

Announcements 11 Mar 09

• Homework #6

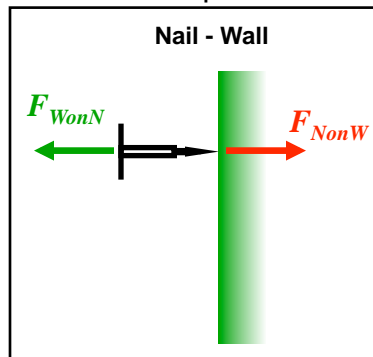
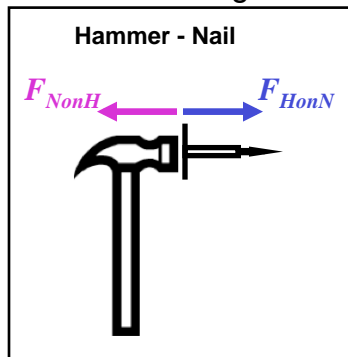
- Written homework due on Friday in class
 - check homework #4 solution on blog for a review of how to add several vectors and find the magnitude of the sum

- Online homework due on Tue March 24 by 8 am
 - Problem 5.22 Part A: give your answer with only 2 significant digits (i.e. round answer and *drop* less significant digits)
 - Friction to be discussed during Friday's lecture (2nd and 7th problems)

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3rd Law: How does the nail move into the wall?

We are dealing with two action-reaction pairs:



Vertical forces are not drawn

- Forces on nail
- If gentle tap of the hammer → nail doesn't move → $F_{HonN} = F_{WonN}$

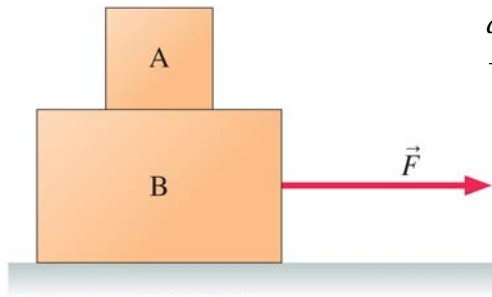
$$\vec{F}_{net} = \vec{F}_{HonN} + \vec{F}_{WonN} = 0$$
 - If hammer hit hard → nail does move → $F_{HonN} > F_{WonN}$

$$\vec{F}_{net} = \vec{F}_{HonN} + \vec{F}_{WonN} > 0$$

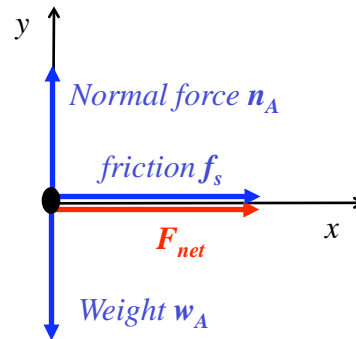
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Free-body Diagram Question

Block A sits on top of block B. A constant force F is exerted on block B, causing block B to accelerate to the right. Block A rides on block B without slipping. Draw a free-body diagram of block A.



Make sure to identify all forces acting on A + show them in the diagram



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Chapter 5 Applying Newton's Laws

Topics:

- Equilibrium
- Using Newton's second law
- Mass, weight, and apparent weight
- Static and kinetic friction
- Applying Newton's third law



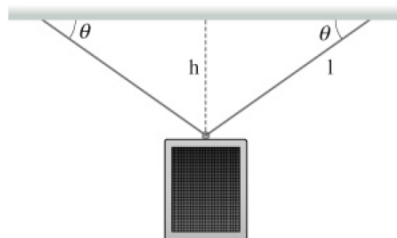
Sample question:

Before his parachute opens, why does this skydiver fall at a constant speed? And why does he suddenly slow down when his parachute opens?

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Homework #6 problem: Suspending a speaker

A loudspeaker of mass 25.0 kg is suspended a distance of $h = 2.40$ m below the ceiling by two cables that make equal angles with the ceiling. Each cable has a length of $l = 2.90$ m.



What is the tension T in each of the cables?

How should we handle such a problem?

