



Forces and Motion



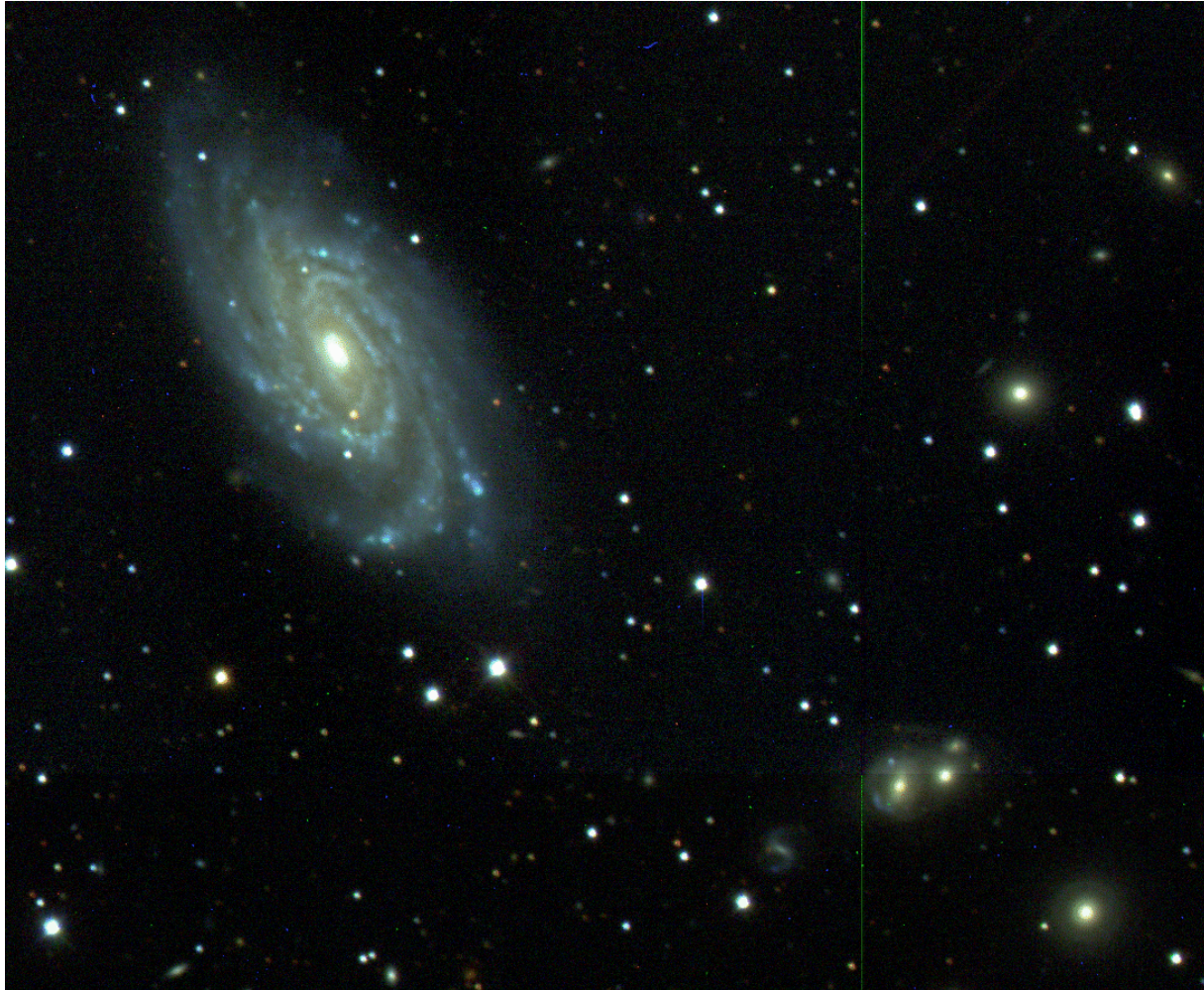


**Tevatron,
4 miles around**

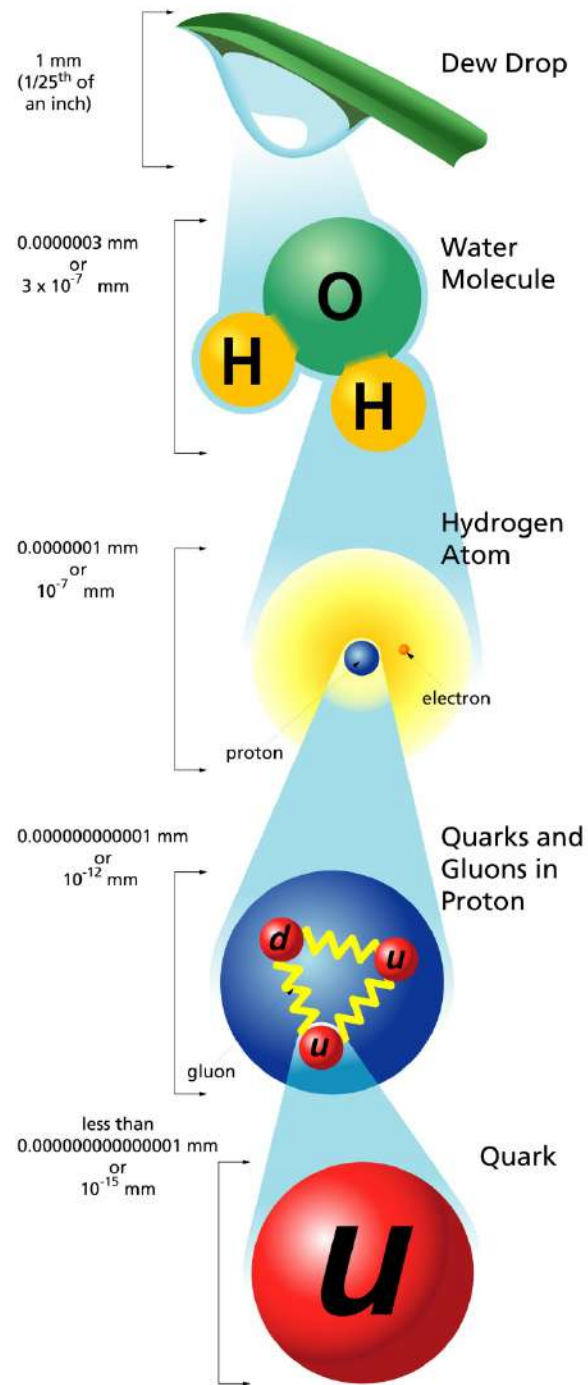
**Main Injector,
2 miles around**



Physics explains things that are
very, very large.



Physics
explains
things that
are very,
very small.



Physics explains things that are right in front of us.



Newton's First Law

- Objects at rest remain at rest
- Objects in motion remain in motion

UNTIL YOU APPLY A FORCE





Objects tend to resist a change in motion. This is called:

