

## Announcements

Read 4.7-4.9

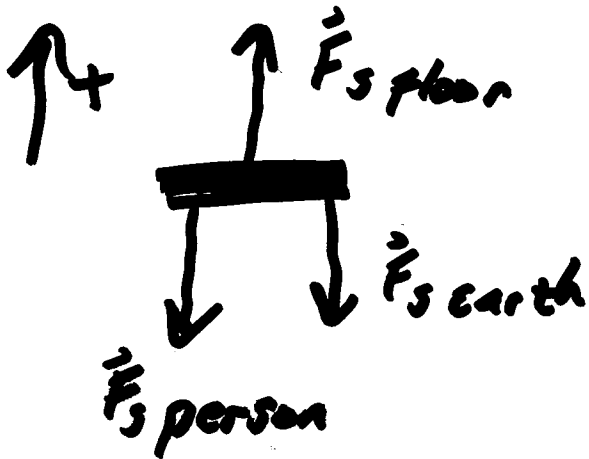
If any issues with grading  
on exam see me

NO H.W Due Today

A person is standing on a scale.  
Identify the 3<sup>rd</sup> law partner for  
each force exerted on the scale



$\vec{F}_{AB}$  Force on A  
by B



$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = 0$$

$$\vec{F}_{S \text{ floor}} + \vec{F}_{S \text{ person}} + \vec{F}_{S \text{ earth}} = 0$$

3<sup>rd</sup> law partners

$$\vec{F}_{SF} \Rightarrow \vec{F}_{FS}$$

$$\vec{F}_{Sp} \Rightarrow \vec{F}_{Ps}$$

$$\vec{F}_{SE} \Rightarrow \vec{F}_{Es}$$

## Interactive Question

- A book is resting on the surface of a table. Consider the following four forces that arise in this situation
  - 1) The force of the earth pulling on the book
  - 2) The force of the table pushing on the book
  - 3) The force of the book pushing on the table
  - 4) The force of the book pulling on the earth
- Which two forces form an “action-reaction” pair which obey Newton’s third law?
  - A) 1 and 2
  - B) 1 and 3
  - C) 1 and 4
  - D) 2 and 4
  - E) 3 and 4

## Interactive Question

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  - 1) The force of the earth pulling on the book
  - 2) The force of the table pushing on the book
  - 3) The force of the book pushing on the table
  - 4) The force of the book pulling on the earth
- The book has zero acceleration. Which pair of forces excluding the “action-reaction” pairs, must be equal in magnitude and opposite in direction?

A) 1 and 2	C) 1 and 4	E) 3 and 4
B) 1 and 3	D) 2 and 4	

# Force of Gravity

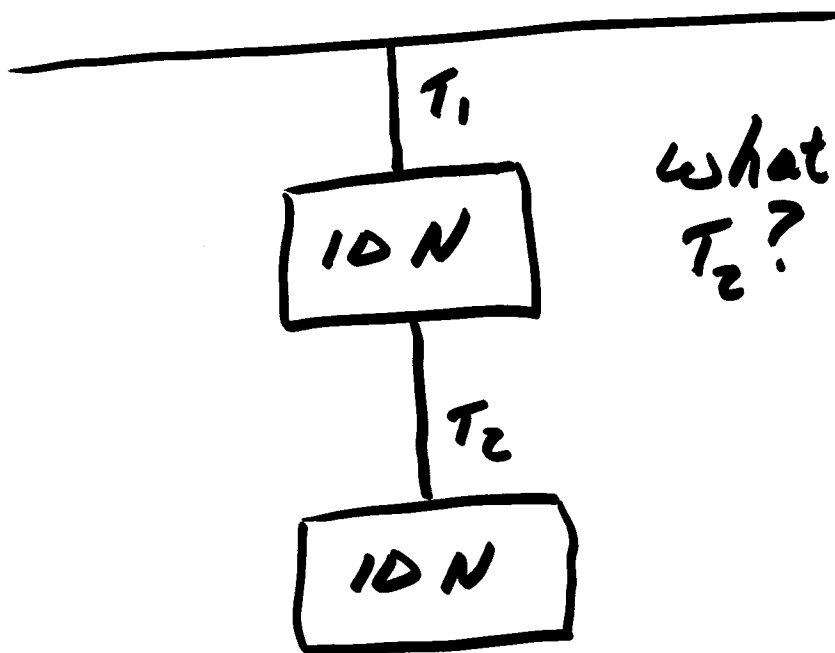
Consider an object that has only the force of gravity acting on it.



