

# Physics 101: Lecture 02

## Forces: Equilibrium Examples

- Today's lecture will cover **Textbook Sections 2.1-2.7**

- No LAB preflights ☺
- Physics 101 URL:  
<http://online.physics.uiuc.edu/courses/phys101/fall10>



# Overview

- Last Week

- Newton's Laws of Motion

- » Inertia
    - »  $\Sigma F = ma$  (  $a = \Sigma F/m$  )
    - » Forces come in pairs

- Free Body Diagrams

- » Draw coordinate axis, each direction is independent.
    - » Simple Picture
    - » Identify/draw all forces

- Friction  $F_f \leq \mu_s N$  (  $N = \text{normal force}$  )

- Gravity  $W = mg$  (  $g = 9.8 \text{m/s}^2$  )

- Today: Forces on objects at rest

- Contact Force---Springs

- Contact Force---Tension

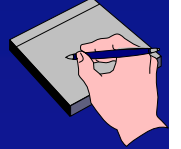
- 2-D Examples

# Example Solution

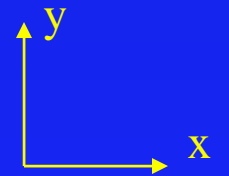
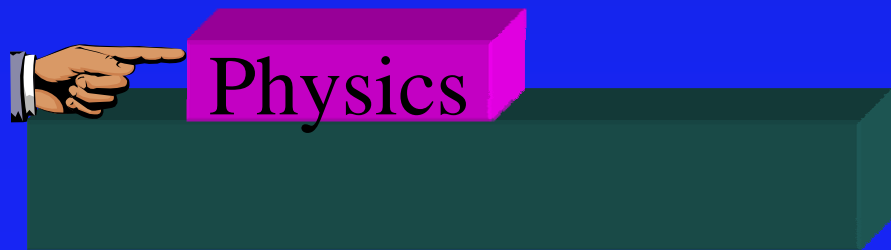
1. Draw Free Body Diagram  
Of What?  
What forces do I include?
2. Write  $\Sigma F = ma$   
Separate x and y directions  
What m and a?
3. Solve

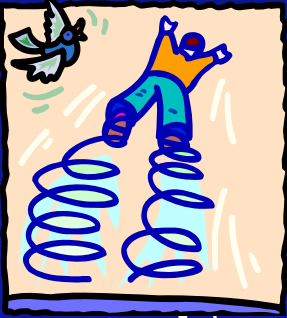


# Book Pushed Across Table



- Calculate force of hand to keep the book sliding at a constant speed, if the mass of the book is 1 Kg,  $\mu_k = 0.75$ .

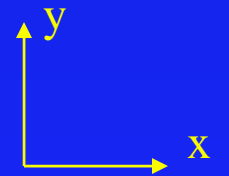




# Contact Force: Springs

- Force exerted by a spring is directly proportional to its displacement (stretched or compressed).  $|F|_{\text{spring}} = k x$
- **Example:** When a 5 Kg mass is suspended from a spring, the spring stretches 8 cm. If it is hung by two identical springs, they will stretch

A) 4 cm      B) 8 cm      C) 16 cm



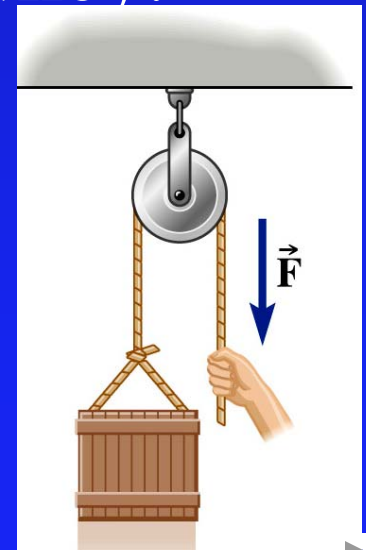
# Contact Force: Tension

- Tension in an Ideal String:
  - Magnitude of tension is equal everywhere.
  - Direction is parallel to string (only pulls)
- **Example** : Determine force applied to string to suspend 45 kg mass hanging over pulley:

Answer:

