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Lecture #5

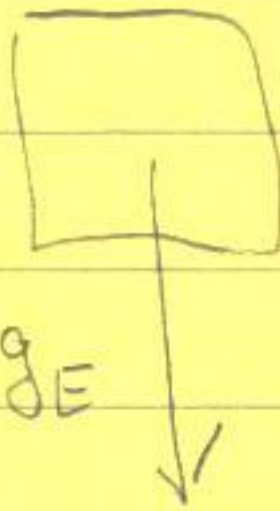
Forces + Newtons Laws

→ What makes acceleration?

$$\text{Forces} \sim \text{mass} \times \text{acceleration}$$

Examples gravity:

Earth



$$\text{Weight} = mg_E$$

$$\text{Weight} = m (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$= \text{units} = \text{Newton}$$

Moon



$g_{\text{moon}} =$

$$\text{Weight}_{\text{Moon}} = m g_{\text{moon}}$$

$$= m (1.2 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

Mass

Weight
on Earth

Weight
on Moon

Feather \sim 1 gram

$$1 \text{ gram} \times \frac{10 \text{ m}}{\text{s}^2} = 0.01 \text{ N}$$

$$1 \text{ gram} \left(\frac{1.2 \text{ m}}{\text{s}^2} \right)$$

2 liter bottle \sim 2 kg

\sim 20 N

2 N

200 lb body \rightarrow 100 kg

\sim 1000 N

100 N

(2)

More Examples of Forces

- Electromagnetic ← Chemistry
← Biology

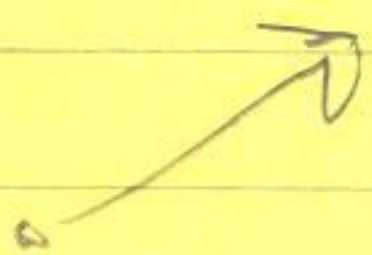
- Strong Nuclear Force ← Nuclear Physics

- Normal Forces:

- perpendicular to surface

- molecules are like tiny springs

Forces is a vector:



Newton Laws

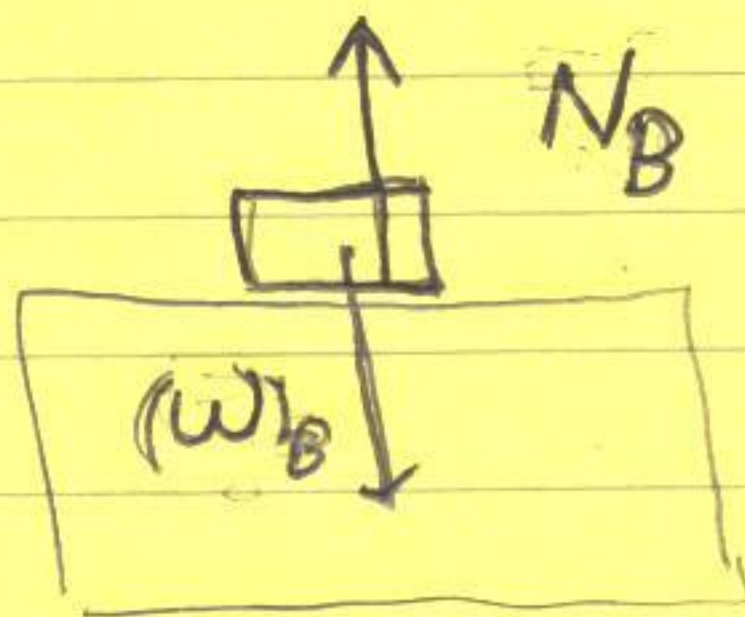
(1) A Body in motion (or at rest) stays in motion until acted upon by an "external" force