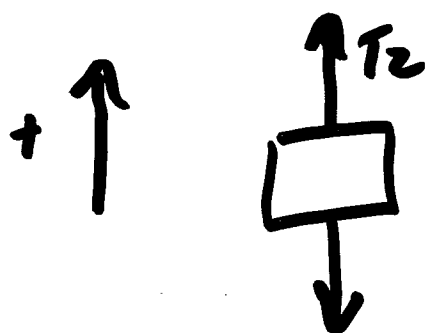
$$\vec{F}_g = m\vec{a} = m\vec{g}$$

This force is called the objects weight

Note mass does not depend on the force of gravity, but weight does.



What are  $T_1$  and  $T_2$ ?

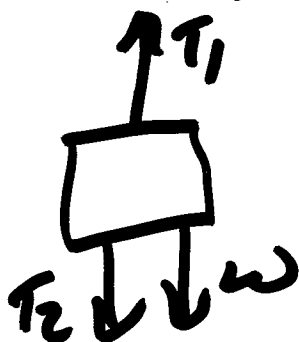


$$w = mg = 10\text{ N}$$

$$\vec{T}_2 + \vec{w} = 0$$

$$T_2 - w = 0 \Rightarrow T_2 = w$$

$$\underline{T_2 = 10\text{ N}}$$



$$\vec{T}_1 + \vec{T}_2 + \vec{w} = 0$$

$$T_1 - T_2 - w = 0$$

$$T_1 = T_2 + w$$

$$T_1 = 10\text{ N} + 10\text{ N}$$

$$\underline{\underline{= 20\text{ N}}}$$

## Interactive Question

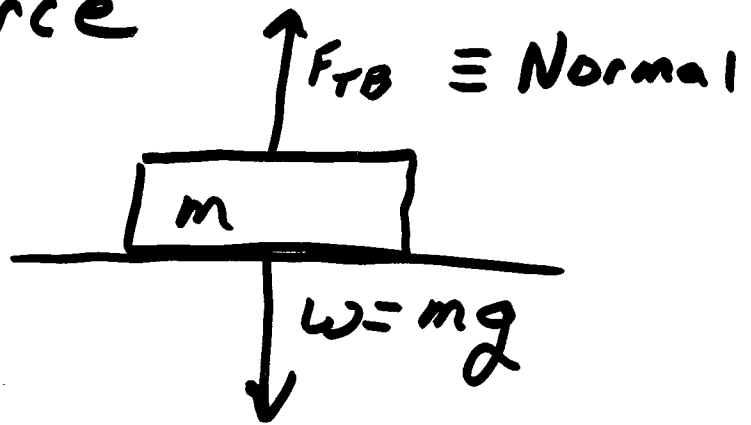
A 2.0 kg projectile is fired at an angle of 20 degrees.

What is the magnitude of the force on the projectile when it is at the highest position in its trajectory?

- A) zero
- B) 6.7 N
- C) 9.8 N
- D) 18.4 N
- E) 19.6 N

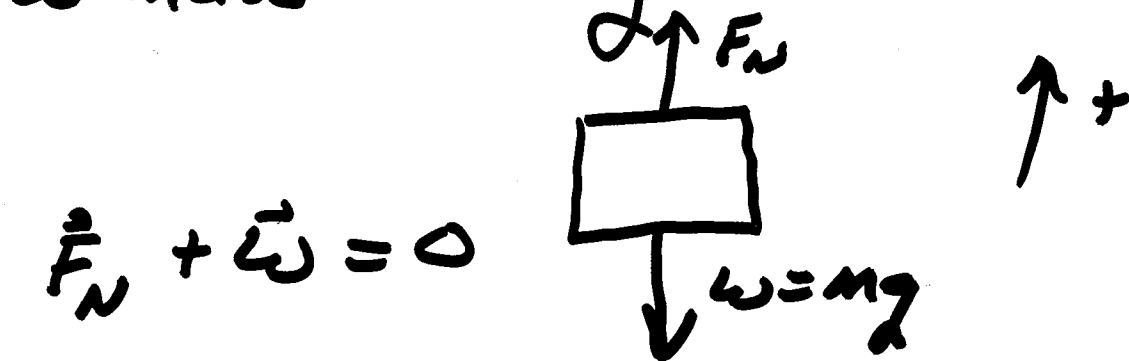
Normal force

Book on table



Normal force always perpendicular to contact surface

What is normal force for a book lying on a flat surface? Book has a mass  $0.8 \text{ kg}$



