

Notes!

PHYSICS 12

NEWTON'S FIRST LAW



Newton's First Law = The Law of Inertia

- ❖ **An object remains moving at constant velocity (or it stays at rest) unless acted upon by an unbalanced force.**

Note: Constant velocity means no change in speed and/or no change in *direction*

Unbalanced Force = the net force is NOT zero

Net Force = vector sum of all forces acting on an object

INERTIA = Natural tendency of all objects to resist change in their state of motion or rest. Inertia is directly proportional to the mass of the object.

- The higher the mass, the greater the inertia

EQUILIBRIUM = a state during which all forces acting on an object are **balanced**.



Give an example of an object that experiences acceleration due to changes in direction and speed.

→ a car slows down going into a curve

Give an example of an object that experiences acceleration due to changes in speed only.

→ speeding up on a straight stretch of a road

Give an example of an object that experiences acceleration due to changes in direction only.

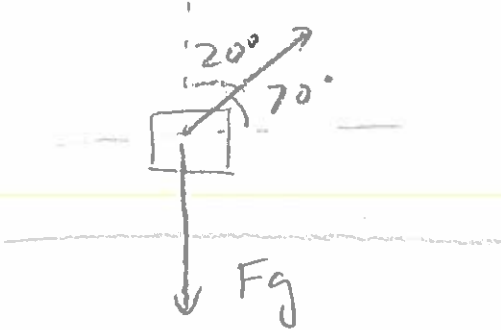
→ taking a ride on a merry-go-round when it is doing speeding up and before it starts slowing down

Give an example of an object that is in equilibrium.

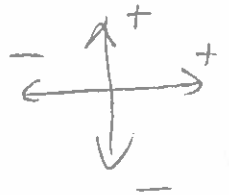
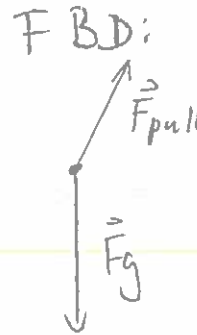
- Anything that moves at constant speed along a straight line.
- anything that is at rest.
- Give an example of an object that has greater inertia than you.
- an aeroplane
- Earth

1. What force do you have to exert on a 10.0 - kg object that is being pulled with force of 150.0N [Up20°Right] and is 1.0m above the ground in order to keep the object in equilibrium?

no FN
Include a Free-Body Diagram.



$$\vec{F}_{net} = [0, 0]$$



$$\|\vec{F}_{pull_2}\| = \sqrt{4477.0353}$$

$$\equiv 67 \text{ N}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{42.9539}{51.3030}\right)$$

$$\theta \equiv 40^\circ$$

$$\vec{F}_{pull_2} = 67 \text{ N } \angle 40^\circ \text{ D.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F}_g &= mg \\ &= (10.0)(9.8) \\ &= [0, -98.0] \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F}_{pull_1} &= [150 \cos 70^\circ, 150 \sin 70^\circ] \\ &= [51.3030, 140.9539] \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F}_{net} &= \vec{F}_g + \vec{F}_{pull_1} + \vec{F}_{pull_2} \\ [0, 0] &= [0, -98.0] + [51.3030, 140.9539] + [x, y] \end{aligned}$$

x:

$$0 = 0 + 51.3030 + x$$

$$x = -51.3030 \text{ N}$$

y:

$$0 = -98.0 + 140.9539 + y$$

$$y = -42.9539 \text{ N}$$

∴ $\vec{F}_{pull_2} = [-51, -43] \text{ N}$ has to be exerted to maintain the object in equilibrium. *