→ FBD

→  $\Sigma F = ma$



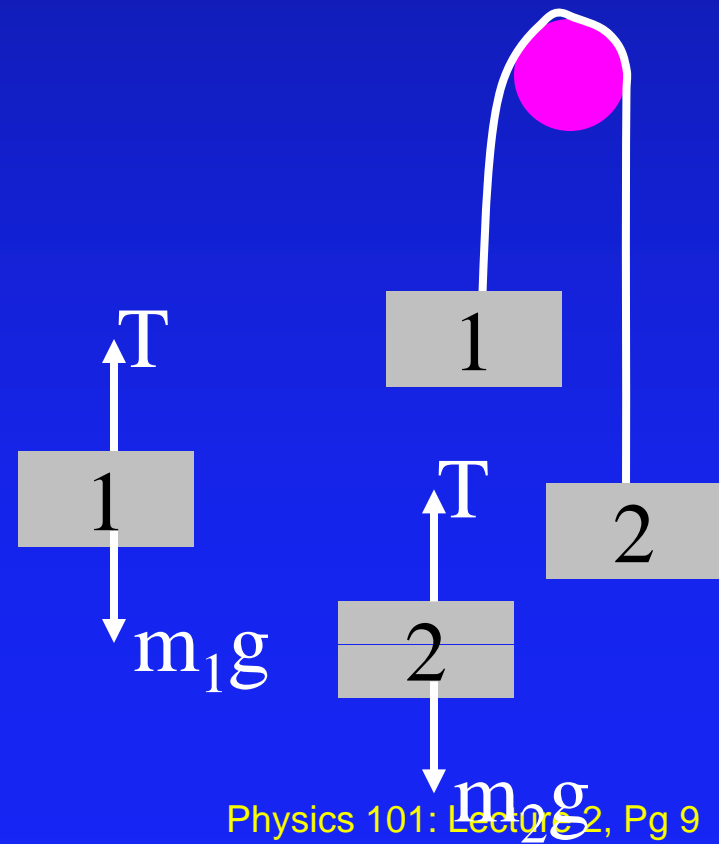




# Pulley ACT

- Two boxes are connected by a string over a frictionless pulley. In equilibrium, box 2 is lower than box 1. Compare the weight of the two boxes.

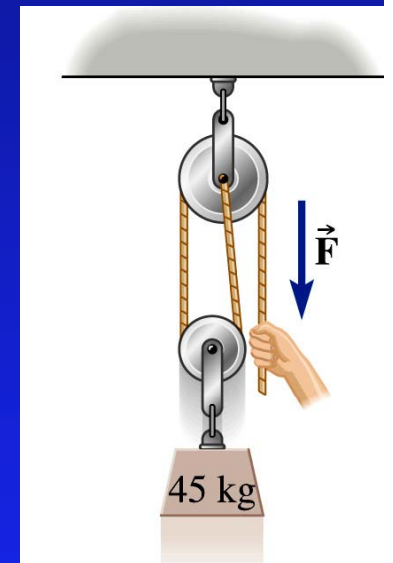
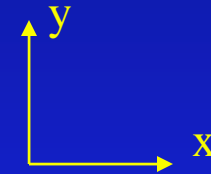
- A) Box 1 is heavier
- B) Box 2 is heavier
- C) They have the same weight



# Tension Example:

- Determine the force exerted by the hand to suspend the 45 kg mass as shown in the picture.

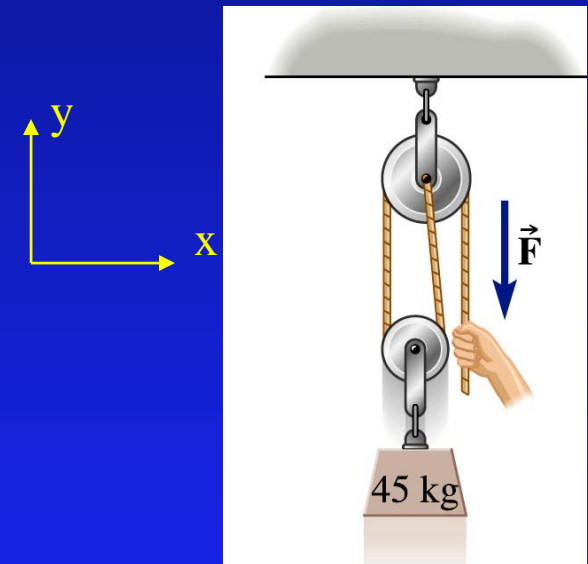
- A) 220 N      B) 440 N      C) 660 N  
D) 880 N      E) 1100 N



# Tension ACT II

- Determine the force exerted by the ceiling to suspend pulley holding the 45 kg mass as shown in the picture.