$$\vec{F}_N + \vec{w} = 0$$

$$+F_N - w = 0$$

$$F_N = w = mg$$

$$= (0.8 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

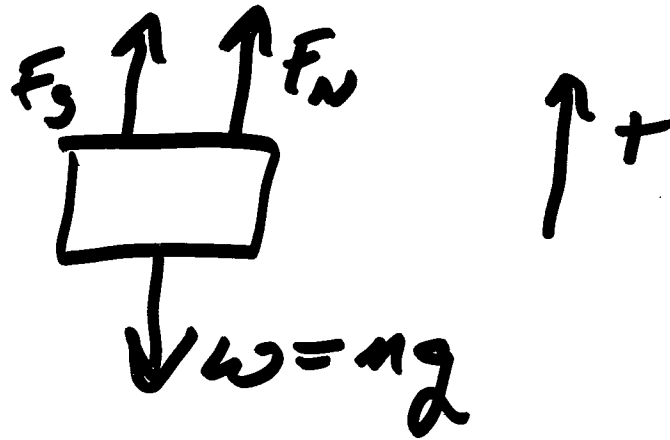
$$= 7.84 \text{ N}$$



A normal force of a book on a table is always

- A) Perpendicular to the surface of the table
- B) Parallel to the surface of the table
- C) Equal to the book's weight
- D) A & C
- E) B & C

Tie a string on book and pull  
with a force of  $5.0\text{ N}$   
What is the normal force?



$$\vec{F}_s + \vec{F}_N + \vec{W} = 0$$

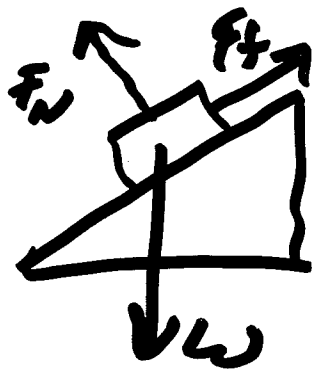
$$+F_s + F_N - W = 0$$

$$F_N = W - F_s$$

$$= (8\text{ kg} \times 9.8\text{ m/s}^2) - 5.0\text{ N}$$

$$F_N = 2.84\text{ N}$$

Block



inclined  
plane

$$\vec{F}_N + \vec{F}_f + \vec{W} = 0$$

2 Types of friction  
static friction

$$F_{\max} = \mu_s F_N$$

object is not  
moving

$$F_f \leq \mu_s F_N$$

coefficient of  
static friction

once object begins to move  
kinetic friction

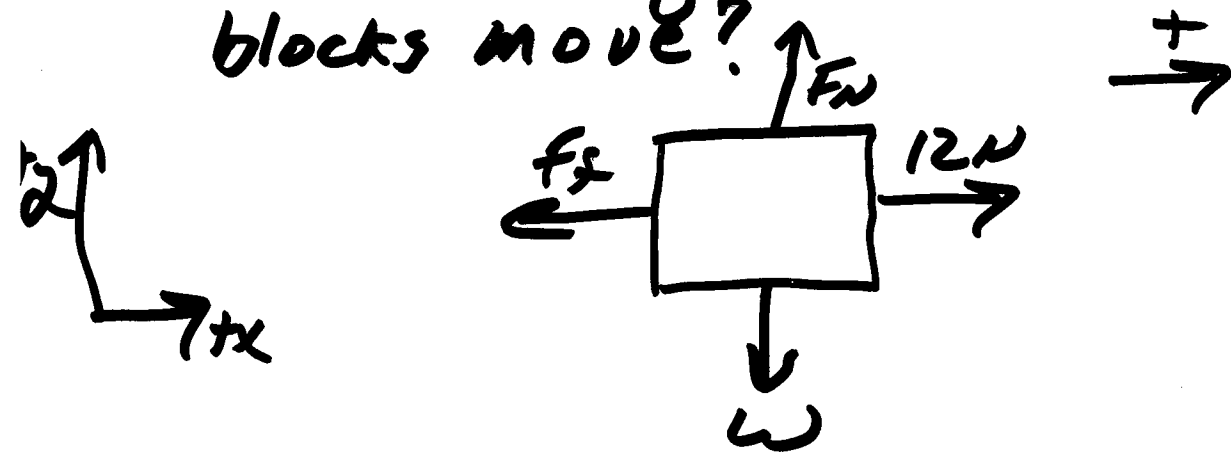
$$F_k = \mu_k F_N$$

coefficient of  
kinetic friction

A 3.0 kg block is at rest on a horizontal floor. You push horizontally on the block with a force of 12 N and it just starts to move.

a) What is the coefficient of static friction

b) Place a 7 kg block on top. What force is required to just make blocks move?



$$y: \vec{F}_N + \vec{W} = 0$$

$$F_N - W = 0$$

$$F_N = W$$

$$x: 12N - F_f = 0$$

$$12N = F_{f \max} = \mu_s F_N$$

$$12N = \mu_s \cdot mg$$

$$\mu_s = \frac{12N}{mg} = \underline{.41}$$

b)  $m = 10 \text{ kg}$

$$F_{\max} = \mu_s F_N = .41(mg) = (.41)(10 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) = \underline{40N}$$