Newton's Laws

Newton's 1st 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 2nd Law:

"Force equals mass times acceleration"

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

Newton's 3rd Law:

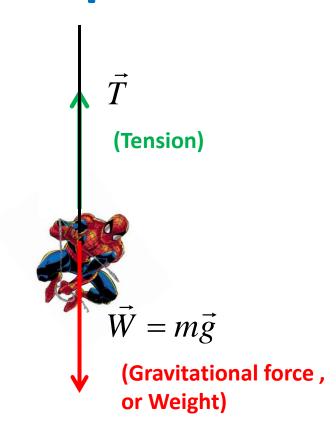
"Any Force of action has an equal and opposite Force of reaction" $\vec{F}_{B \to A} = -\vec{F}_{A \to B}$

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

Unit of force is called Newton (N)

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

Examples of Forces



Forces a 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 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 (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. Mass of the NYC subway train (full of people) is 300,000kg.