## **Newton's Laws**

## • Newton's 1<sup>st</sup> Law (Same as Galileo's law of inertia): No force => no acceleration.

"An object at rest stays at rest and an object in motion stays in motion with the same speed and in the same direction unless acted upon by a force."

$$\vec{F} = 0 \implies \vec{v} = const$$

- Newton's 2<sup>nd</sup> Law:
- "Force equals mass times acceleration"
- Newton's 3<sup>rd</sup> Law:

"Any Force of action has an equal and opposite Force of reaction"

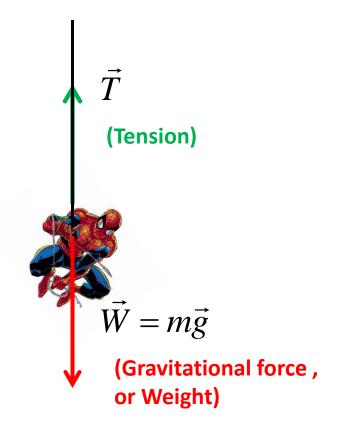
$$\vec{F}_{B\to A} = -\vec{F}_{A\to B}$$

Unit of force is called Newton(N)

 $\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$ 

$$1N = 1\frac{kg \cdot m}{s^2}$$

## **Examples of Forces**



Forces are vectors! The total force is the *vector sum* of all applied forces:

$$\vec{F}_{total} = \vec{N} + \vec{W}$$

## Homework



In the movie Spiderman 2, Peter Parker aka Spiderman manages to stop a train by using his web. (Search in YouTube for "**Peter Stops The Train!**" clip). It takes t=45s of screen time. The initial speed of the train is approximately v=80 km/hr (you'll need to convert to m/s!).

Find the average acceleration of the train, and the force that Spiderman can hold. This force is of strategic importance for any villain: you can see from the video that the superhero is close to his limit. The mass of the NYC subway train (full of people) is 300,000kg.