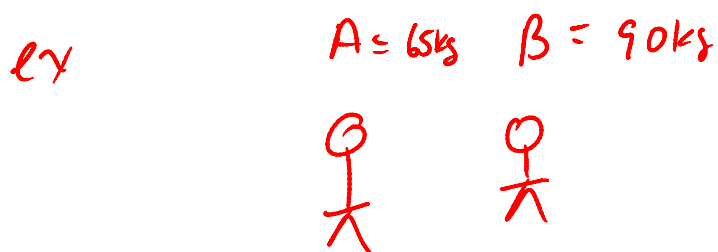
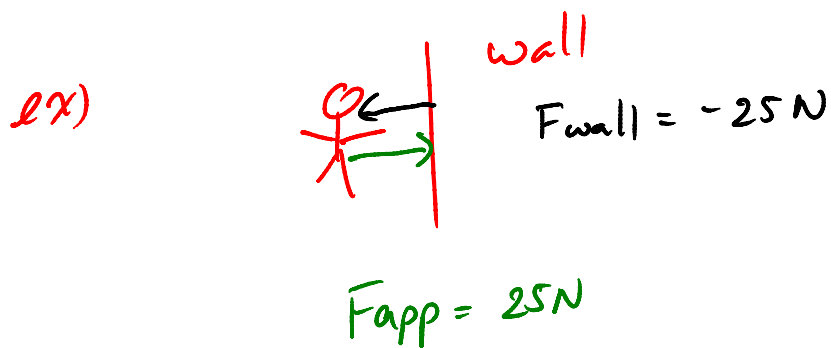


- For every force there is an equal but opposite force



If person A pushes person B with an Applied force of 125 N , determine person B's acceleration, assume no friction



$$F = ma$$

$$a = \frac{F_{NET}}{m} = \frac{125\text{ N}}{90\text{ kg}} = 1.39\text{ m/s}^2$$

b) Calculate person A's accel.

$$F_N = -125 \text{ due to Newton 3}^{rd} \text{ law}$$

$$a = \frac{-125 \text{ N}}{65 \text{ kg}} = -1.9 \text{ m/s}^2$$

c) if person A's arms are .5m long
determine A's final velocity

$$a = -1.9 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$d = .50 \text{ m}$$

$$V_i = 0$$

$$V_f = ?$$

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

$$V_f = \sqrt{V_i^2 + 2ad}$$

$$= \sqrt{2(-1.9 \text{ m/s}^2)(.50 \text{ m})}$$

$$= -1.4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

ex a 75kg man is standing on a canoe in still water, if the man jumps out of the canoe with an acceleration of $0.75 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$, find the acceleration of the canoe if its mass is 150kg

$$F_{\text{man}} = M_{\text{man}} \cdot a_{\text{man}} \quad - F_{\text{canoe}}$$

$$= (75 \text{ kg})(.75 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) = - F_{\text{canoe}}$$

$$(75 \text{ kg})(.75 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) = - M_{\text{canoe}} \cdot a_{\text{canoe}}$$

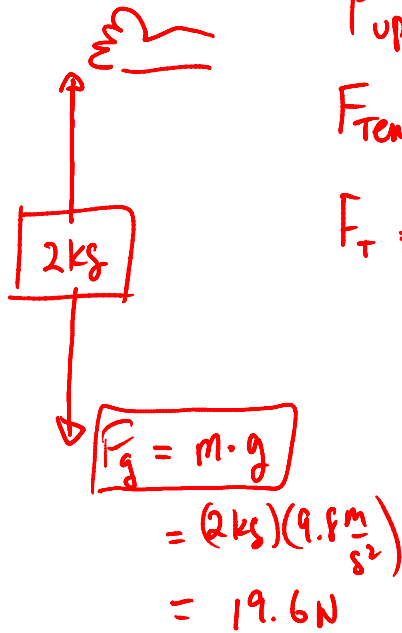
$$- a_{\text{canoe}} = \frac{(75 \text{ kg})(.75 \text{ m/s}^2)}{150 \text{ kg}}$$

