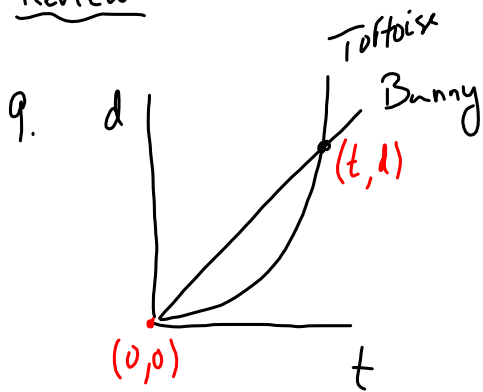


Review



$$\Delta d = d - 0 = d$$

$$\Delta t = t - 0 = t$$

Bunny: constant velocity

$$d = 25t$$

Tortoise: constant acc.

$$d = \cancel{v_1}t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2}(0.003)t^2$$

15. $\Delta t_{\text{reaction}} = 0.60s$

$$v_i = 72 \text{ km/h} \times \frac{1000}{3600} = 20 \text{ m/s}$$

$$40 \text{ m}$$

$$m = 1000 \text{ kg}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = -8000 \text{ N}$$

$$v_f = 0$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma$$

$$a = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m}$$

$$a = \frac{-8000 \text{ N}}{1000 \text{ kg}}$$

$$a = -8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v_2^2 = v_1^2 + 2as$$

$$v_2^2 - v_1^2 = 2as$$

$$\Delta d = \frac{v_2^2 - v_1^2}{2a}$$

$$\Delta d = \frac{-(20 \text{ m/s})^2}{2(-8 \text{ m/s}^2)}$$

$$\Delta d = 25 \text{ m}$$

braking distance

"Thinking Distance"

$$\Delta d = v \Delta t$$

$$\Delta d = (20 \text{ m/s})(0.60 \text{ s})$$

$$\Delta d = 12 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{TOTAL DISTANCE} = 37 \text{ m}$$

so the child is safe.

14. $m = 1.8 \text{ g}$

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma$$

$V_1 = 0$
 $V_2 = 500 \text{ m/s}$
 $\Delta d = 25 \text{ cm}$
 $F = ?$

$\rightarrow a = ?$

$$V_2^2 = V_1^2 + \underline{2a\Delta d}$$

$$V_2^2 - V_1^2 = \underline{2a\Delta d}$$

$$a = \frac{V_2^2 - \cancel{V_1^2}}{2\Delta d}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = (1.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg})(5.0 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}^2) \quad a = \frac{(500 \text{ m/s})^2}{2(0.25 \text{ m})}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = 750 \text{ N}$$

$(7.5 \times 10^2 \text{ N})$

$$a = 5.0 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Dynamics Review

Newton's Laws

1. Law of Inertia - objects at rest stay at rest, objects in motion stay in motion unless acted upon by an unbalanced force.

$$2. \left. \begin{matrix} a \propto F \\ a \propto \frac{1}{m} \end{matrix} \right\} a \propto \frac{F}{m} \Rightarrow \vec{F} \propto ma$$

$$F = kma$$

where $k = \frac{1N}{1kg \cdot m/s^2}$

3. $F_{A \text{ on } B} = -F_{B \text{ on } A}$

so $\vec{F}_{net} = ma$

The force of A on B is equal but opposite the force of B on A.

Weight (Force of Gravity) $\Rightarrow F_g = mg$

where $g = 9.81 m/s^2$
(near the Earth's surface)

Friction

$F_f \leq \text{max}$

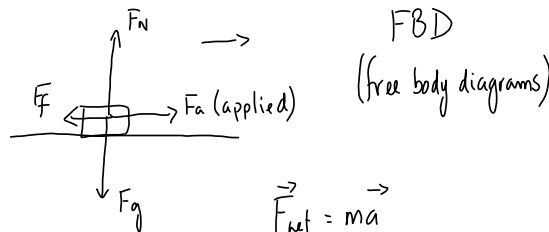
Static - the frictional force that acts on an object when not moving
Kinetic - the frictional force that acts on an object in motion

$\vec{F}_f = \mu \vec{F}_N$

where μ is the coefficient of friction.

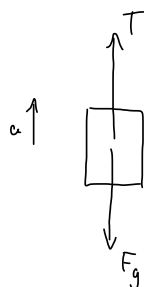
F_N is the normal force (N)

F_f is the frictional force (N)



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

$F_a - F_f = ma$



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

$T - F_g = ma$