

Weight

$$\vec{F}_g = m\vec{g}$$

Friction

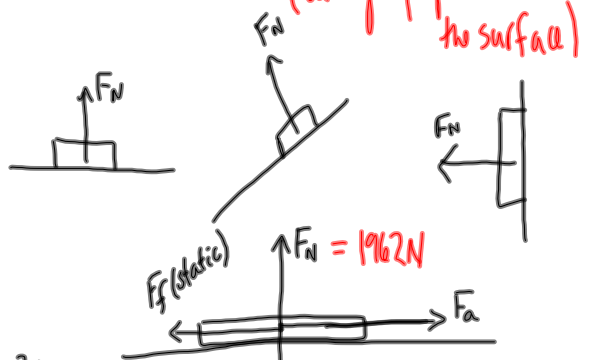
$$F_f = \mu F_N$$

nature of surfaces in contact

"normal force"

force that the surface pushes on the object with

(always perpendicular to the surface)

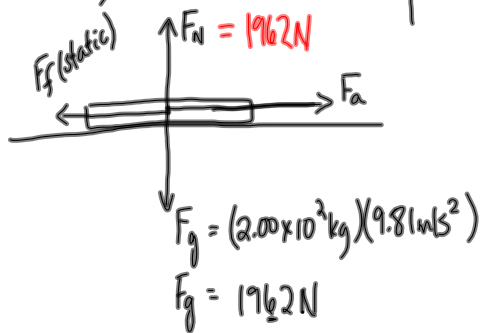


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$$m = 2.00 \times 10^2 \text{ kg}$$

$$F_f(\text{static}) = ?$$

$$\mu_s = 0.10$$



$$F_f(\text{static}) = \mu_s F_N$$

$$F_f(\text{static}) = 0.10 (1962 \text{ N})$$

$$F_f(\text{static}) = 2.0 \times 10^2 \text{ N}$$

Note about #35 on assignment:

- Draw FBD for each situation
- Be sure to clearly show if the forces vectors should be different sizes.

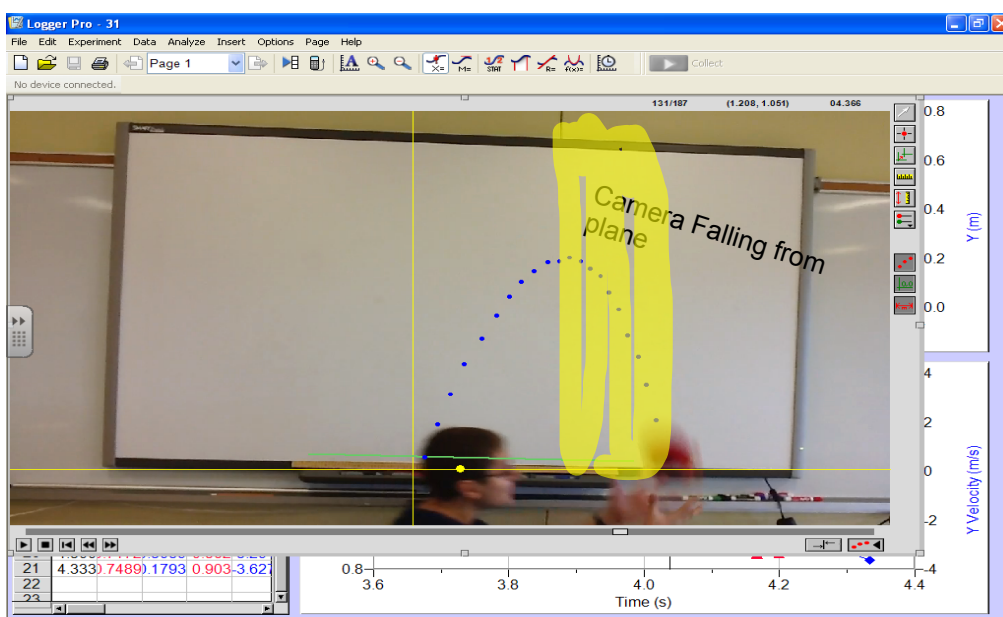
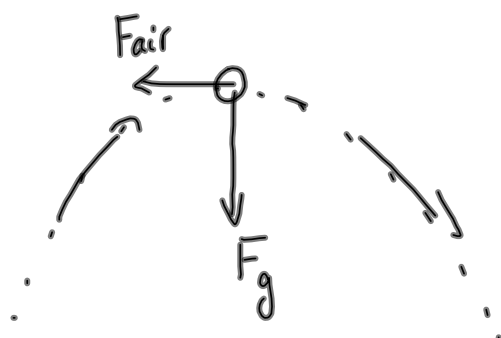
U.S. S.

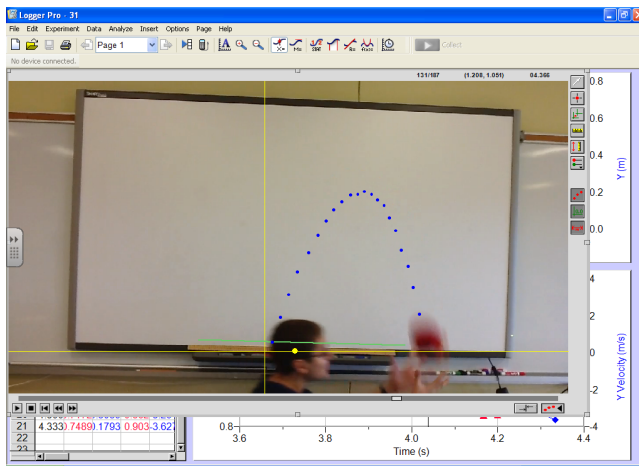
CHAPTER 5 ~ NEWTON'S LAWS

Thought Experiments (p153)

	A	B	C	D
1	0	6	12	7
2	1	1	6	17
3	5	7	4	9

Golf Ball





§5-1 Inertia + Newton's First Law

Newton's First Law - The Law of Inertia

An object at rest or in uniform motion will remain at rest or in uniform motion unless acted on by an external force.

§5-2 Motion + Newton's Second Law

Newton said that the acceleration of an object depends on two things:

- ① mass : $a \propto \frac{1}{m}$
- ② force : $a \propto F$

Combining the two proportionalities:

$$a \propto F\left(\frac{1}{m}\right)$$

$$a \propto \frac{F}{m}$$

$$F \propto ma$$

$$F = kma$$

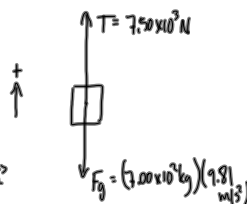
k is special

$$\vec{F}_{net} = m\vec{a} \quad k = \frac{1 \text{ N}}{1 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}^2}$$

Where \vec{F}_{net} is the net (unbalanced) force (N)
 m is the mass (kg)
 \vec{a} is the acceleration (m/s^2)

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$m = 7.00 \times 10^2 \text{ kg}$
 $T = 7.50 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$
 $\vec{a} = ?$



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

$$T - F_g = ma$$

$$7500 \text{ N} - 6867 \text{ N} = (7.00 \times 10^2 \text{ kg})a$$

$$633 \text{ N} = (7.00 \times 10^2 \text{ kg})a$$

$$a = +0.90 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\vec{a} = 0.90 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [up]}$$

*Remember that + acc has two meanings:
 ① going up / speeding up
 ② going down / slowing down.*



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Assignment is due Wed
 HW Probe Tues
 QUIZ Thurs (Weight + Friction)