

1. object in motion tends to stay in motion
2. $F = ma$ force = mass \times acceleration
vector in same direction as acceleration Ch.3:2
3. for every action there is an equal + opposite reaction

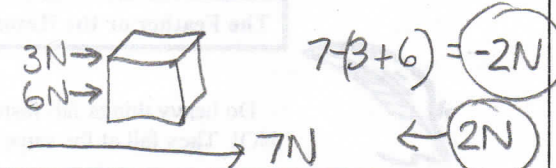
B	1. Weight	A. When all forces on an object are balanced.	E	1. Rolling friction	A. Resistance of a fluid on an object.
A	2. Equilibrium	B. The force of gravity on an object.	B	2. Air friction	B. Resistance of air pushing against an object.
E	3. Mass	C. The acceleration of gravity.	A	3. Viscous friction	C. Resistance of two objects pushing against each other.
D	4. Heat	D. The a product of friction.	C	4. Sliding friction	D. Any force that resists motion.
C	5. g	E. The measure of the matter in an object.	D	5. Friction	E. Resistance of a wheel or ball.

More, less, or the same as on the Earth	Which of Newton's Three Laws Applies? Law 1, 2, or 3?
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When an astronaut lands on the moon:
 The astronaut's mass is: same
 The astronaut's weight is: less
 objects resistance to change in motion
 The astronaut's inertia is: same

1 Pushing a cart down the hall, when you try to turn it it tries to go straight.
 2 More acceleration takes more force.
 3 When you push your knuckles into a table, it hurts your knuckles.
 3 A ball thrown into the ground bounces back up.

Using $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$, find the weight of a 4 kg object.
 $F_w = mg = (4 \text{ kg})(10 \text{ m/s}^2) = 40 \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = 40 \text{ N}$

Two boys push on a box with 3 N and 6 N to the right. The net force is 7 N. Find the force of friction.


An object weighs 350 N. Find its mass. Use $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$.
 $F_w = mg$
 $m = \frac{F_w}{g} = \frac{350}{10} = 35 \text{ kg}$

A car's engine pushes with 45N to the right. If it is at equilibrium, how much air friction is there and what is the car's acceleration?
 $F_w = mg$
 $45 \text{ N} \rightarrow$
 Air friction = 45N
 $a = 0 \text{ m/s}^2$

If 100 kg person weighed 400 N on the planet Zorg, what is the acceleration due to gravity on Zorg?
 $F_w = mg$
 $g = \frac{F_w}{m} = \frac{400}{100} = 4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$

A 25kg object accelerates at 5 m/s^2 . Find the force.
 $F_w = mg = (25)(5) = 125 \text{ N}$

A sled is pushed with 30 N and sliding friction is 10 N. Find the net force on the sled.
 $30 - 10 = 20 \text{ N}$
 $30 \rightarrow \text{sled} \leftarrow 10$

A boat's motor pushes with 25 N of force and viscous friction resists with 5 N. If the boat is 100 kg, find its acceleration.
 $F_w = mg$
 $25 \text{ N} \rightarrow$
 $\leftarrow 5 \text{ N}$
 $F_w = 20 \text{ N}$
 $F_w = mg$
 $g = \frac{F_w}{m} = \frac{20}{100} = 0.2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$