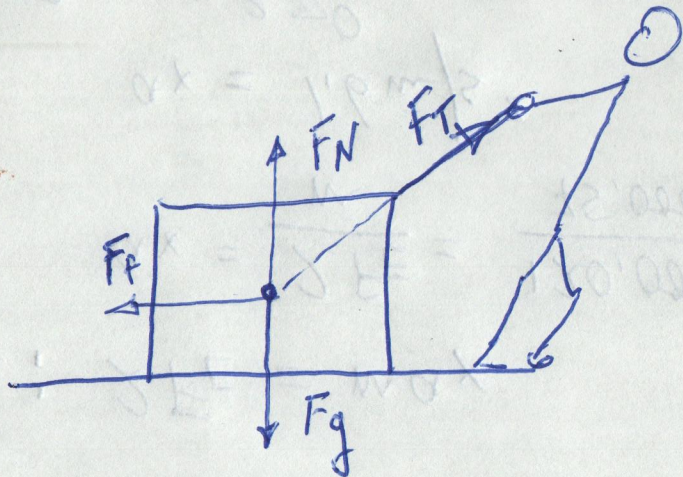


Physics

April 16, 2020 (1)



External Forces
on Box (A)

$\underline{F_f}$ Grounds resists Box Back
(B) (A)

Box exerts force on ground (forward) $\underline{F_T}$
(A) (B)

Newton's 3rd Law

$\underline{F_N}$ Ground pushing box up
(B) (A)

Box pushing ground down
(A) (B)

$\underline{F_g}$ Earth pulls box down
(B) (A)

Box pulls Earth up
(A) (B)

Person pulls Box forward
(B) (A)

Box pulls Person Back
(A) (B)

P. 314

8.

$$m = 75,000 \text{ kg}$$

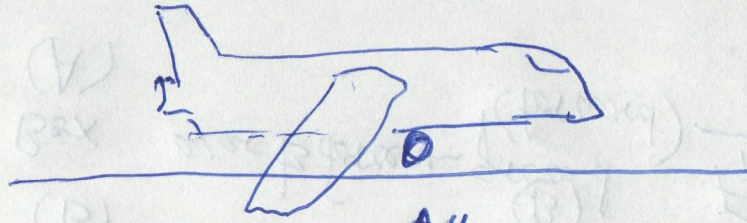
$$F_E = 60,000 \text{ N}$$

$$v_f = 220 \text{ km/h} = 61.1 \text{ m/s} \text{ (2)}$$

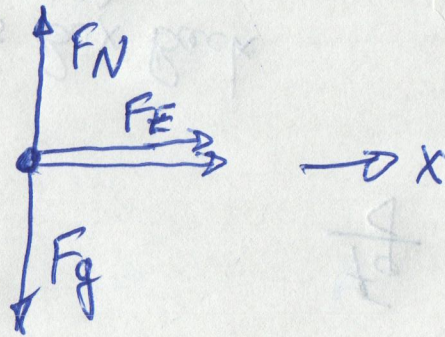
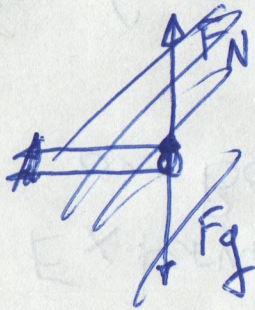
$$v_{ix} = 0$$

$$a = 1.6 \text{ m/s}^2$$

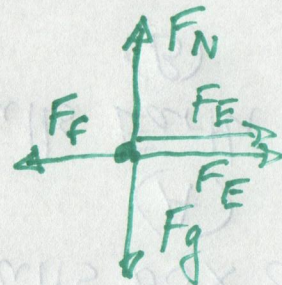
$$\Delta x = ?$$



a)



b)



$$F_x: 2F_E = m a_x$$

$$a_x = \frac{2F_E}{m} = \frac{120,000 \text{ N}}{75,000 \text{ kg}}$$

$$a_x = 1.6 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v_{fx}^2 = v_{ix}^2 + 2a \Delta x$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{v_{fx}^2}{2a_x} = \frac{(61.1 \text{ m/s})^2}{2(1.6 \text{ m/s}^2)}$$