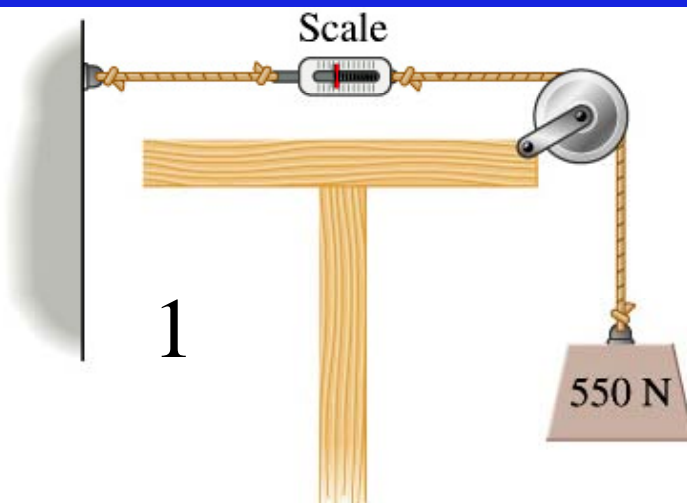
- A) 220 N      B) 440 N      C) 660 N  
D) 880 N      E) 1100 N





# Springs Preflight

- What does scale 1 read?
- A) 225 N                      B) 550 N                      C) 1100 N



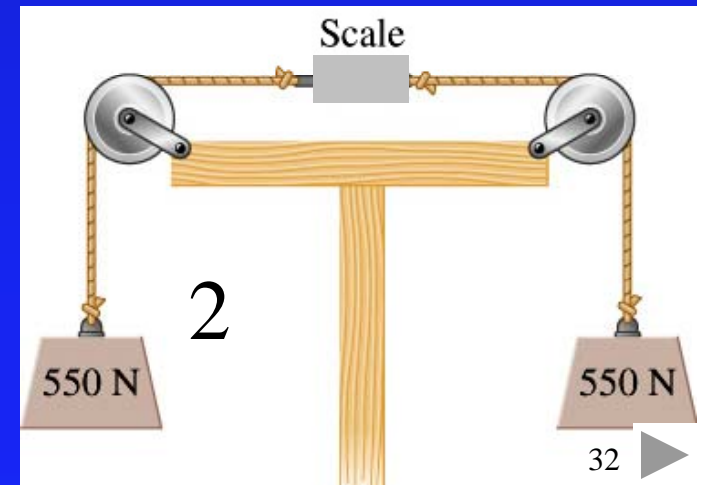
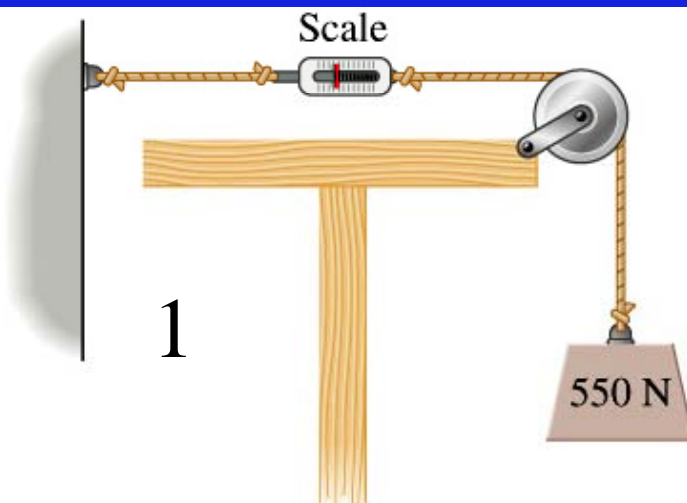
# Springs ACT

•Scale 1 reads 550 Newtons. What is the reading on scale 2?

