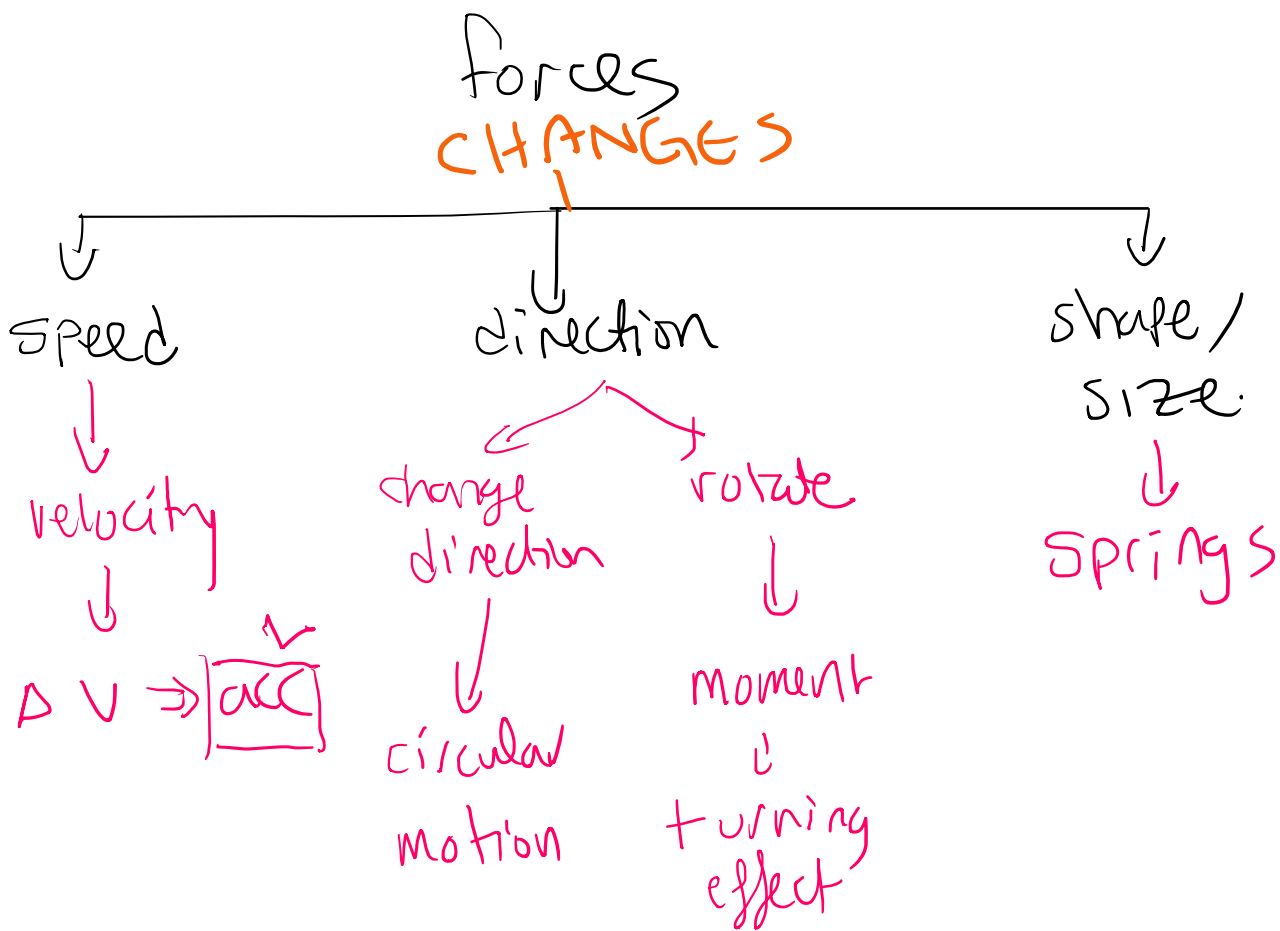




objects in equilibrium.