(2) $\sum \vec{F} = m \vec{a}$

(3) For every action there is an opposite and equal reaction

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Book on a table



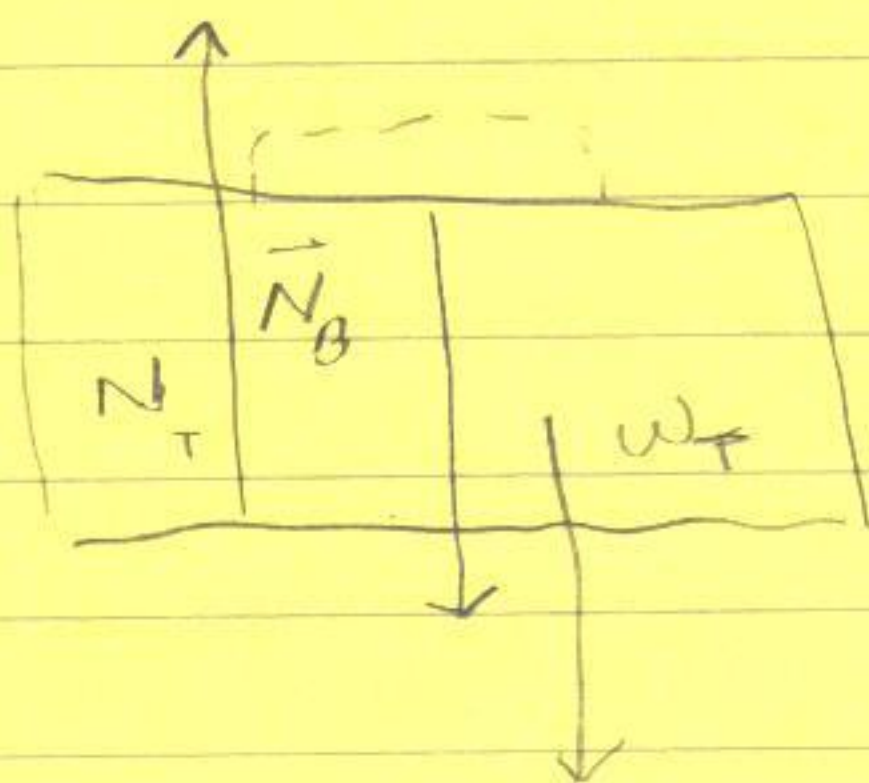
$$\vec{F}_{\text{tot on book}} = m \vec{a}_{\text{book}}$$

$$N_B - (w)_B = m a_{\text{book}}$$

$$N_B = (w)_B = m_B g$$

Now:

Look at Table:



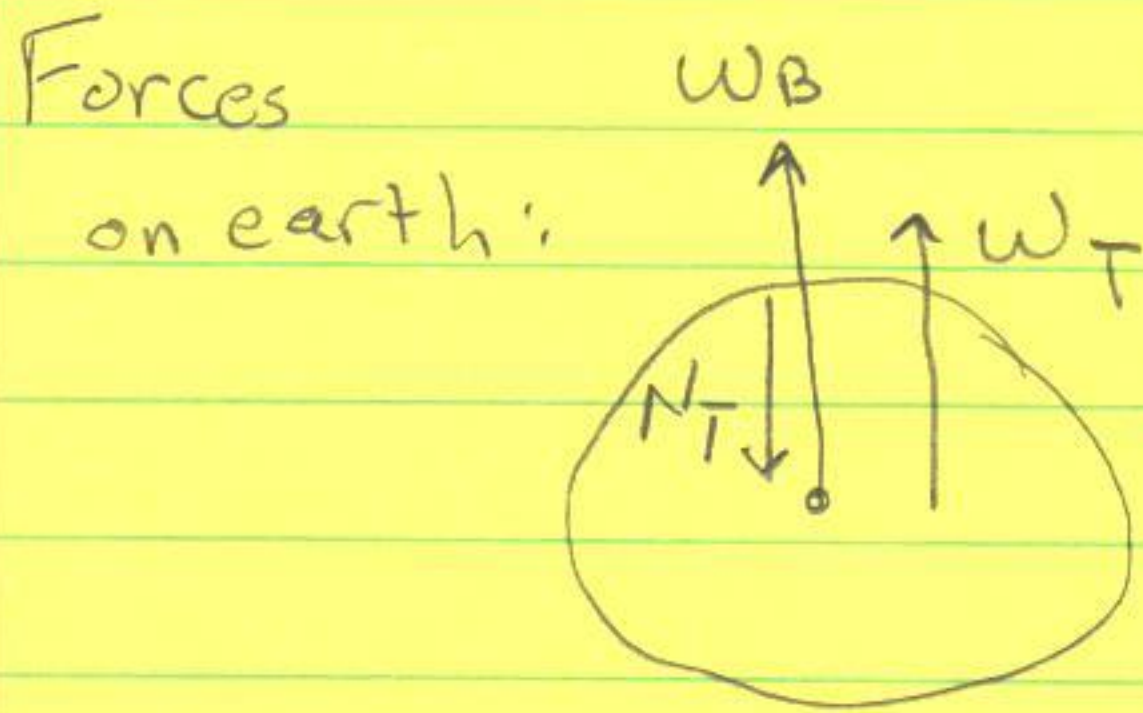
$$-N_B + N_T - (w)_T = m_{\text{Table}} a_{\text{Table}}$$