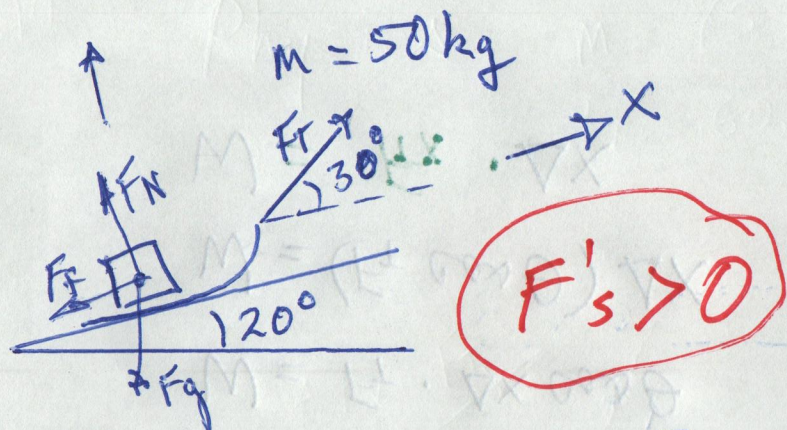
$$F_x: 2F_E - F_f = m a_x$$

$$a_x = \frac{2F_E - F_f}{m} < \text{part a}$$

$$2F_E - F_f < 2F_E$$

$$\Delta x = 1,167 \text{ m}$$

3



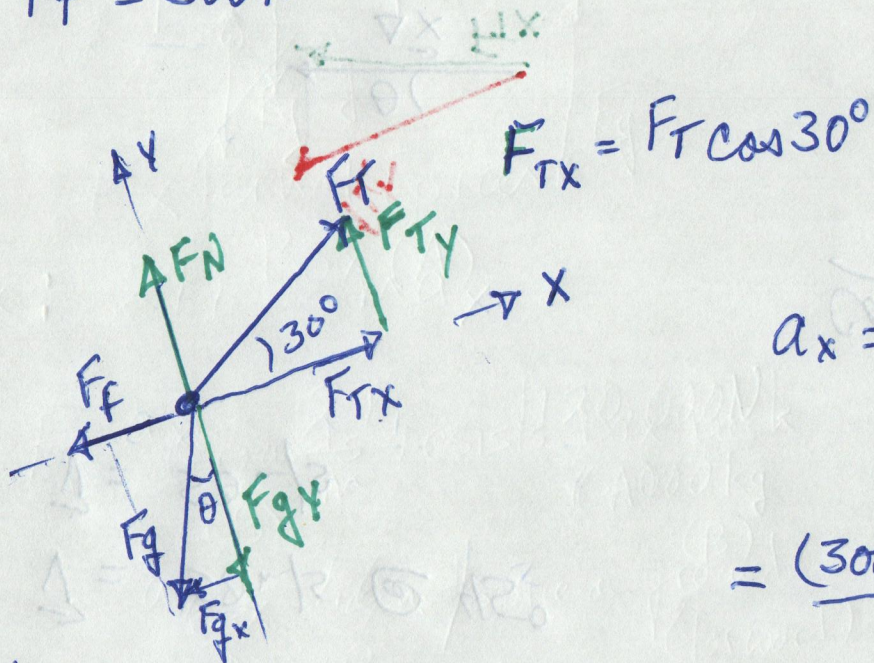
$$F_f = 50N$$

$$F_T = 300N$$

$$a_x = ?$$

$$F_x: F_{Tx} - F_{gx} - F_f = ma_x$$

$$a_x = \frac{F_{Tx} - F_{gx} - F_f}{m}$$



$$F_{Tx} = F_T \cos 30^\circ$$

$$a_x = \frac{F_T \cos 30^\circ - F_g \sin 20^\circ - F_f}{m}$$

$$= \frac{(300N) \cos 30^\circ - (50kg)(9.8m/s^2) \sin 20^\circ - 50N}{50kg}$$

SOH

$$F_{gx} = F_g \sin 20^\circ$$

$$a_x = 0.84 m/s^2$$

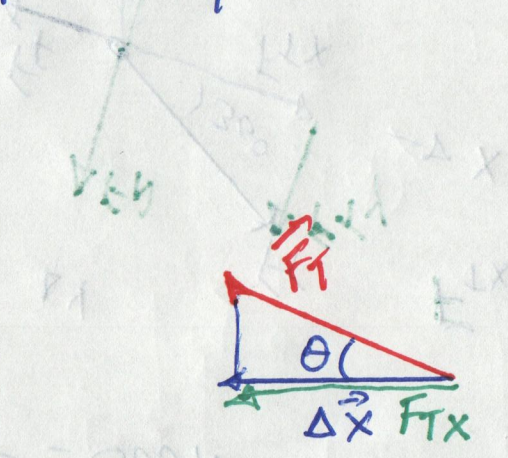
Ch. 15.1

$\vec{u} = 10\text{m} @ 180^\circ$

$u = 10\text{m}$

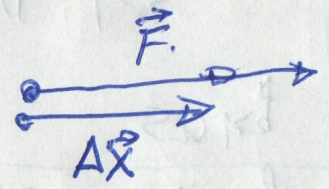
$\vec{v} = 50\text{m/s} @ 45^\circ$

$\vec{v} = 50\text{m/s}$



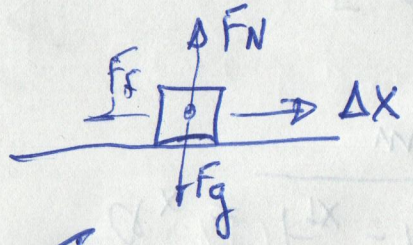