A) 225 N

B) 550 N

C) 1100 N



# Forces in 2 Dimensions: Ramp

- Calculate tension in the rope necessary to keep the 5 kg block from sliding down a frictionless incline of 20 degrees.







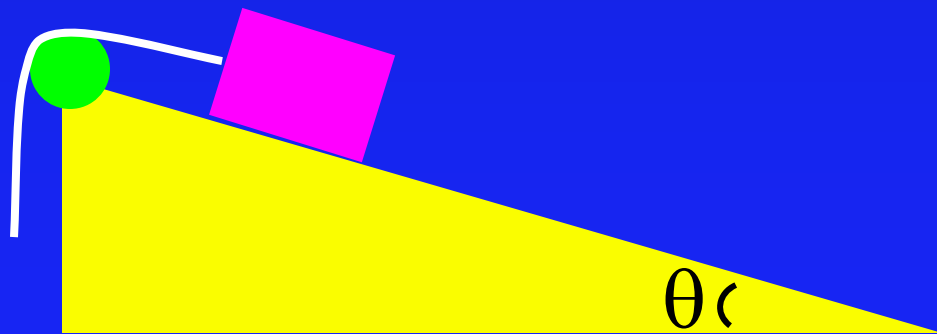
# Normal Force ACT

What is the normal force of ramp on block?

A)  $F_N > mg$

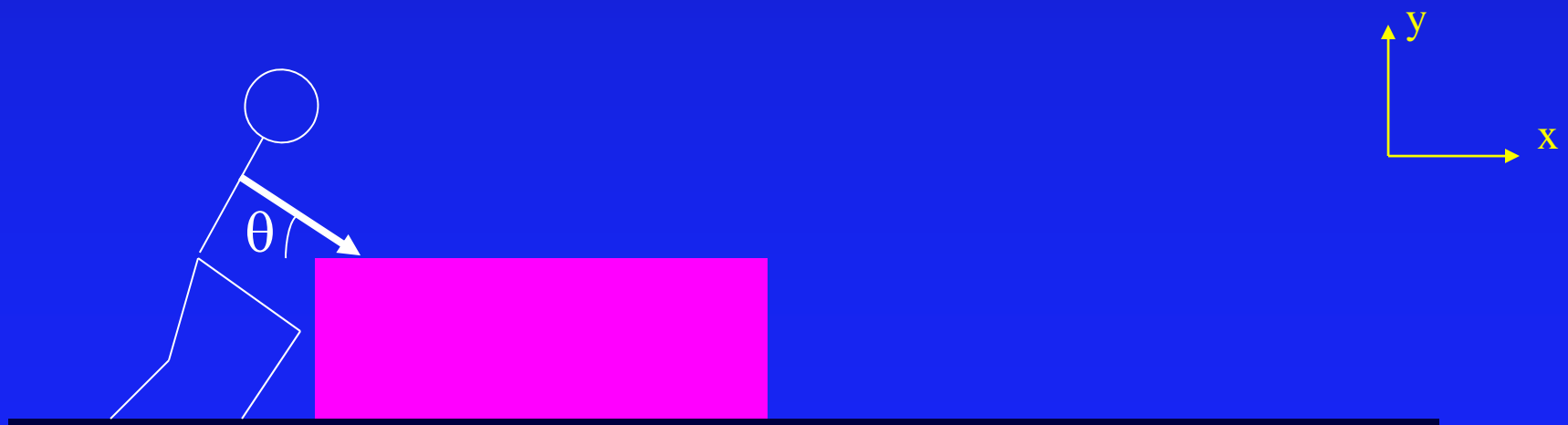
B)  $F_N = mg$

C)  $F_N < mg$



# Force at Angle Example

- A person is pushing a 15 kg block across a floor with  $\mu_k = 0.4$  at a constant speed. If she is pushing down at an angle of 25 degrees, what is the magnitude of her force on the block?



# Summary

- Contact Force: Spring

- Can push or pull, force proportional to displacement

- $F = k x$

- Contact Force: Tension

- Always Pulls, tension equal everywhere

- Force parallel to string

- Two Dimensional Examples

- Choose coordinate system

- Analyze each direction is independent

Next time: Sections 3.1-3.3