- ① net force = 0
- ② net moment = 0

↗ at rest
 ↘ moving at constant speed in 1 direction

Newton's laws of motion

- ① Everything doesn't want to change unless forced
- ② if forced, it will accelerate or rotate
- ③ it will also push back.

① Every object remains at rest or moving at const. Speed & in a straight line unless a force acts on it

② If a force is applied, it will change the speed or direction or shape of the object.

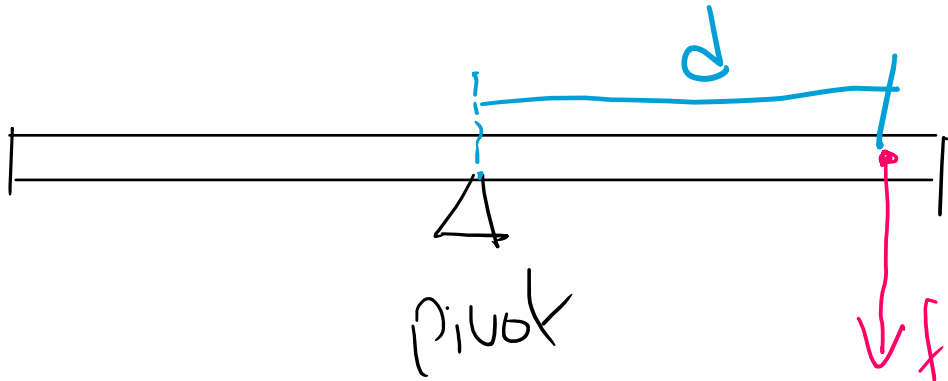
$$\boxed{\text{net force} = m a}$$

$$\boxed{\text{spring constant } k = \frac{\text{force}}{\text{ext.}}}$$

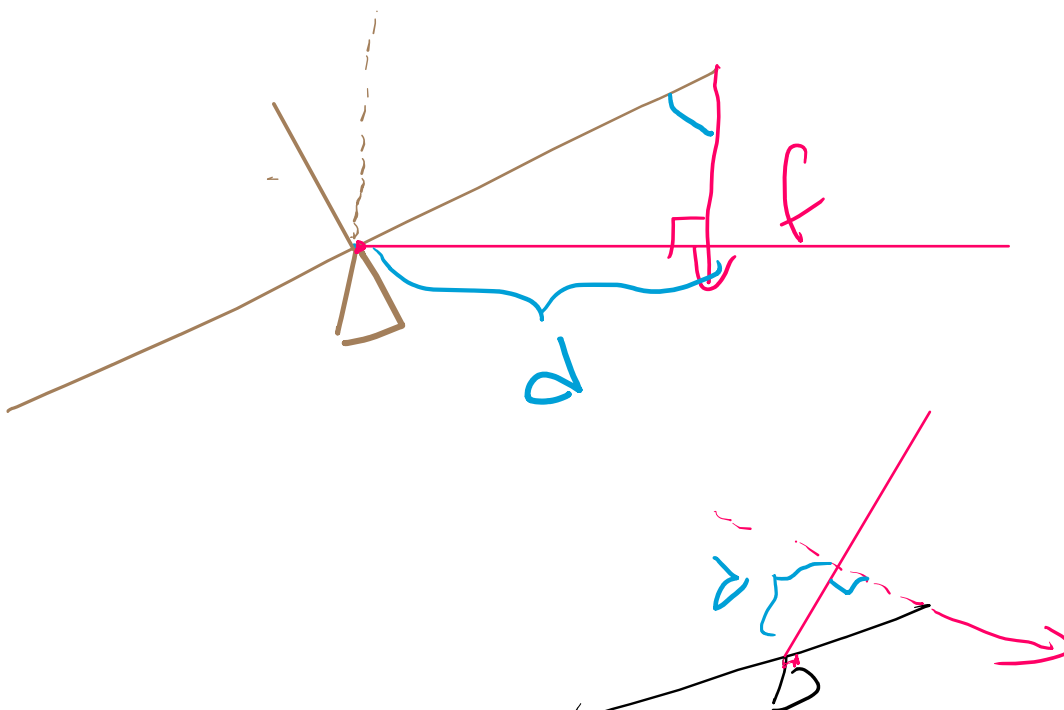
③ For every force there is an equal & opposite force

