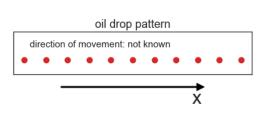


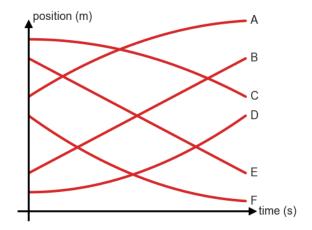


Exercise 10

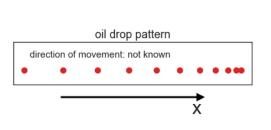


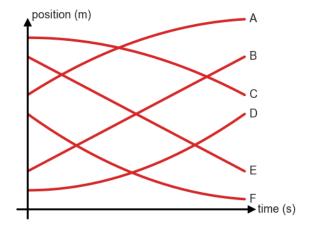


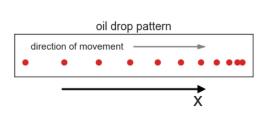


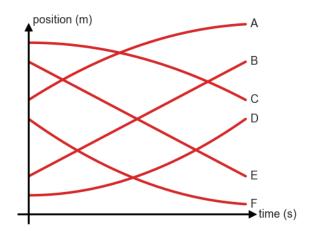


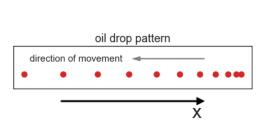
Exercise 12

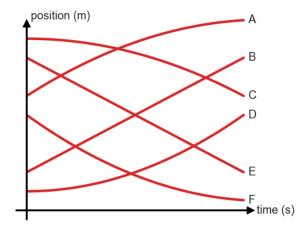


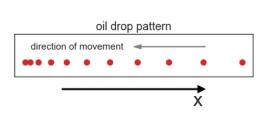


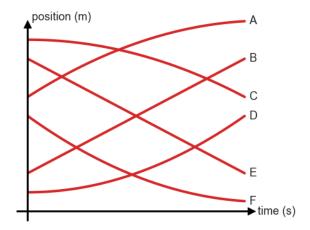




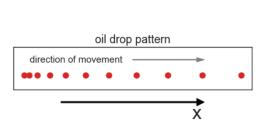


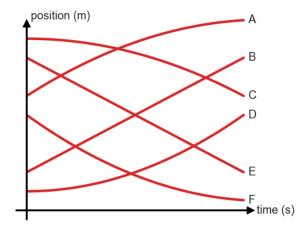


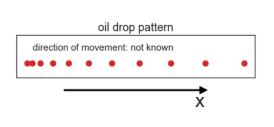


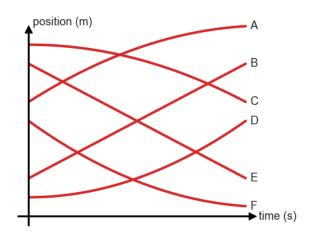


Exercise 16









Exercise 18

extra: momentum

Momentum, Lecture 1

Momentum, Lecture 2

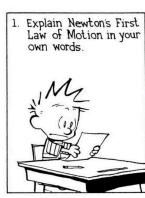
Videos of people flying backwards after being shot: * Bruce Willis (watch the few first seconds) * Uma Thurman * Morgan Freeman (watch from 1:10)

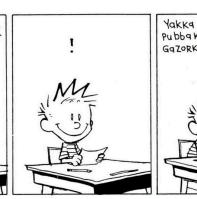
Momentum, Lecture 3

Videos of a Newton's Cradle * Newton's Cradle with a High-Speed Video Camera * Amazing Demonstration Of A Giant Newton's Cradle!

Part II the good stuff

cartoons

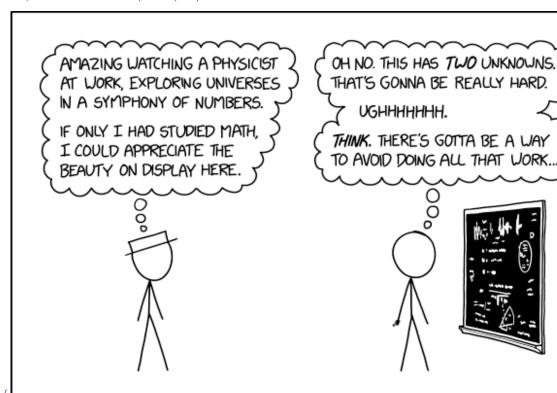




Yakka

GaZORK

https://www.gocomics.com/calvinandhobbes/2015/01/12



https://xkcd.com/2207/



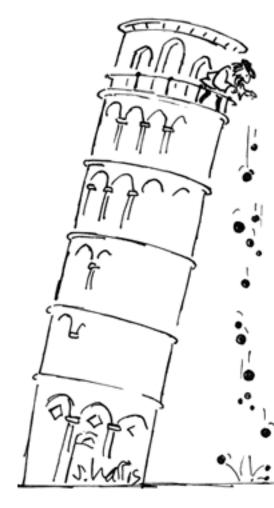
https://www.smbc-comics.com/comic/2013-06-16

1 PHYSIC

1.1 History

Aristotle said a bunch of stuff to Galileo and Newton fixed things stein broke everything again. Now by got it all worked out, except fo stuff, hot stuff, cold stuff, fast student dark stuff, turbulence, and the co

Science: Abridged Beyond the Point of Usefulness



http://www.sciencecartoonsplus.com/gallery/physics/galphys2j.php#



Why science teachers should not be given playground duty.

units

Any time you pick up a well shuffled deck, you are almost certainly holding an arrangement of cards that has never before existed and will likely never exist again. $52! \approx 10^{68}$. Suppose a new permutation of 52 cards was drawn every second starting from The Big Bang (13.8 billion years ago). You wouldn't even be close. To count out all 52! permutations you would need 10^{51} ages



of the universe.