$$N_T = (w)_T + N_B = (w)_T + (w)_B$$

Agrees with intuition

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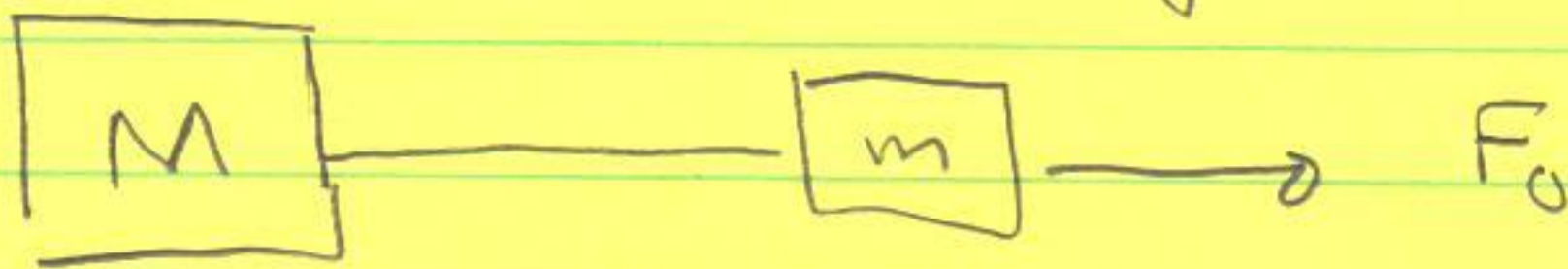
Then where is the equal and opposite force to w_B ?



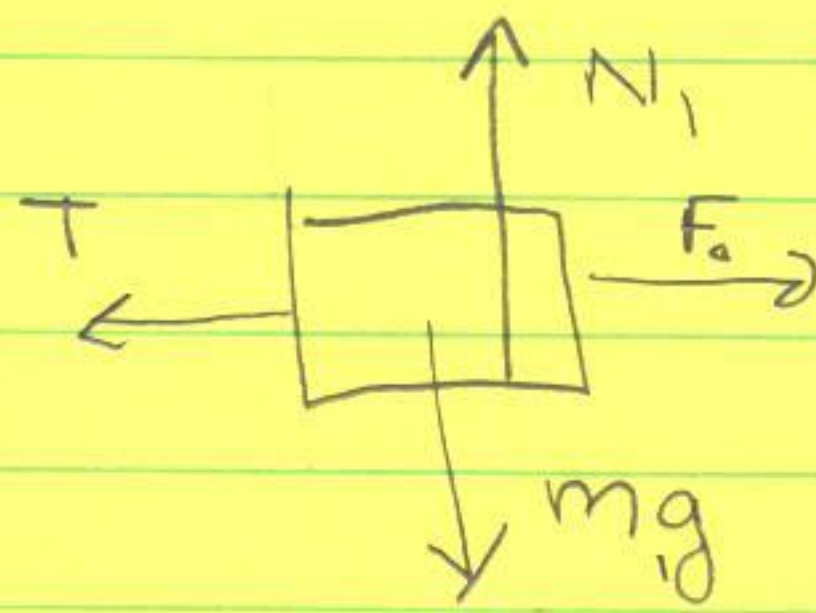
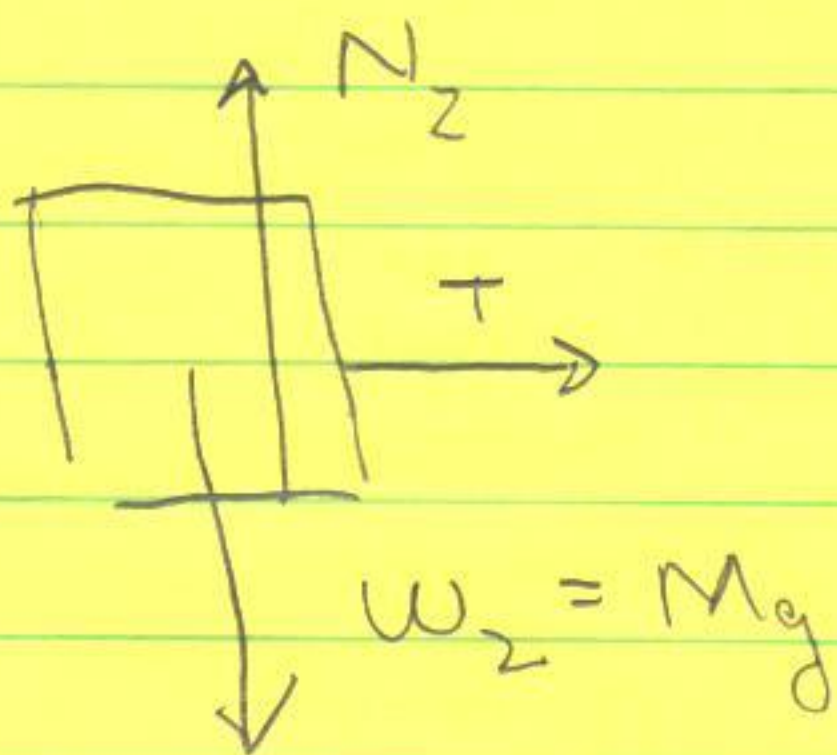
Pulling to blocks