moments

turning effect of a force

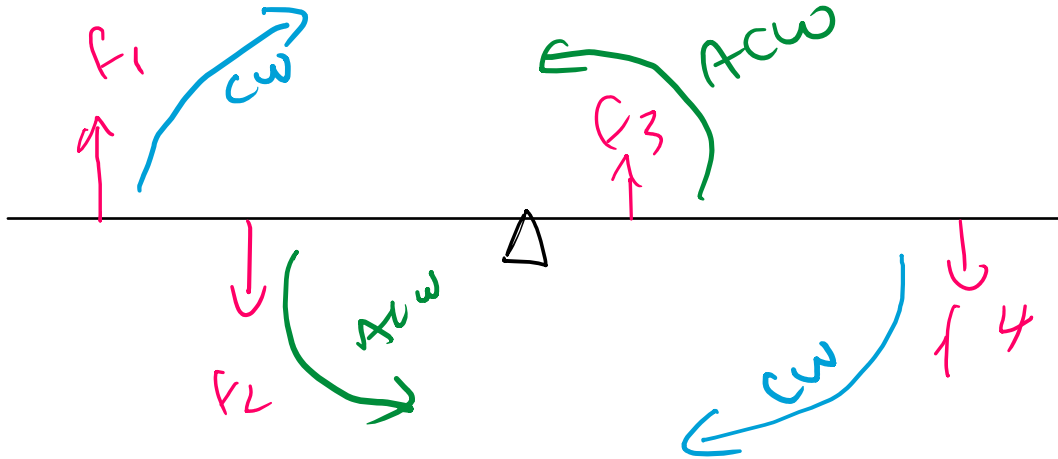


$$\text{moment} = \text{force} \times \text{perpendicular distance}$$



When in equilibrium "balanced"

net moment = zero

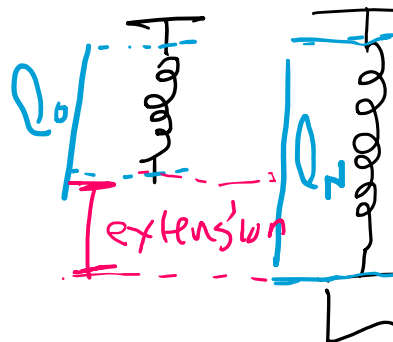


total clockwise moments
= total anti clockwise m.

$$F_1 d_1 + F_4 d_4 = F_2 d_2 + F_3 d_3$$

Hooke's law

$$K = \frac{f}{x}$$



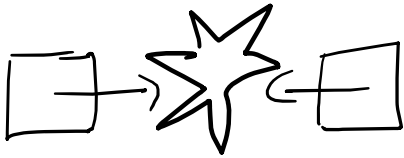
$x = \text{new length} - \text{original length}$

$$x = l_N - l_0$$

Momentum ($m \times v$)

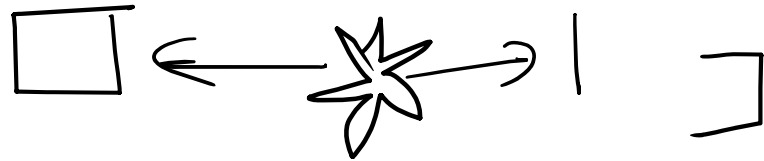


Collision



Collision

explosion-



Explosion

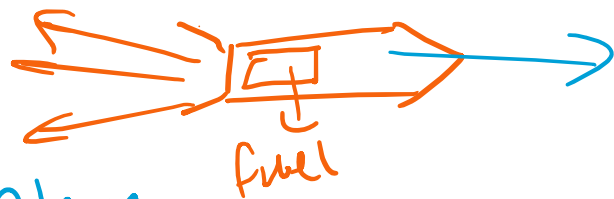
Fuel & Exhaust

→ Rocket jet

→ plane jet

→ balloon-jet

exhaust



Conservation of momentum

Total momentum before

= total momentum after.