$W = \vec{F}_T \cdot \Delta\vec{X}$
 $W = F_T \cdot \Delta X \cos\theta$
 $W = (F_T \cos\theta) \Delta X$
 $W = F_{Tx} \cdot \Delta X$

Case I $\theta = 0^\circ$



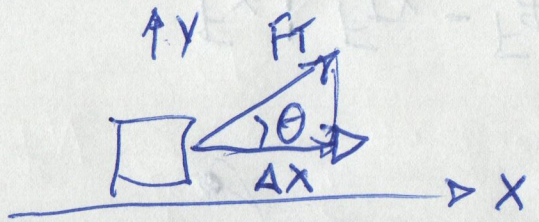
$W = F_T \cdot \Delta X (\cos 0^\circ)$

Case II $\theta = 90^\circ$



$W = F_N \cdot \Delta x \cos 90^\circ$
 $W = 0$

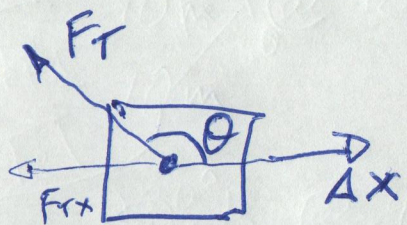
Case III $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$



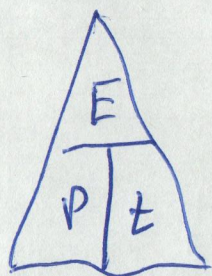
Work by F_T
 $W = F_T \cdot \Delta X \cos\theta > 0$

Case IV

$$90^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ$$



$$W = F_T \cdot \Delta x \cos \theta < 0$$



$$E = P \cdot \Delta t$$

$$E = P \cdot t$$

Work & Energy: Unit, J.

$$P = \frac{W}{\Delta t} = \frac{E}{\Delta t}$$

$$P: 1 \frac{J}{s} = 1W$$

Energy is the ability to do work.

Work is move a force through a distance.