Inertia

Newton's Second Law

$$F = ma$$

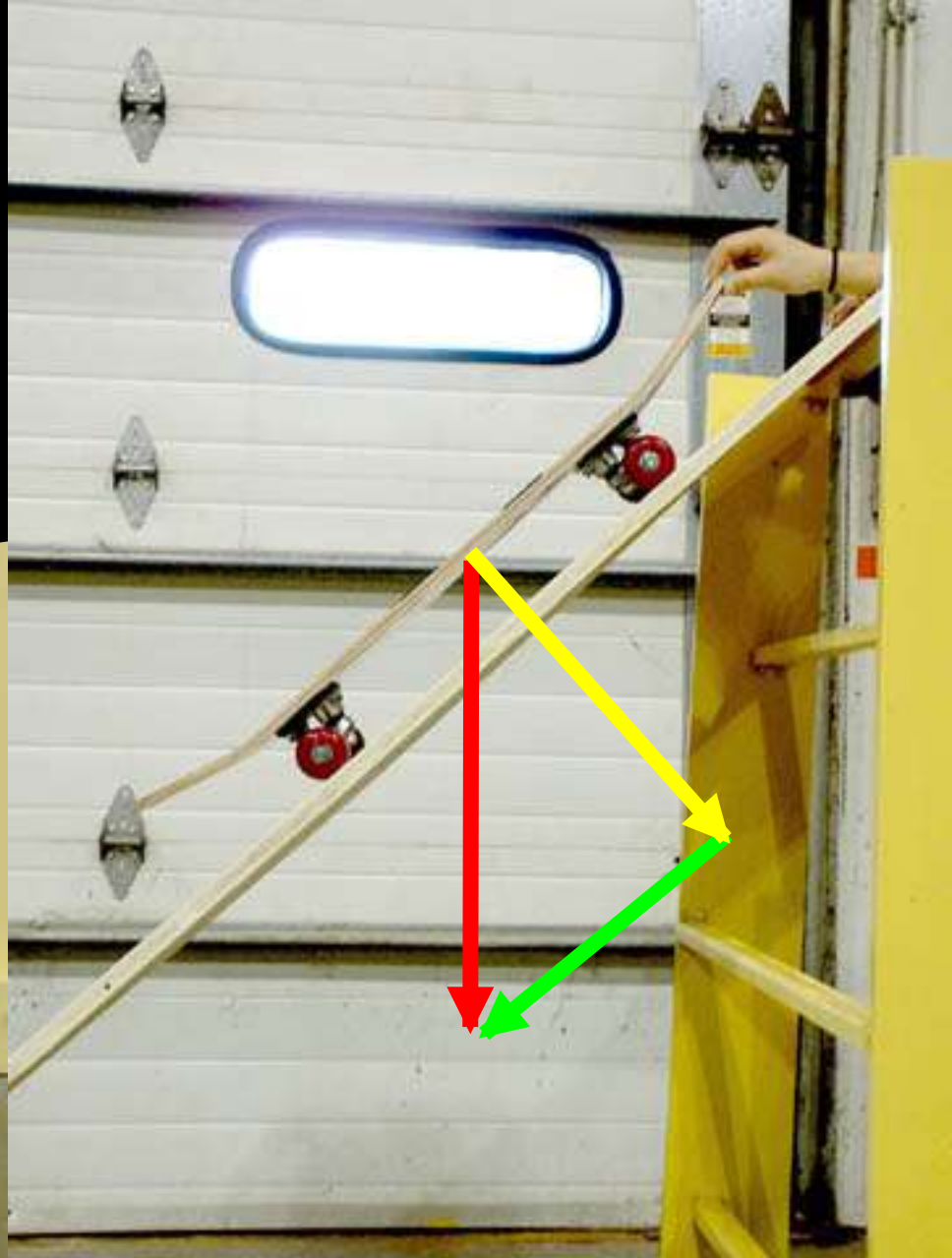
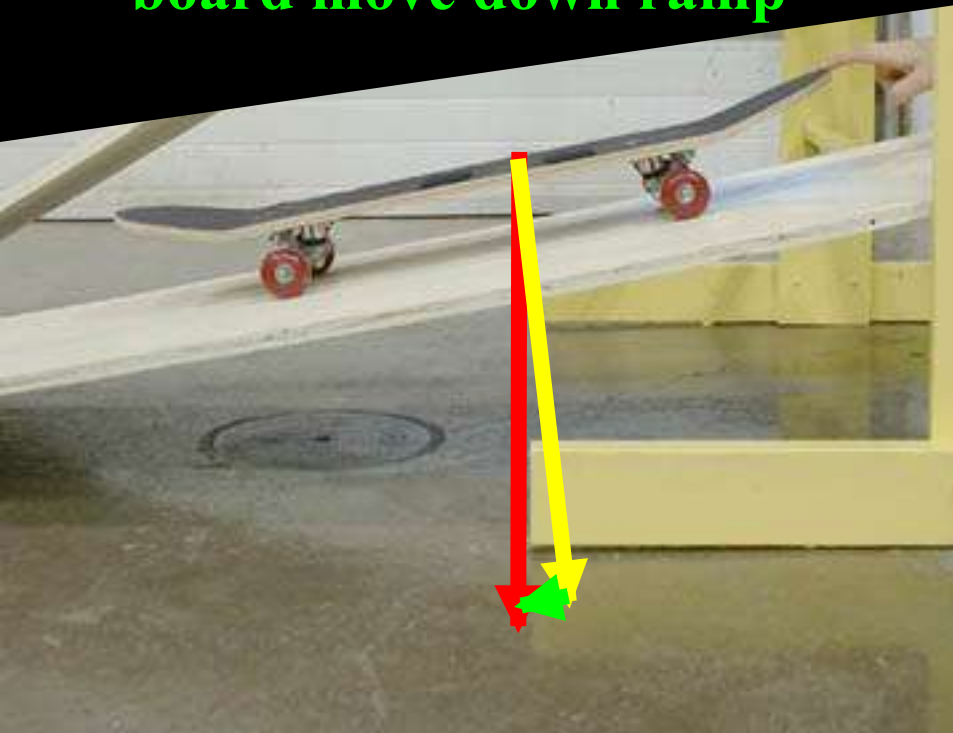
What is a force?



Weight due to gravity (down)

**Amount of weight keeping
board on ramp**

**Amount of weight making
board move down ramp**



Although weight doesn't change, the amount making the skateboard move does



Boards hit bottom at same time



Weight (force) goes up, but so does mass (inertia).

The two cancel out, so the two skateboards move at the same rate.



What do we expect to see with rings of the same size ?





**Rings of the same size
move at the same rate**

Do the shapes matter?