$$m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2 = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

$m_1, m_2 \rightarrow$ mass of the 2 objects
 $u =$ initial $v =$ final

falling bodies

$$W = m g$$

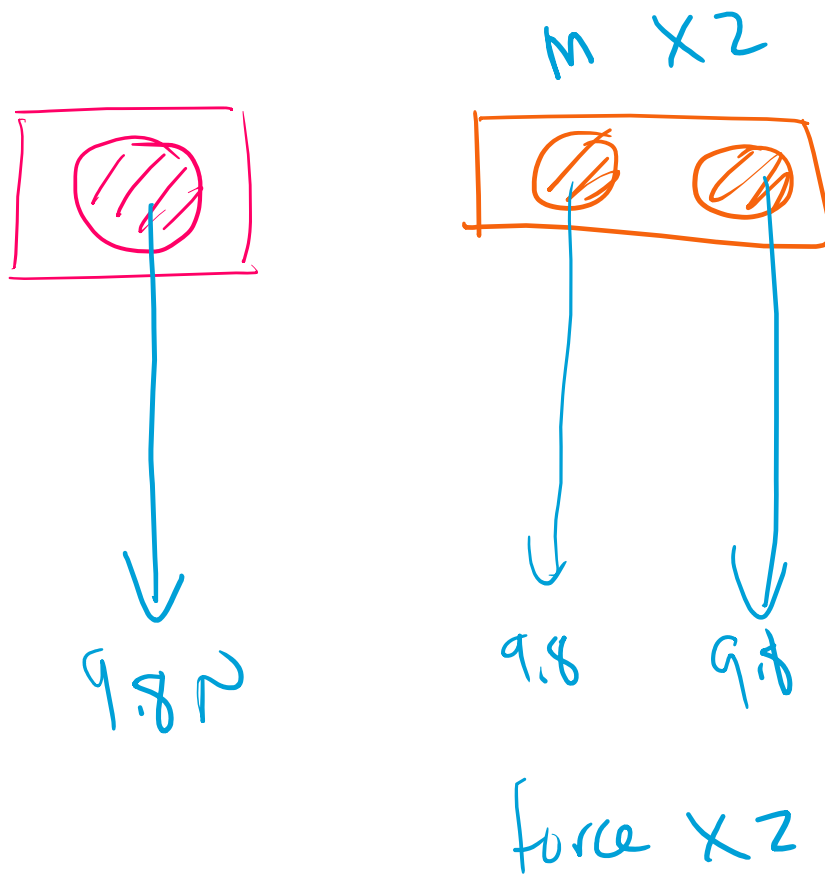
$$g = \frac{W}{m} = \frac{\text{Force}}{\text{mass}}$$

gravitational field strength = force per unit mass

$$m = 90 \text{ kg} \quad W = 90 \times 9.8 = 882 \text{ N}$$

$$g = \frac{882^{\text{force}}}{90^{\text{mass}}} = 9.8$$

$$= \frac{88.2}{9} = 9.8$$



$$\text{net force} = m \times a.$$

$$9.8 \text{ N} = 10 \times 9.8$$

$$\times 2 \quad 19.6 \text{ N} = 20 \times 9.8$$

net force

$$g - \text{Air Resistance} = m a \downarrow$$

$$9.8 - 2 = 7.8$$

$$9.8 - 4 \uparrow = 5.8 \downarrow$$

$$F = m a$$

$$a = \frac{v - u}{t}$$

$$F = 500 \text{ N}$$

$$m = 1000$$

$$t = 10 \text{ s}$$

$$v = 2u$$

$$a = \frac{2u - u}{t}$$

$$a = \frac{u}{t}$$

$$500 = 1000 a$$

$$a = \frac{500}{1000} = 0.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$0.5 = \frac{u}{10}$$

$$u = 5 \text{ m/s}$$