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Equilibrium

An object is in *equilibrium* when the net force acting on it is zero. In component form, this is

$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \sum F_y = 0$$

Reminder: To add force vectors one adds the x-components and y-components of these vectors to find the x- and y-components of the vector sum

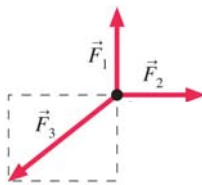
$$(F_{net})_x = F_{1x} + F_{2x} + F_{3x} + \dots$$

$$(F_{net})_y = F_{1y} + F_{2y} + F_{3y} + \dots$$

The magnitude of the net force vector is $F_{net} = \sqrt{(F_{net})_x^2 + (F_{net})_y^2}$



The net force on each man in the tower is zero.



Approach to follow for vector addition in written homework #6

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PREPARE First check that the object is in equilibrium: Does $\vec{a} = \vec{0}$?

- An object at rest is in static equilibrium.
- An object moving at a constant velocity is in dynamic equilibrium.

Then identify all forces acting on the object and show them on a free-body diagram. Determine which forces you know and which you need to solve for.

SOLVE An object in equilibrium must satisfy Newton's first law. In component form, the requirement is

$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \sum F_y = 0$$

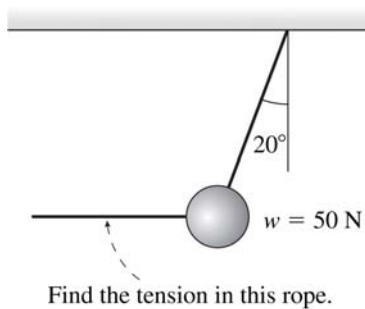
You can find the force components that go into these sums directly from your free-body diagram. From these two equations, solve for the unknown forces in the problem.

ASSESS Check that your result has the correct units, is reasonable, and answers the question.

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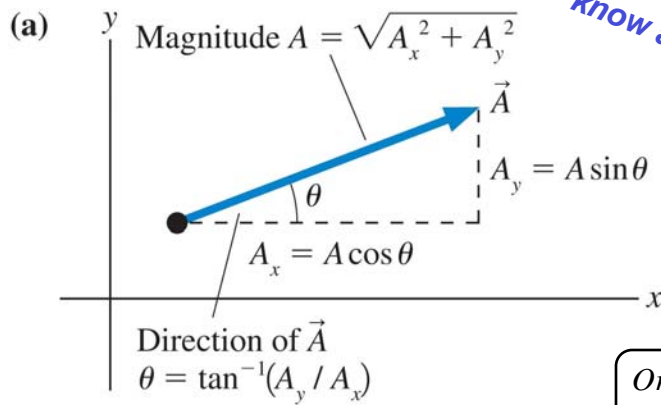
Equilibrium Example

A ball weighing 50 N is pulled back by a rope to an angle of 20° .
What is the tension in the pulling rope?



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Vector Components



What you need to know about vectors

*Or remember
SOH CAH TOA*

Relating angle and components:

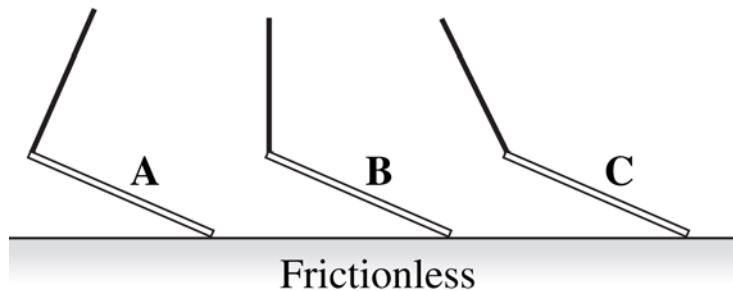
- Angle θ defined relative to the positive x-axis (easiest to keep angle positive from 0 to 360 degrees)
- Set your calculator for angles in degrees (if angles given in degrees)

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Equilibrium Question

PRS

A rod is suspended by a string as shown. The lower end of the rod slides on a *frictionless* surface. Which figure correctly shows the equilibrium position of the rod?



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