Rods roll faster than rings



Rings of the same size move at the same rate

Rods roll faster than rings

**In rolling cases, mass doesn't matter.
Shape does.**

Newton's Third Law

For every action there is an equal and opposite reaction.



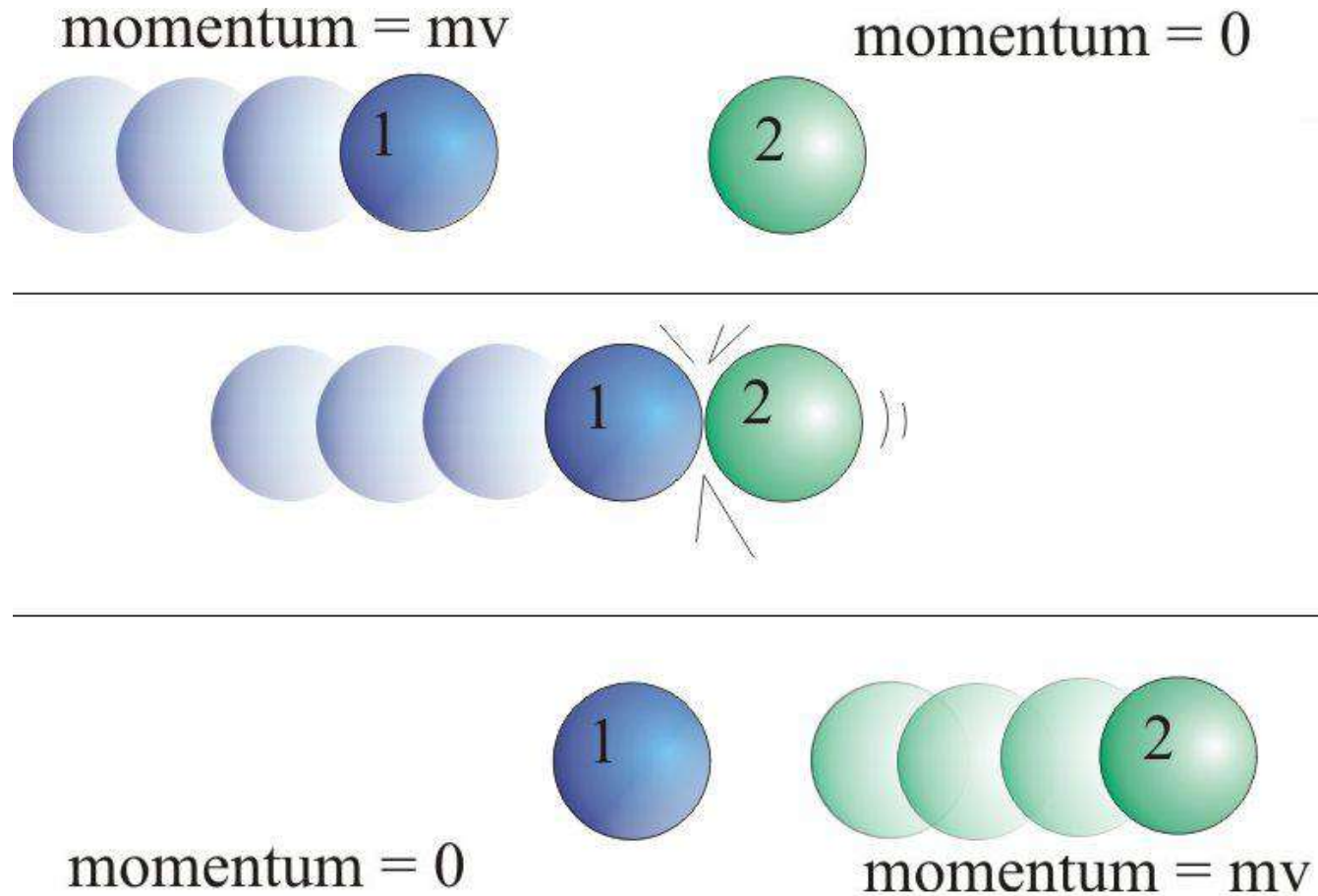






