Newton's Laws

1st Law (Same as Galileo's Law of Inertia): $\vec{F} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \vec{v} = const$

An object moves with constant velocity, unless acted by a force.

2nd Law: $\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$
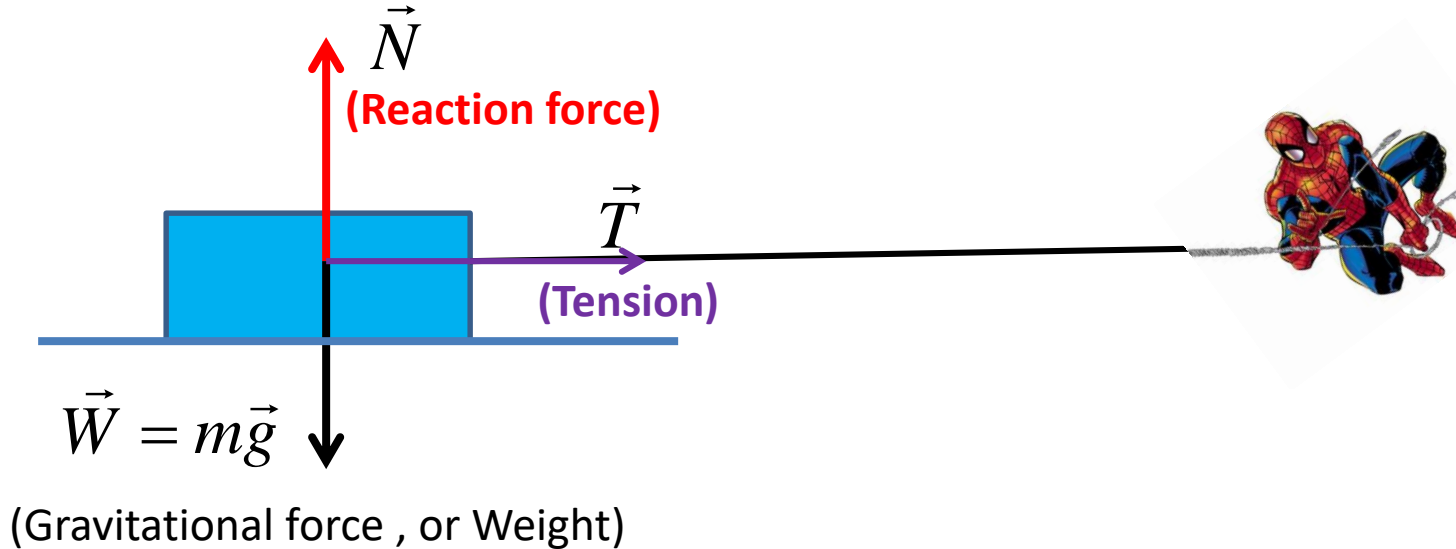
Force is equal to Mass times Acceleration

3rd Law: $\vec{F}_{B \to A} = -\vec{F}_{A \to B}$

Force of action is equal and opposite to force of counter-action.

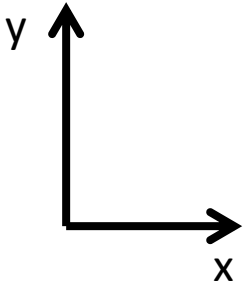Unit of force is called Newton (N)
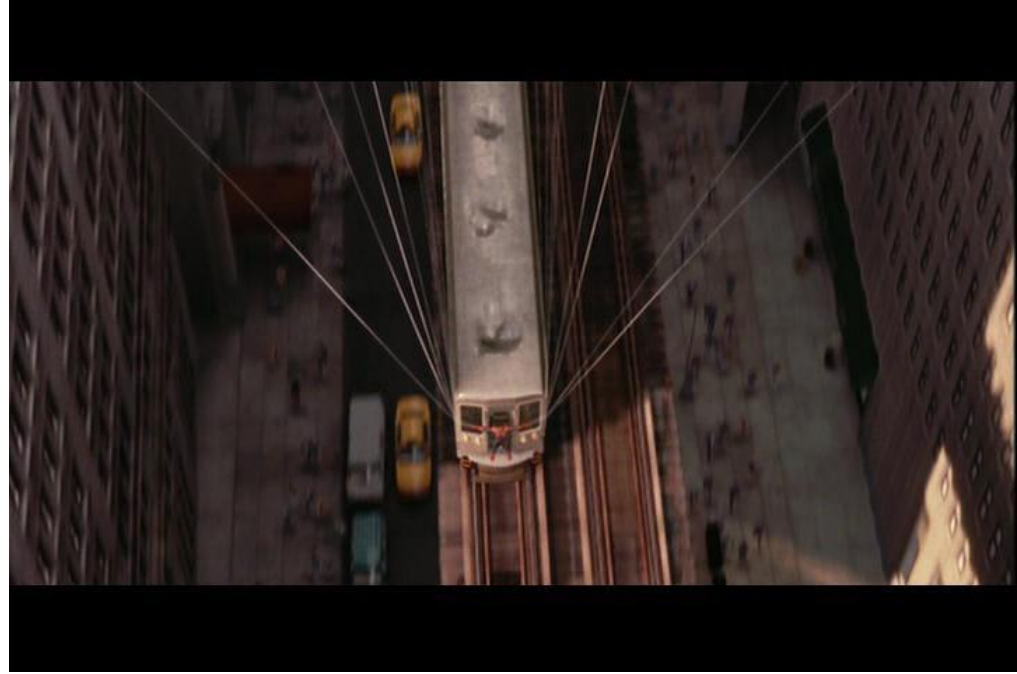
$$1N = 1\frac{kg \cdot m}{s^2}$$

Examples of Forces

$$\vec{N}$$
(Reaction force)

$$\vec{T}$$
(Tension)

$$\vec{W} = m\vec{g}$$

(Gravitational force , or Weight)

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

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

$$\vec{F}_{total} = (F_x, F_y) = (T, N - mg)$$

y

x

Homework 9

Problem 1.

In the movie Spiderman 2, Peter Parker aka Spiderman manages to stop the train by using his web. (search 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.

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. Mass of the NYC subway train (full of people) is 300,000kg. How this force approximately compares to Spiderman's weight?

Problem 2.

The Apollo mission to Moon was lunched by a very powerful rocket called Saturn V. The total mass of the rocket right before launch was **$M=2.8 \times 10^6$ kg**. Total thrust (propulsion force) of 5 engines of the first stage is **$F=34 \times 10^6$ N** (Newtons). The rockets is launched vertically upward.

a) Find the **total force** acting on the rocket and acceleration of the rocket right after the launch. Neglect air resistance.

b) Similarly to part (a), find acceleration right before the fuel of the first stage is fully burned. The mass of the fuel is **$m=2.1 \times 10^6$ kg**