$M = 2\text{kg}$

$m = 1\text{kg}$



Write Newton law in all directions



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X] Block 2

Block 1

$$T = M_2 a$$

$$-T + F_0 = m_1 a$$

(y)

$$N_2 - Mg = M a_y$$

$$N_1 - m_1 g = m_1 a_y$$

$$N_2 = Mg$$

$$N_1 = m_1 g$$

Then:

$$\frac{T}{M_2} = a$$

$$-T + F_0 = m_1 \frac{T}{M}$$

$$F_0 = \left(\frac{m_1}{M} + 1 \right) T$$

$$\frac{F_0}{1 + m_1/M} = T$$

$$a = \frac{1}{M_2} \frac{F_0}{\left(1 + \frac{m_1}{M} \right)} = \frac{F_0}{M + m_1}$$

$$a = \frac{F_0}{M + m_1}$$

(6)

Why is $a = \frac{F_0}{M+m}$



$$F_{\text{Net}} = M_{\text{TOT}} a_{\text{TOT}}$$

$$F_0 = (M+m) a$$

$$\frac{F_0}{M+m} = a$$

Dimensionfull analysis

$$[F_0] \sim N$$

$$[M] \sim \text{kg}$$

$$[m] \sim \text{kg}$$

The tension must be proportional to F_0

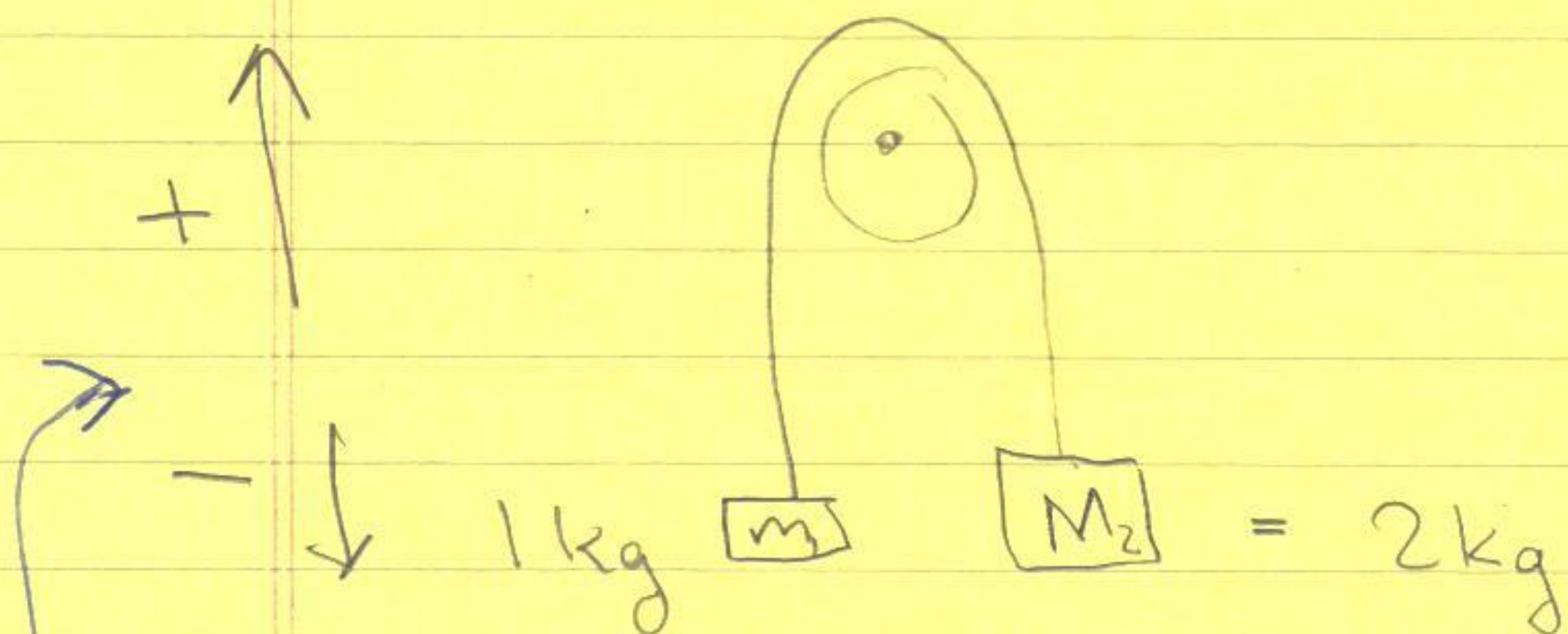
Dimensionless: $\frac{m}{M}$

$$T \propto F_0$$

$$T = F_0 f\left(\frac{m}{M}\right)$$

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Atwood Machine



Problem

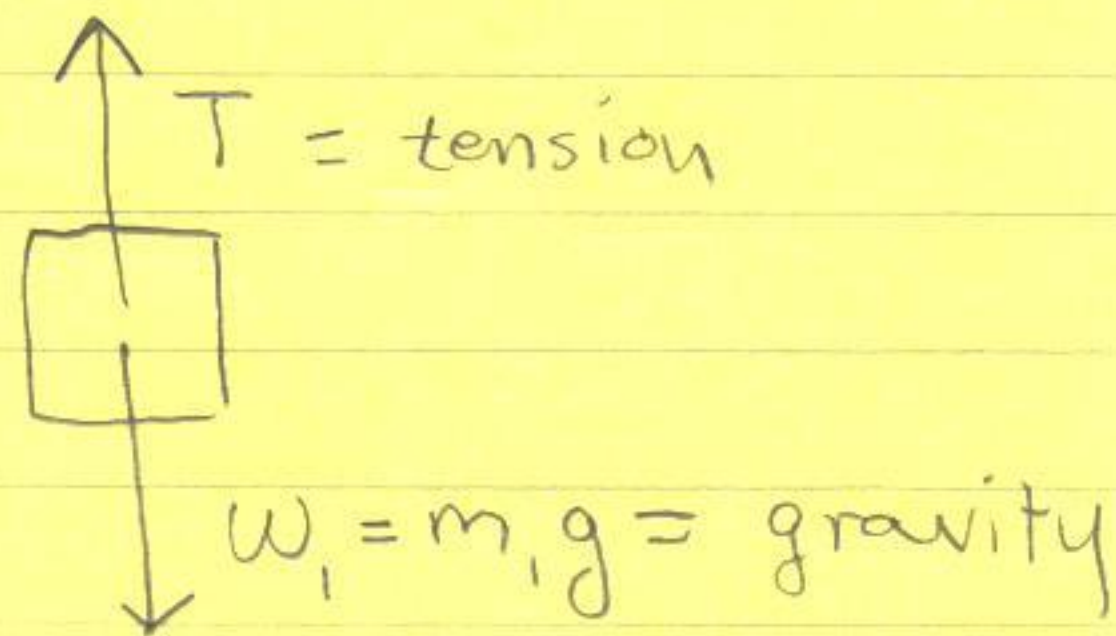
(1) Find The acceleration of the blocks

Solution

- Write down Newton's Law for both blocks
- Agree on a coordinate system

Block 1

$$\sum F_{\text{net}} = m_1 a_1$$

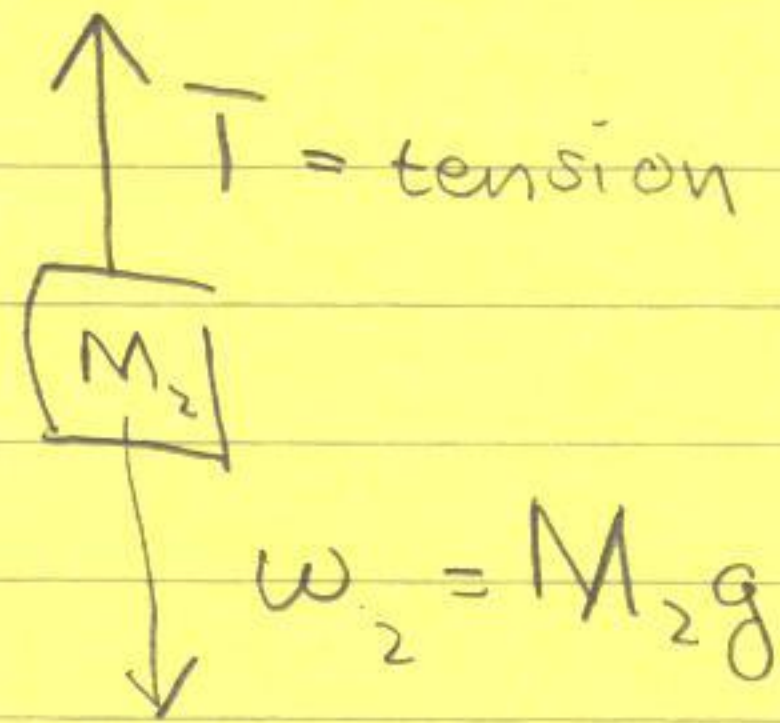


$$T - m_1 g = m_1 a_1 \quad (1)$$

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Block 2

$$+T - M_2 g = M_2 a_2$$



Since they are connected by a rope when block 1 goes up block 2 goes down so

$$a_1 = -a_2$$

We know that block 2 goes down -- a_2 is negative

