

Physics 11 – Dynamics - Newton's 2nd Law

Ex: A 1500 kg ice cream truck accelerates from rest to a top speed of 45 km/h in 8.0 s. What was the net force acting on the truck?

$$45 \text{ km/h} \div 3.6 = 12.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_{\text{net}} &= ma \\ &= (1500 \text{ kg})(1.5625 \text{ m/s}^2) \\ &= 2343.75 \text{ N} \\ &= \boxed{2300 \text{ N}} \end{aligned}$$

Find a:

$$\begin{aligned} v_p &= 12.5 \text{ m/s} & v_f &= v_i + at \\ v_i &= 0 \text{ m/s} & \vec{a} &= \frac{v_f - v_i}{t} \\ \vec{a} &= ? & &= \frac{12.5 \text{ m/s} - 0 \text{ m/s}}{8.0 \text{ s}} \\ d &= - & &= 1.5625 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ t &= 8.0 \text{ s} & & \end{aligned}$$

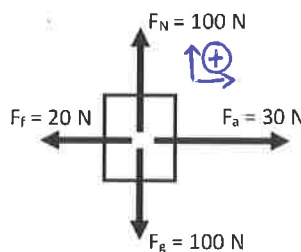
To find F_{net} when many forces act on an object:

1. Find F_{net} in each dimension by adding the forces.
2. Choose positive direction for your free body diagram.
3. Plug in your values based on the direction of the force vectors.

Ex: Stan and Kyle are pushing a 75 kg sled along a frictionless ice rink. Stan pushes with 55 N and Kyle pushes with 45 N. Find the sled's acceleration.

$$\begin{aligned} F_{\text{net}} &= F_{\text{stan}} + F_{\text{kyle}} = m\vec{a} \\ \vec{a} &= \frac{F_{\text{stan}} + F_{\text{kyle}}}{m} \\ &= \frac{55 \text{ N} - 45 \text{ N}}{75 \text{ kg}} \\ &= \boxed{1.3 \text{ m/s}^2} \end{aligned}$$

Ex: Determine the magnitude and direction of the net force



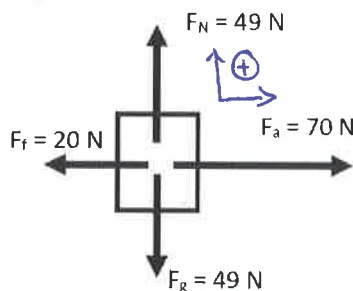
$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F}_{\text{net } y} &= \vec{F}_N + \vec{F}_g \\ &= (100 \text{ N}) + (-100 \text{ N}) \\ \vec{F}_{\text{net } y} &= 0 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F}_{\text{net } x} &= \vec{F}_a + \vec{F}_f \\ &= (30 \text{ N}) + (-20 \text{ N}) \\ \vec{F}_{\text{net } x} &= 10 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net } x} = 10 \text{ N}$$

$$\boxed{F_{\text{NET}} = 10 \text{ N}}$$

Ex: Use the information given for each diagram to fill in all missing blanks.



$$\begin{aligned} F_g &= mg \\ \therefore m &= \frac{F_g}{g} \\ &= \frac{49 \text{ N}}{9.80 \text{ m/s}^2} \\ &= 0.50 \text{ kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= 0.50 \text{ kg} \\ a &= 10 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m\vec{a} &= \vec{F}_a + \vec{F}_f \\ \vec{a} &= \frac{\vec{F}_a + \vec{F}_f}{m} \\ &= \frac{(70 \text{ N}) + (-20 \text{ N})}{0.50 \text{ kg}} \\ &= 10 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_N &= F_g \\ \vec{F}_{\text{net}} &= \vec{F}_a + \vec{F}_f \end{aligned}$$

Ex: The Batmobile exerts a force of $8.50 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$ east, while friction pulls back on it with a force of 1500 N. If it has a mass of 1250 kg, what is its acceleration?

$$\begin{aligned} F_{\text{net}} &= F_{\text{bat}} - F_f = m\vec{a} \\ \vec{a} &= \frac{F_{\text{bat}} - F_f}{m} \\ &= \frac{8500 \text{ N} - 1500 \text{ N}}{1250 \text{ kg}} \\ &= \boxed{5.6 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ East}} \end{aligned}$$