

$$d_y = 2500 \text{ m} \quad t = ? \quad V_{y0} = 0 \quad V_{xi} = 75 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad g = -9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$d = V_0 t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$-2500 \text{ m} = 0 + \frac{1}{2} (-9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) t^2$$

$$-2500 \text{ m} = -4.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} t^2$$

$$t = 22.587697 \text{ s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} dx &= V_x \cdot t \\ &= (75.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) (22.587697 \text{ s}) \\ &= 1694.07 \dots \\ &= 1.7 \times 10^3 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1.7 \times 10^3 \text{ m}$$

$$= ~~1700~~ \text{ m}$$

$$= 1690 \text{ m}$$

$$= 1.69 \times 10^3 \text{ m}$$

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## Dynamics

There are 4 types of forces

gravitational force - attractive force  
that exists between all objects

electromagnetic force - results from  
basic property of particles called electric  
charges

strong nuclear force - holds particles  
in the nucleus together

weak nuclear force = ? a form of  
electromagnetic force

## Newton - 3 laws

1 #1      1. ... inertia      T & object

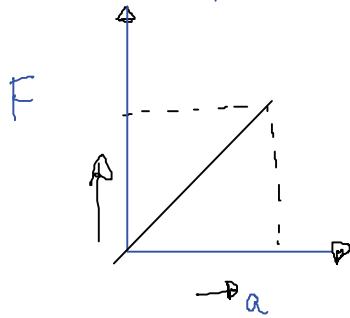
law #1 - law of inertia. If objects are in motion, they tend to remain in motion, or, objects that are stationary remain stationary iff (If and only if)

There are no external forces.

law #2 The rate of change in an objects velocity is proportional to the net force, inversely proportional to the mass

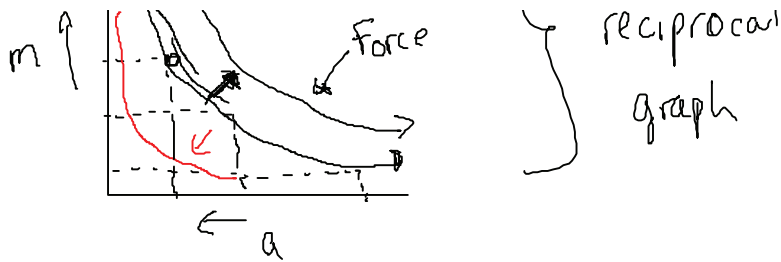
$\uparrow F_{\text{net}} = m a \uparrow$  Force is a push or pull

$\uparrow a \propto \frac{1}{m} \downarrow$  } → Proportion



F vs a

"m" vs "a" ?



If we have constant  $F$

$$\underline{\underline{F}} = ma$$

Force is a vector, SI unit force

$$F = m \cdot a$$

$$F = \boxed{\text{kg} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}} \text{ or } \underline{\underline{N}} = \text{newton}$$

law #3 For every Force, there is an equal but opposite force

ex) What force is required to accelerate

a 1500 kg car  $3.0 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$a = 3.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$m = 1500 \text{ kg}$$

$$\vec{F} = m \cdot \vec{a}$$

$$= (1500 \text{ kg}) \left( 3.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{4.5 \times 10^3 \text{ kg} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}} \text{ or } 4.5 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

$$F = 4500 \text{ N} \quad \underline{\text{East}}$$

ex) A race car slows down from an initial velocity of  $67.5 \text{ m/s}$  and comes to a complete stop in  $125 \text{ m}$ . Determine the required force if the car is  $1500 \text{ kg}$ .

$$V_f = 0$$

$$V_i = 67.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$d = 125 \text{ m}$$

$$m = 1500 \text{ kg}$$

$$F = ?$$

$$a = ?$$

$$V_f^2 = V_i^2 + 2ad$$

$$a = \frac{V_f^2 - V_i^2}{2d} \quad , \quad a = -18.225 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

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

$$= (1500 \text{ kg}) (-18.225 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) = \boxed{-2.7 \times 10^4 \text{ N}}$$

If you have "a", you can calculate

$F_{\text{NET}}$  ONLY

w/B PC 142 # 1-11 all

w/B Pg 142 # 1-11 all

TB #7,8,9 Due next class  
I forgot pg #, email classmates