

Phyz Examples: Newton's Laws

Physical Quantities • Symbols • Units • Brief Definitions

Acceleration • a • m/s^2 • The rate at which a body's velocity changes. A body undergoes acceleration if its speed and/or direction of travel changes. Values of acceleration must sometimes be found using equations of motion. Sometimes expressed as a vector \mathbf{a} .

Gravitational Acceleration • g • m/s^2 • The vertical acceleration undergone by an object in free fall. On Earth, that acceleration is 9.8 m/s^2 ; on the moon, it's 1.6 m/s^2 .

Mass • m • kg • The quantity of matter in a body; the measure of a body's resistance to acceleration. Quantity of inertia. NOT the same thing as *weight* (which is *gravitational force*).

Force • F • N or $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m/s}^2$ • A measure of the push or pull involved when two bodies interact. Sometimes expressed as a vector \mathbf{F} .

Weight • W • N or $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m/s}^2$ • The **gravitational force** between two bodies, typically an object on or near the surface of a planet and the planet itself. Most often, that planet is Earth. NOT equivalent to mass (which is a body's quantity of matter or inertia). Weight *is* gravitational force.

Equations

$F = ma$ • Newton's Second Law ($\mathbf{F} = m\mathbf{a}$ in vector form)

$W = mg$ • "The Weight Equation" • Notice that it's just Newton's Second Law written with gravitational force and gravitational acceleration.

Smooth Operations Examples

1. Given $m = 5 \text{ kg}$ and $a = 7 \text{ m/s}^2$. Find F .

$$1. m = 5 \text{ kg} \quad a = 7 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad F = ?$$

$$F = ma$$

$$F = 5 \text{ kg} \cdot 7 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad a = F/m$$

$$F = \underline{35 \text{ N}}$$

3. A bullet undergoes a 1000-m/s^2 acceleration when acted on by a 20-N force. What is the mass of the bullet?

$$3. a = 1000 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad F = 20 \text{ N} \quad m = ?$$

$$F = ma$$

$$m = F/a$$

$$m = 20 \text{ N} / 1000 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$m = \underline{0.02 \text{ kg} = 20 \text{ g}}$$

5. Given $W = 152 \text{ N}$ and $g = 3.8 \text{ m/s}^2$. Find m .

$$5. W = 152 \text{ N} \quad g = 3.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad m = ?$$

$$W = mg$$

$$m = W/g$$

$$m = 152 \text{ N} / 3.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$m = \underline{40 \text{ kg}}$$

2. Given $m = 12 \text{ kg}$ and $F = 3 \text{ N}$. Find a .

$$2. m = 12 \text{ kg} \quad F = 3 \text{ N} \quad a = ?$$

$$F = ma$$

$$a = 3 \text{ N} / 12 \text{ kg}$$

$$a = \underline{0.25 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

4. Given $m = 75 \text{ kg}$ and $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$. Find W .

$$4. m = 75 \text{ kg} \quad g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad W = ?$$

$$W = mg$$

$$W = 75 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$W = \underline{735 \text{ N}}$$

6. What is the weight of a 6-kg medicine ball?

$$6. m = 6 \text{ kg} \quad g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad W = ?$$

(assume you're on Earth unless given reason to think otherwise.)

$$W = mg$$

$$W = 6 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$W = \underline{59 \text{ N}}$$

7. What is the mass of a 143-N object?

$$7. W = 143 \text{ N} \quad g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad m = ?$$

$$W = mg$$

$$m = W/g$$

$$m = 143 \text{ N} / 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$m = \underline{14.6 \text{ kg}}$$