$$a_1 = \text{positive}$$

So

Block 2 becomes

$$T - M_2 g = -M_2 a_1 \quad (2)$$

We now have two equations and two unknowns T and a_1

$$\text{From (2)} \quad T = M_2 g - M_2 a_1$$

$$\text{From (1)} \quad M_2 g - M_2 a_1 - m_1 g = m_1 a_1$$

$$M_2 g - m_1 g = m_1 a_1 + M_2 a_1$$

$$(M_2 - m_1) g = a (m_1 + M_2)$$

$$\left(\frac{M_2 - m_1}{m_1 + M_2} \right) g = a$$

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So then

$$T = M_2 g - M_2 g \left(\frac{M_2 - m_1}{M_2 + m_1} \right)$$

$$T = M_2 g \left(\frac{M_2 + m_1}{M_2 + m_1} - \frac{(M_2 - m_1)}{M_2 + m_1} \right)$$

$$T = \frac{2 M_2 m_1}{M_2 + m_1} g$$

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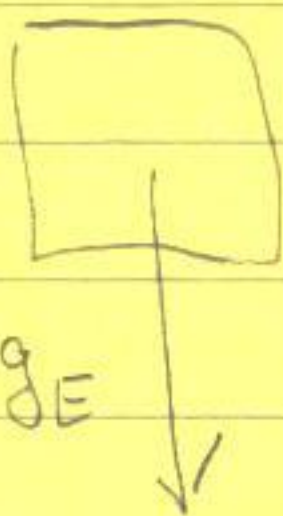
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