$$- a = .38 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$a = -.38 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Tension

ex



$$F_{\text{upwards}} = 19.6$$

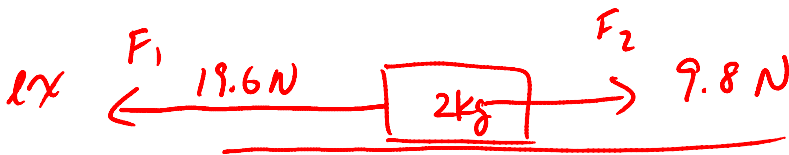
$$F_{\text{Tension}} = 19.6 \text{ N}$$

$$F_T = 19.6 \text{ N}$$

$$= F = m \underline{a}$$

When doing dynamics q's you must do
F.B.D = "Free body diagram" labelling
vectors

$$F_{\text{NET}} = \sum_{\text{sigma}} F \quad \text{sum of all forces}$$



find F_{NET}

$$\begin{aligned} F_{\text{NET}} &= F_1 + F_2 \\ &= -19.6 \text{ N} + 9.8 \text{ N} \\ &= -9.8 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$= -9.8 \text{ N}$$

find "a" of the 2kg block

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

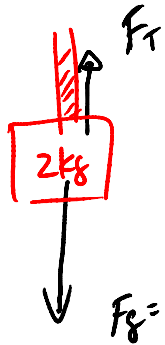
$$a = \frac{F_{\text{NET}}}{m} = \frac{-9.8 \text{ N}}{2 \text{ kg}}$$

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



you can only
calculate a
if you have
 F_{NET}

ex) find $F_T = ?$



$$\downarrow a = -4.9 \text{ m/s}^2$$

label FBD

since I am given "a"

$$\begin{aligned} F_{\text{NET}} &= (2 \text{ kg})(-4.9 \text{ m/s}^2) \\ &= -9.8 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{\text{NET}} = \Sigma F$$

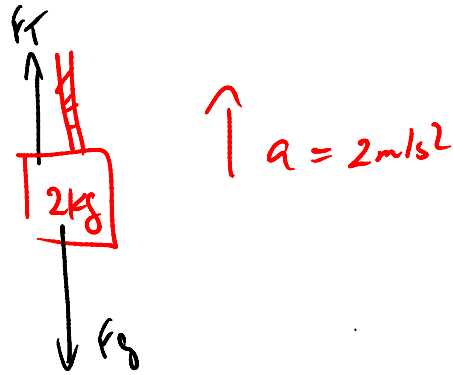
$$\downarrow -9.8 \text{ N} = F_T + F_g$$

$$F_T = -9.8 \text{ N} - F_g$$

$$= -9.8 \text{ N} - -19.6 \text{ N}$$

$$= 9.8 \text{ N up}$$

ex)



Find F_T

Since I know "a" I have F_{NET}

$$F_{NET} = m \cdot a$$

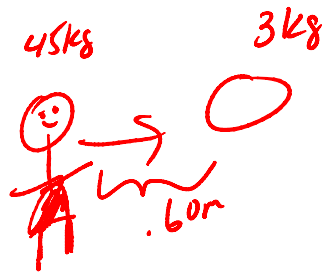
$$= 4 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{NET} = F_T + F_g$$

$$4 \text{ N} = F_T + (-19.6 \text{ N})$$

$$F_T = 23.6 \text{ N up}$$

#5/ PS 12/8



Rock $\Rightarrow m = 3 \text{ kg}$
 $F_{\text{Rock}} = ?$

$$V_f^2 = V_0^2 + 2ad$$

$$v_f^2 = 11.2$$

ROCK

$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= ? \\
 v_i &= 0 \\
 v_f &= 9.6 \text{ m/s} \\
 d &= .60
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= \frac{v_f^2 - v_i^2}{2d} \\
 &= 76.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{\text{rock}} &= m \cdot a \\
 &= (3 \text{ kg})(76.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) \\
 &= 230.4 \text{ N Right}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{\text{girl}} = -230.4 \text{ N}$$

