

$$W = FD$$

$$\text{Work} = F \Delta \quad \text{NM or Joules}$$

(N)(m)

↙

$$(400.5 \text{ N})(.16)(30) = 1922.4 \text{ J}$$

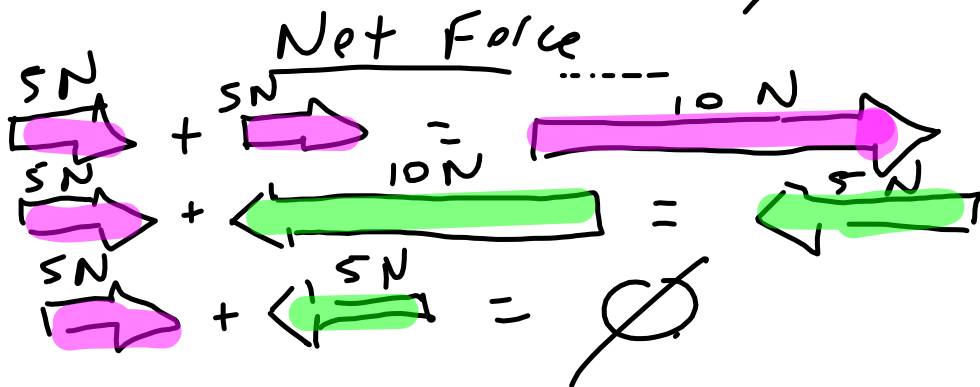
 Newtons

$$\text{lbs} \times 4.45 = \text{ } \text{ N}$$

334

Force \rightarrow push or pull
(strength + direction)

units \rightarrow (N) $\left(\frac{\text{kgm}}{\text{s}^2} \right)$ Newtons



Weight

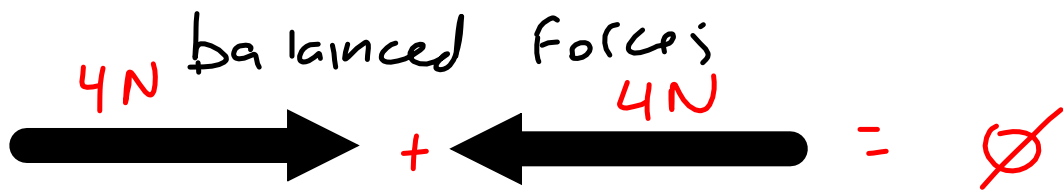
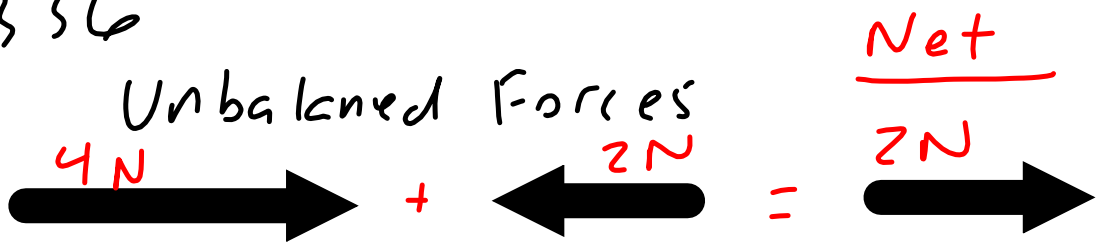
↓

$$F = M A$$

$$(N) = (kg) \left(\frac{m}{s^2} \right)$$

$$= (1 \text{ kg}) (9.8) = 9.8 (N)$$

P. 336



P. 340

friction - force of 2 surfaces rubbing

- Strength -
1. how hard they rub
 2. type of surfaces

1.3212 Friction Type

Static - Stationary (no move)

Sliding - duh!

Rolling - duh!

fluid - liquid (ex. garden hose)
gas (air) ex. sky diving
plastic ex. magma

p. 347

- air resistance - fluid friction

↑ force on ↓ objects

- terminal velocity -

Force of air resistance = weight
of object

1st Law of Motion

Inertia - resistance to
 Δ of motion

\uparrow mass \rightarrow \uparrow inertia

\downarrow mass \rightarrow \downarrow inertia

P. 350

2nd Law of Motion

$$\frac{A}{F} = \frac{F}{m}$$

$$F = mA$$

$$F = (5\text{kg})(18\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})$$

$$F = 90\text{ N}$$

$$F = mA$$

$$\frac{15\text{N}}{7} = \frac{(\cancel{7\text{kg}})(A)}{7}$$

$$2.1\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = A$$

$$F = mA$$

$$\frac{12\text{N}}{10} = m \left(\frac{10\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right)$$

$$1.2\text{ kg} = m$$

P. 356 3rd Law of Motion!

- The total momentum of a system is conserved.

$$mV_b = MV_a$$

$$(60 \text{ kg})(3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) = 180 \text{ kg}(V)$$

$$\frac{180 \text{ kg m}}{180} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = \frac{180 V}{180}$$

$$1 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = V$$