Any time you pick up a well shuffled deck, you are almost certainly holding an arrangement of cards that has never before existed and will likely never exist again. - Yannay Khaikin pic.twitter.com/afOpu0y7qA

— Berger | Dillon (@InertialObservr) September 18, 2019

If you worked every single day, making \$5000/day, from the time Columbus sailed to America, to the time you are reading this tweet, you would still not be a billionaire.

How much larger/heavier/longer was the Megalodon compared with a great white?



This is the mass damper of the Taipei 101 skyscraper: it has a mass of 728 tons and a diameter of 5.4 meters. It helps stabilize the building in high winds and this is the record movement realized during typhoon Soudelor with 160 km/h winds **what is the mass density of this ball?**

This is the mass damper of the Taipei 101 skyscraper: it has a mass of 728 tons and a diameter of 5.4 meters. It helps stabilize the building in high winds and this is the record movement realized during typhoon Soudelor with 160 km/h winds https://t.co/e0MxA0iOG5

pic.twitter.com/xqcbyUNJWs

— Massimo (@Rainmaker1973) September 8, 2018

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xqELmBNyWfU

orders of magnitude, from

https://twitter.com/Rainmaker 1973/status/1125710475378012161

Annual global energy consumption by humans

Oil

Gas

Coal

Uranium

Wind

Hydro

Photosynthesis

Source: National Petroleum Council, 2007, after Craig, Cunningham and Saigo (republished from IEA, 2008b).

Exponent Rules

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$$\left(ab\right)^m = a^m b^m$$

7) Power of a Quotient Property of Exponent

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m}$$

kinematics

Motivation for studying kinematics

firefighting airplanes in action, dogs jumping into a car, woman walking the wrong way

X and Y movements are independent

#PhysicsFactlet (179)The rate of change of position is velocity. The rate of change of velocity is acceleration. The rate of change of acceleration is jerk. The rate of change of jerk is jounce. The rate of change of jounce is crackle. The rate of change of crackle is pop.

— Jacopo Bertolotti (@j_bertolotti) October 8, 2019

2d kinematics

Harlem Globetrotter Makes Incredible Trick Shot From Plane Flying 70 MPH jumping goats

Kevin failed Physics

Yes, Kevin failed physics and math, but he knew how to build a helluva ramp! pic.twitter.com/8rPrtRmCYy

— Hold My Beer (@HldMyBeer) August 31, 2021

Galilean relativity

swimming against the current

Mythbusters - Soccer Ball Shot from Truck

https://youtu.be/BLuI118nhzc

Circular motion

Hamster, from

https://twitter.com/SJSchauer/status/1186484325451227136?s=09

Human Loop the Loop with Damien Walters

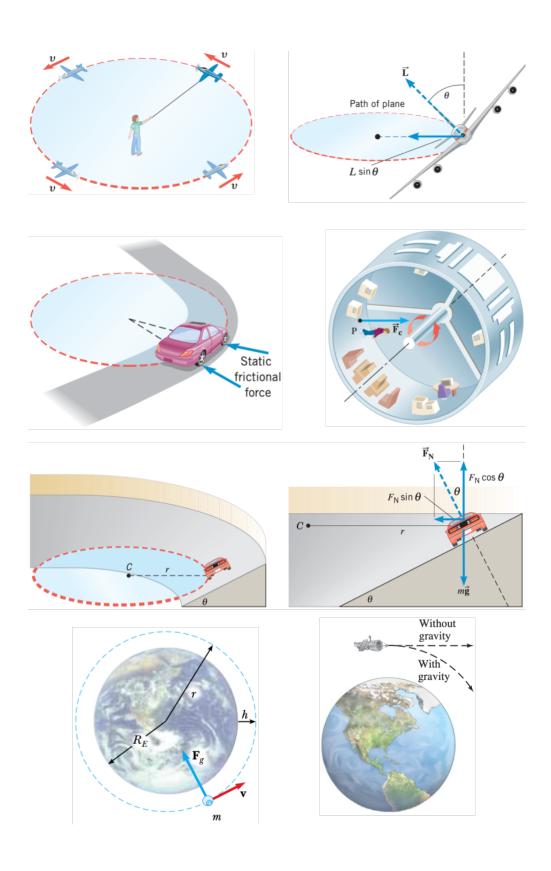
Ball in a pie pan: Testing Experiment

Beer flipping

2001: A Space Odyssey

Centripetal force

Many forces can take the role of the centripetal force.



Newton's laws

Newton's first law

The fall of the dinosaurs

Trampoline with leaves

At the Kibo ISS module

Rollerblades on a moving table

What is Inertia?



INERTIA

Your truck has brakes...the massive hunk of stone doesn't.

Newton's second law

Man with superhuman strength

Inside the ISS

Whack-a-Stack

Apollo 15 hammer-feather drop

Newton's third law

Newton cartoon

Isaac Newton: *slaps roof of car*

Car: *slaps Isaac Newton*



Motorcycle kicks car

Friction

Static friction

Static vs. kinetic friction

No friction on inclined plane

Cat fails to jump, not enough friction

Spidergirl