

PHYS 101

Ch. 4

Newton's Laws of Motion

Newton's First Law

1

Example 1:

A car travels east at constant velocity. The net force on the car is:

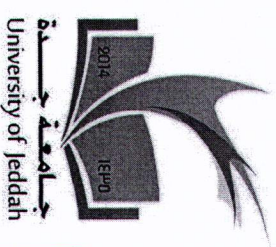
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Solution:

$$\Sigma F = 0$$

(C) *constant velocity*

- (A) greater than zero
- (B) less than zero
- ~~(C) zero~~
- (D) 9.8 N



Newton's First Law

2

Example 2:

A 3 kg box is moving with a constant speed. The net force on the box is:

Solution:

(D)

constant speed

$$\Sigma F = 0$$

- (A) 245.1 N
- (B) 190.2 N
- (C) 31.5 N
- ~~(D) zero~~

Newton's Second Law

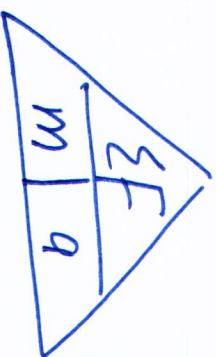
3

Example 3:

Two forces are applied to an object of mass 18.25 kg. One force is 27.5 N to the north and the other is 24.0 N to the west. The magnitude of the acceleration of the object is:

Solution:

- (A) 5.0 m/s²
- (B) 4.0 m/s²
- (C) 3.0 m/s²
- (D) 2.0 m/s²**



(D)

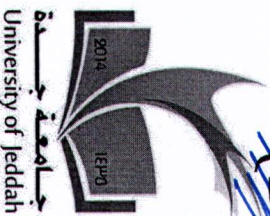
$$F_1 = 27.5 \text{ j} \quad \text{شمال}$$

$$F_2 = -24 \text{ i} \quad \text{غرب}$$

$$m = 18.25 \text{ kg}$$

$$a = \frac{\Sigma F}{m} = \frac{F_1 + F_2}{m} = \frac{-24 \text{ i} + 27.5 \text{ j}}{18.25}$$

$$|a| = \sqrt{1.32^2 + 1.5^2} = 2 \quad a = -1.32 \text{ i} + 1.5 \text{ j}$$



Newton's Second Law

4

Example 4:

Three forces act on a particle in which it moves with constant speed, if $\vec{F}_1 = (-8\hat{i})\text{N}$ and $\vec{F}_2 = (-10\hat{j})\text{N}$. Then \vec{F}_3 is:

Solution:

- (A) ~~$8\hat{i} + 10\hat{j}$~~
- (B) $8\hat{i}$
- (C) $-8\hat{i} - 10\hat{j}$
- (D) $10\hat{j}$

* Constant speed $\vec{v} = \text{const}$

$$\sum \vec{F} = 0$$

(A)

$$\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 + \vec{F}_3 = 0$$

$$-8\hat{i} - 10\hat{j} + \vec{F}_3 = 0$$

$$\vec{F}_3 = 8\hat{i} + 10\hat{j}$$

(A)

Mass and Weight

5

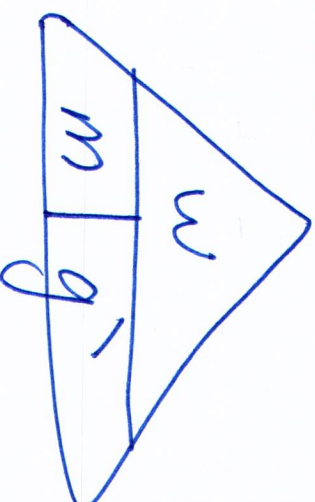
Example 5:

A 60 kg person weighs 100N on the moon. The acceleration of gravity on the moon is:

Solution:

- (A) zero
- (B) 1.67 m/s²
- (C) 4.9 m/s²
- (D) 9.8 m/s²

(B)



$$g' = \frac{w}{m}$$

$$g' = \frac{100}{60} = 1.67 \text{ m/s}^2$$

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Mass and Weight

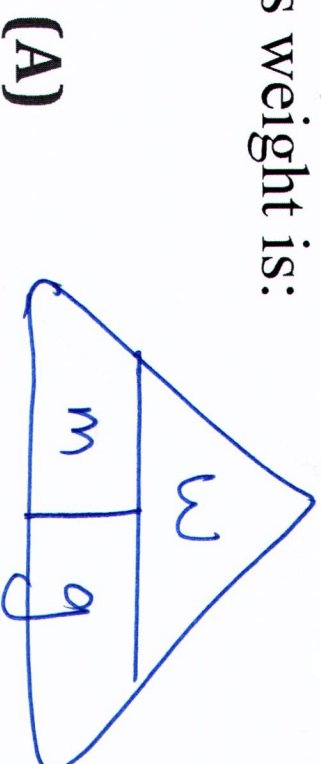
6

Example 6:

A man of mass 50 kg. His weight is:

Solution:

- (A) 490 N
- (B) 98 N
- (C) 50 N
- (D) zero



$$W = mg$$

$$W = 50 \times 9.8$$

$$= 490 \text{ N}$$

(A)