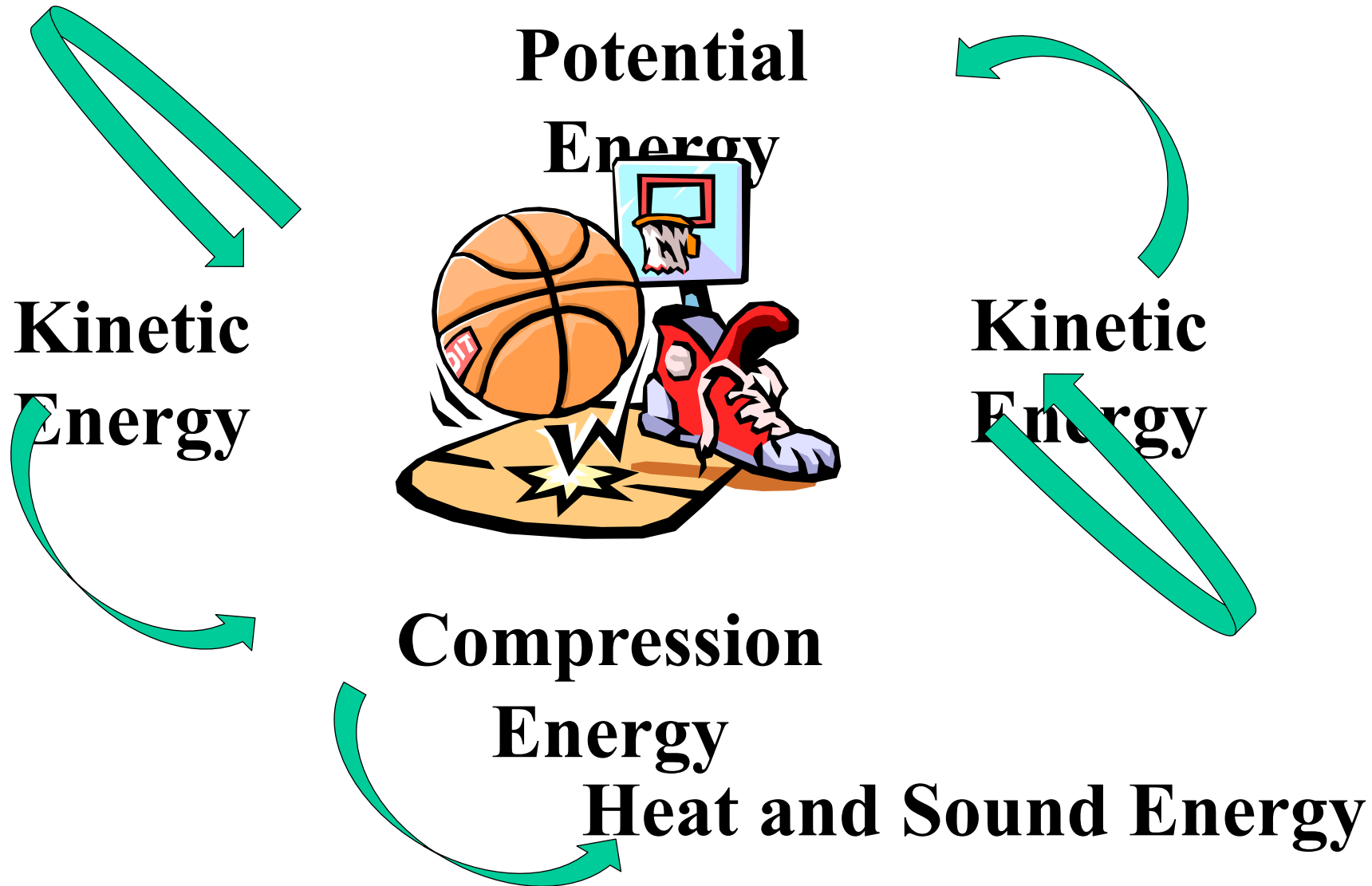


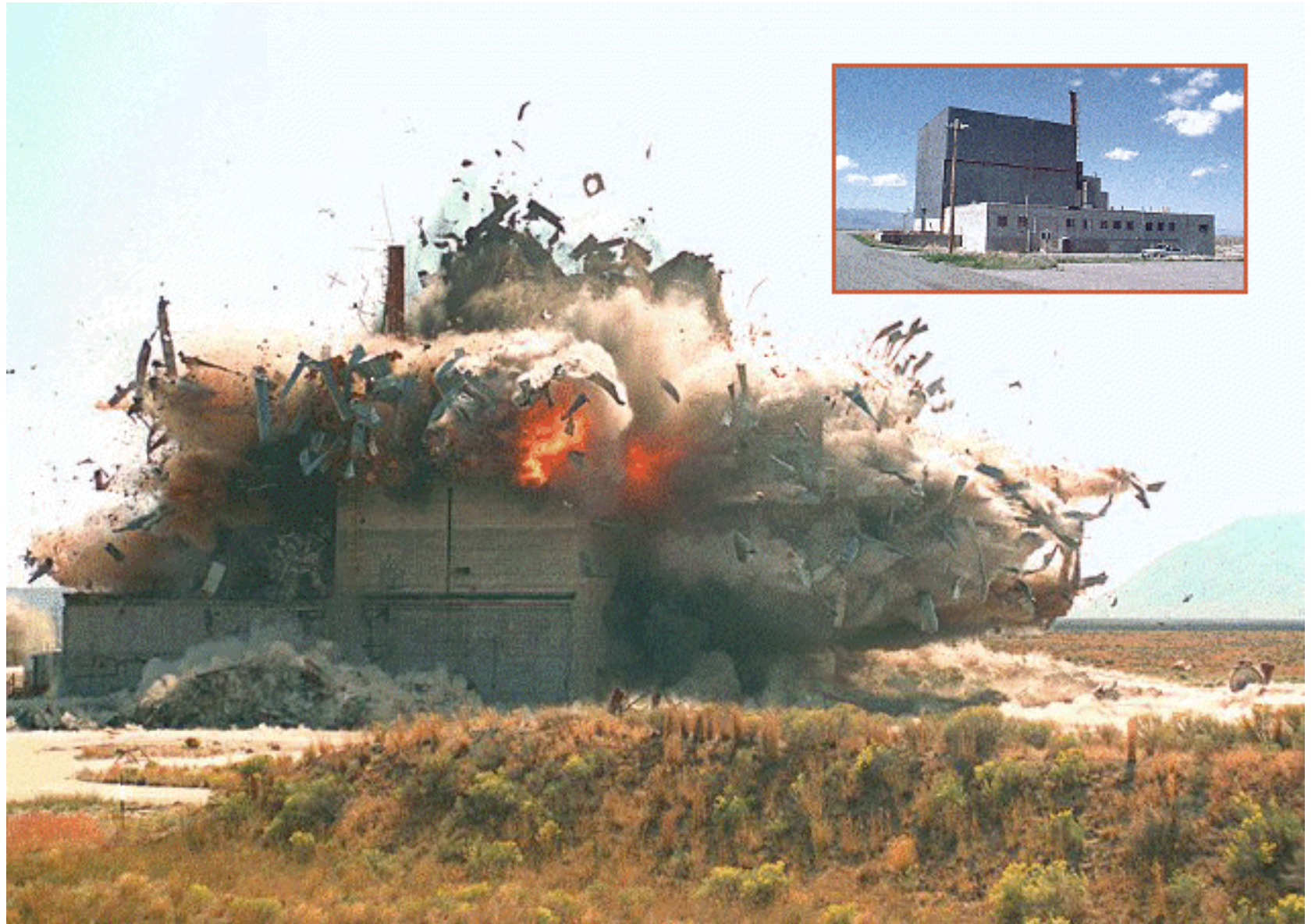
Conservation of Momentum



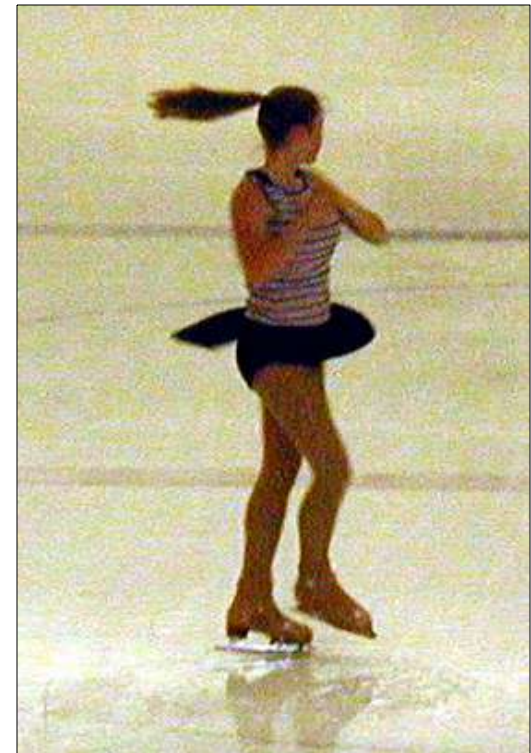
