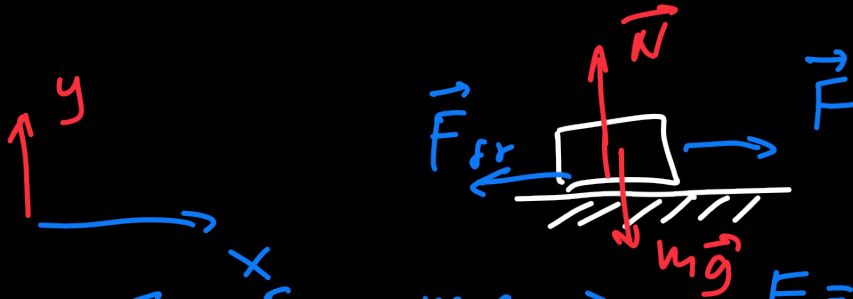


Homework II.

N1.



x-dir: $F - F_{fr} = m \cdot a \Rightarrow F = \frac{1}{2} \cdot N + m \cdot a$

y-dir: $N - mg = 0 \Rightarrow N = 100 \text{ N}$
 $\Rightarrow F = 50 \text{ N} + 20 \text{ N} = 70 \text{ N}$

N3

x-dir: $F_1 = 50 \text{ N} + m \cdot a = 80 \text{ N}$



$F_1, F?$

spring is not moving:

$F - F_1 = m \cdot a$

$F - F_1 = 0$

$F = \Delta l \cdot k \Rightarrow \Delta l = \frac{F}{k} = \frac{10 \text{ N}}{20 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{cm}}} = 5 \text{ cm}$

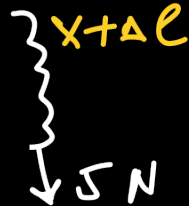


N4: parallel: $\frac{1}{k_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{k_2}$

N2.

$2 \text{ N} = x \cdot k$

$5 \text{ N} = (x + \Delta l) \cdot k$

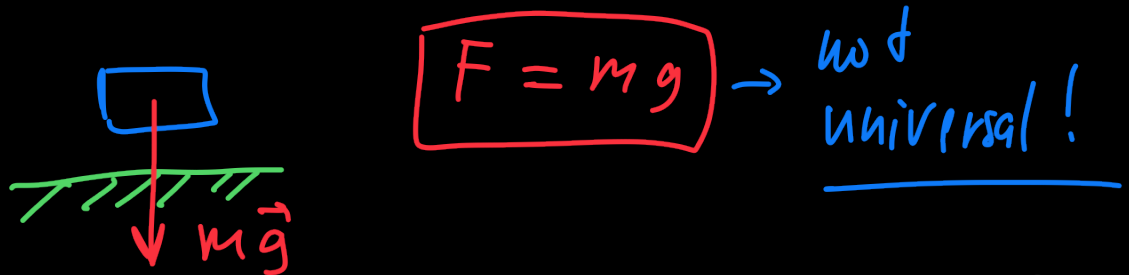


6 cm.

$F = \Delta l \cdot k$

$5 \text{ N} - 2 \text{ N} = 6 \text{ cm} \cdot k$
 $\frac{5 \text{ N}}{k} = 10 \text{ cm}$ $k = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{cm}} = 50 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$

Classwork: Universal law of gravitation.



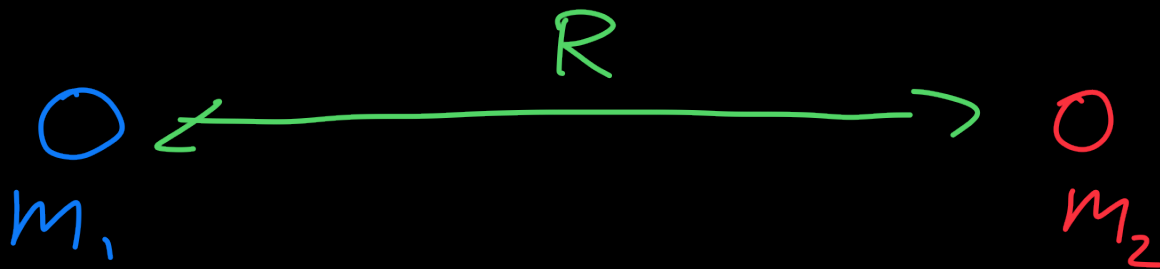
$F = mg$ → not universal!

1. What if the box is in space?

$F \rightsquigarrow 0$

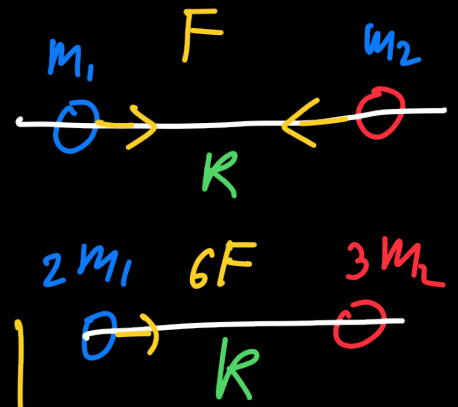
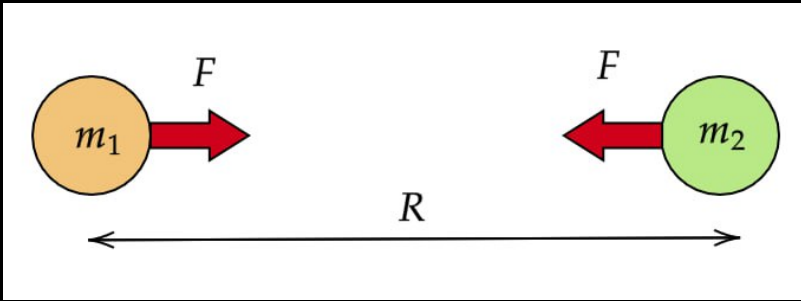
2. Take Mars, is \vec{g} the same?

3. What about small objects?



Newton: there is a gravitational force between any two massive objects!

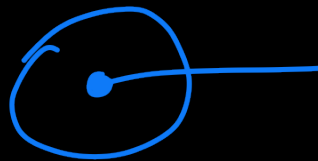
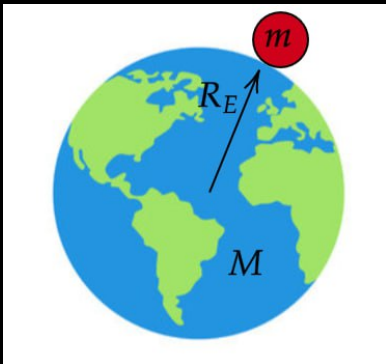
→ m_1, m_2, R



$$F = \frac{G \cdot m_1 \cdot m_2}{R^2}$$

$$G = 6.67 \cdot 10^{-11} \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{kg}^2}$$

$$\text{N} = \frac{[\text{G}] \cdot \text{kg}^2}{\text{m}^2}$$



$$F = \frac{G \cdot M \cdot m}{R_E^2}$$

$$mg = \frac{G \cdot M \cdot m}{R_E^2} \Rightarrow g = \frac{G \cdot M_E}{R_E^2}$$

