

Topic 4: Newton's Laws and Connected Particles

1) Useful Formulae/Rules:

<p>a) Formulae:</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ All the formulae below are in the Tables (pgs 50 - 57) <p>Newton's 2nd Law:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 10px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> $F = ma$ </div> <p>Friction:</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin: 10px auto;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 10px; width: fit-content;"> $\text{Friction} = \mu R$ </div> <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> $\mu = \text{coefficient of friction}$ </div> </div> <p>Work:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 10px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> $\text{Work} = \text{Force} \times \text{Displacement} (W = Fs)$ </div> <p>Power:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 10px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> $\text{Power} = \frac{\text{Work}}{\text{Time}} = \frac{W}{t}$ $\text{Power} = \text{Force} \times \text{Velocity} = Fv$ </div>	<p>b) Other important rules:</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Always draw diagrams showing all forces acting. ➤ If there is no acceleration in vertical direction => Forces Up = Forces Down ➤ If there is no acceleration in horizontal direction => Forces Left = Forces Right ➤ If there is acceleration in one direction => Net Force = Forces in direction of acceleration - Any opposing forces ➤ Generally, we always resolve forces that are at awkward angles to one another, so that we can compare them in the parallel and perpendicular direction.
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2) Particles/Pulleys:

<p>a) 1 Pulley and 2 Particles:</p>	<p>b) 1 Fixed Pulley and 1 Moveable Pulley:</p>
<p>c) 1 Moveable Pulley and 2 Particles:</p>	

3) General Tips for Exam Question:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Do draw a force diagram for each particle separately. ○ Do show the acceleration to one side of the diagram. ○ Do write down the equation ($F = ma$) of motion for each particle. ○ Don't assume all accelerations are 'a'. ○ Don't fret if you get a negative acceleration: it just means the goes the other way.....unless friction is at play.
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