If $m_1 = m_2$, then $v_1 = v_2$

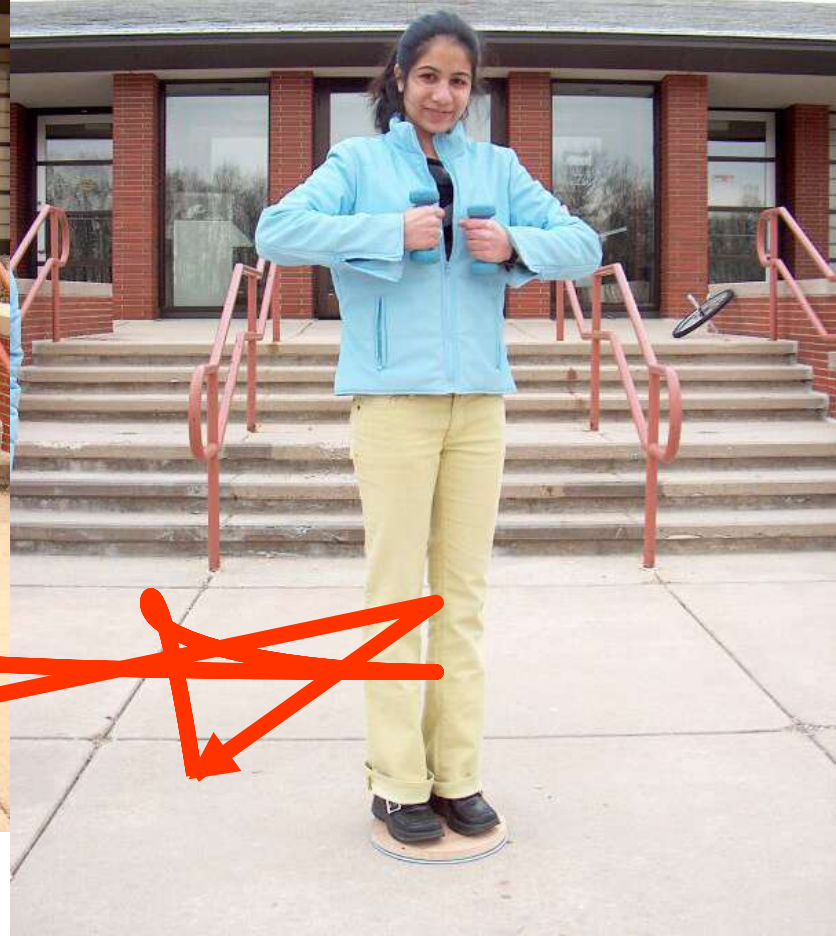
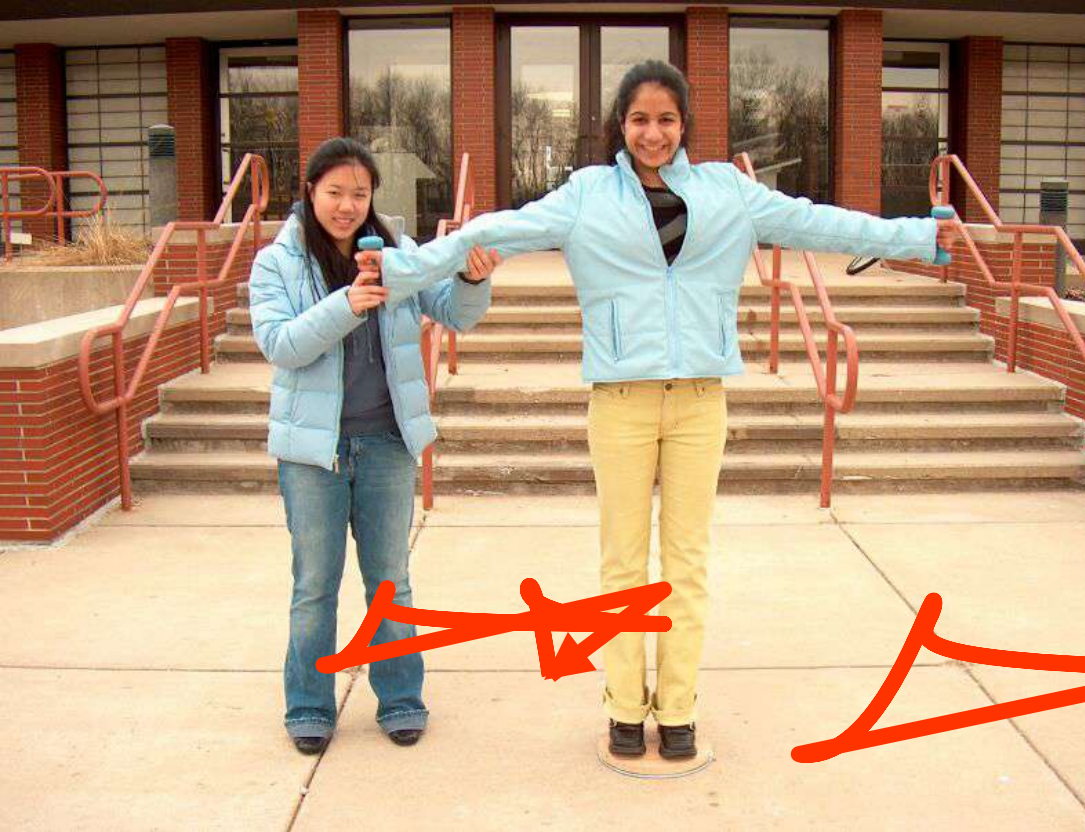
Conservation of Energy