$$m_{\text{girl}} = 45 \text{ kg}$$

$$a = -5.12 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v_i = 0$$

$$v_f = ?$$

$$d = 0.6 \text{ m}$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$$

$$v_f = -2.5 \text{ m/s}$$

Zac's mass 81 kg what is Zac's weight on earth

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_g &= mg \\
 &= (81 \text{ kg})(-9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) \\
 &= -7.9 \times 10^2 \text{ N}
 \end{aligned}$$

on earth

∴ Zac's mass on the moon if " $g_{\text{moon}} = -1.6 \text{ m/s}^2$ "

What is Zac's mass on the moon if " $g_{\text{moon}} = -1.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$ "

\therefore Zac = 81 kg on any planet
mass never changes

Determine his weight on the moon

$$F_g = mg = -129.6 \text{ N}$$

Weight is a vector and points \downarrow

New Formula

$$F_g = mg \quad \text{or} \quad F_g = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

describes the attractive forces
between any 2 objects

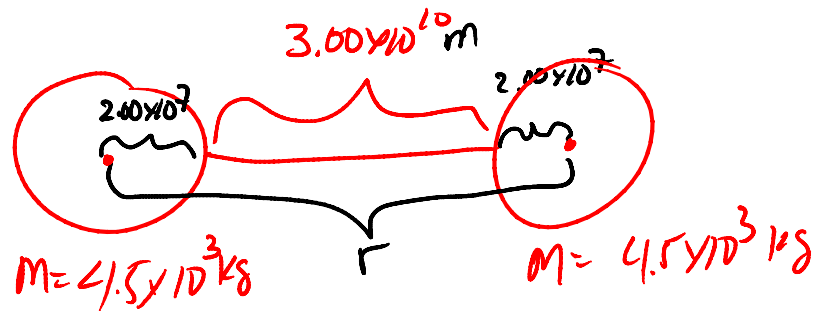
"G" - universal gravitational constant

$$= -6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{kg}^2}$$

m_1, m_2 are two masses

r^2 is the distance between the centres of the
two masses

ex if two planets of diameter $4.00 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$ are separated by a distance of $3.00 \times 10^{10} \text{ m}$, calculate the attractive force between them



$$F_g = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2} = \frac{(6.67 \cdot 10^{-11} \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{kg}^2}) (4.5 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}) (4.5 \times 10^3 \text{ kg})}{(3.00 \times 10^{10} \text{ m} - 4 \times 10^7 \text{ m})^2}$$

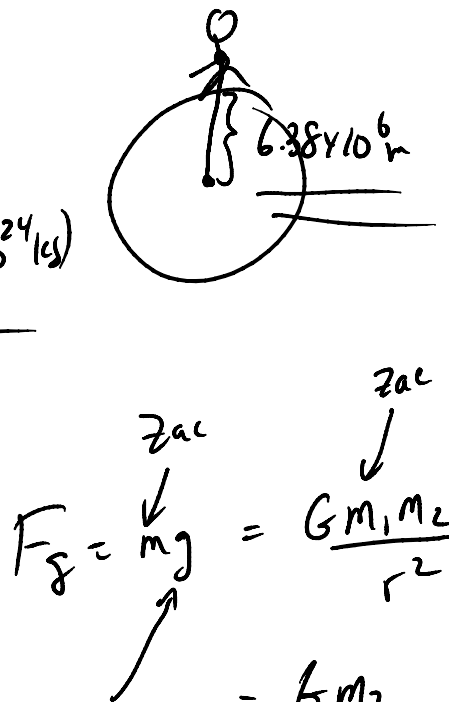
$$= 1.49 \times 10^{-24} \text{ N}$$

What is the gravitational force of Earth on Zac

$$F_g = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$= \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{kg}^2}) (81 \text{ kg}) (5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg})}{(6.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$= 794 \text{ N}$$



$$g' = \frac{GM}{r^2}$$

Pgs 152 #1-13 odd w/B

Quiz Thurs. Don't forget

Unit test next class