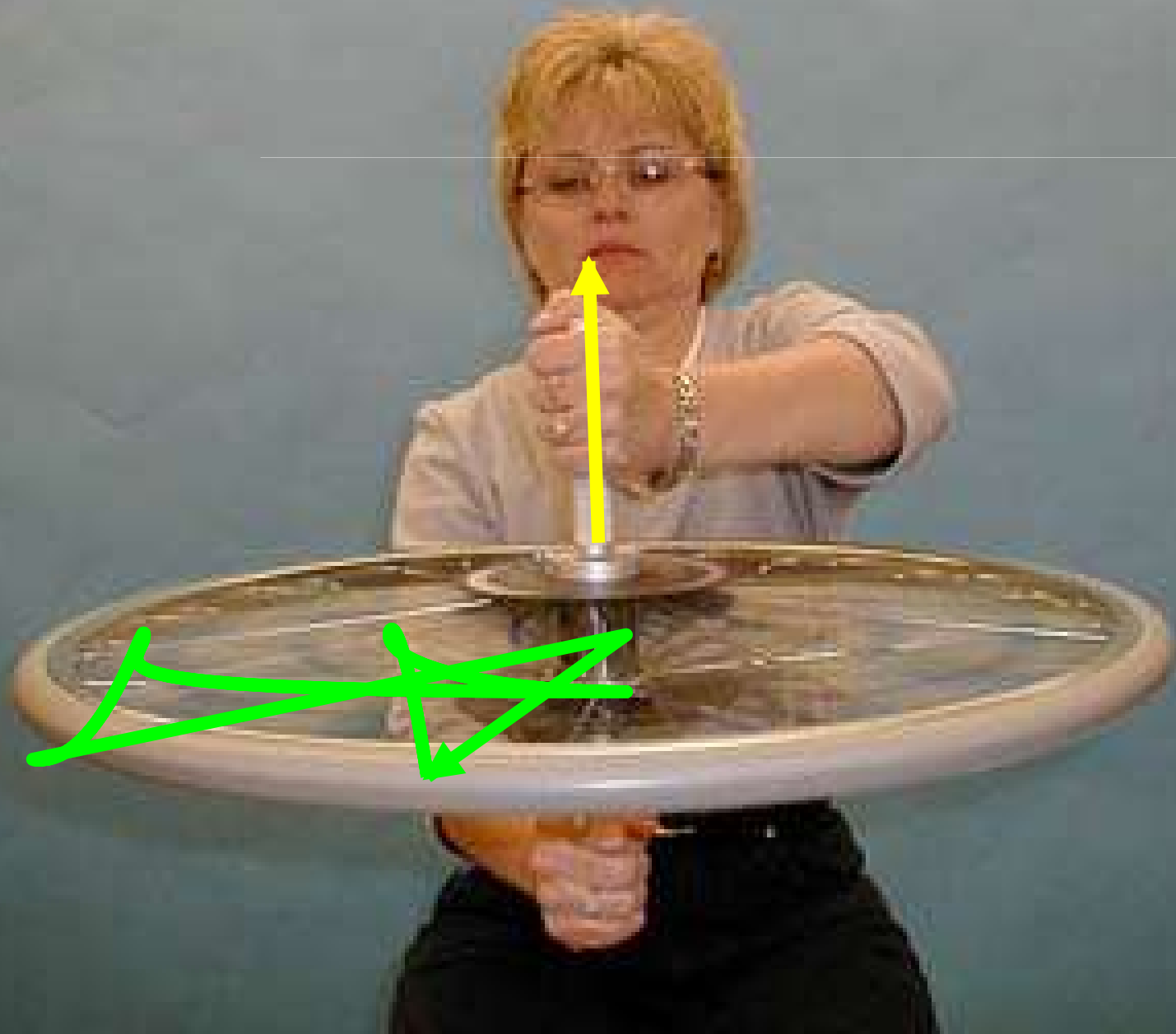


Spins in Figure Skating





Objects with weight far from the rotation axis spin more slowly than ones that are compact.







Things to Remember

- Inertia
 - Moving things stay moving, stationary things stay stationary
- All objects moved by gravity accelerate the same
- Rotating objects act funny
- Some things don't change and that's very useful.