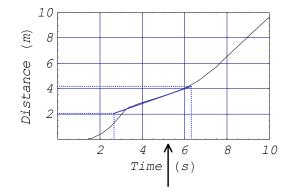
# Today

- Announcements:
  - HW#2 is due Wednesday by 8:00 am
  - Extra Credit project #1 in on the LONCAPA website. Length should be about 1 paragraph. An excellent description will get 4 points.
- Review
- What is Force? Introduction

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-1-

## Review



Find the speed at 5.1 s.

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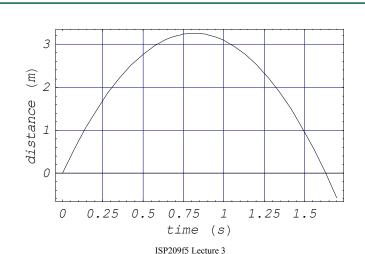
Steps in calculating rates of change:

- Draw a line tangent to the curve at the time you want. The line can be any length.
- Find the slope of the line.



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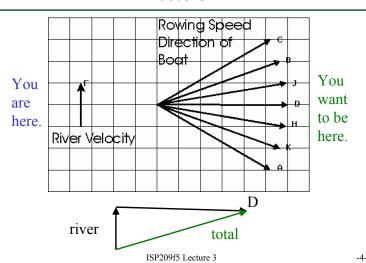
# Picture of the flight of a ball



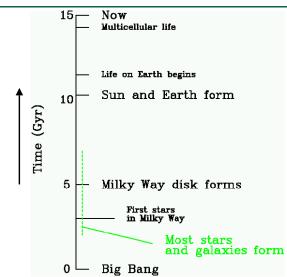


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#### Vectors



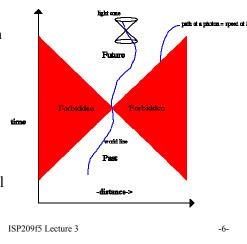
# Time-lines





# Time-Lines and World Diagrams

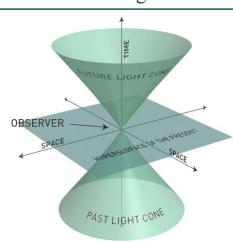
- A world diagram is a plot of time vs. position.
- Nothing can go faster than the speed of light, hence all events must fall within a "light cone"
- The path of an object is called the world line
  Usually the time axis in given in units where a
- particle moving at c will fall along a 45 degree line, e.g., if we plotted years vs. light years.





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# World Diagrams





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### What is a Force?

- A force is a push or pull.
- Force is a vector, it has a magnitude and a direction.
- A better definition is given by Newton's Three Laws of Force (my versions)
  - If the net force on an object is zero the object will not accelerate.
  - The amount of acceleration depends on the mass of the object and the amount of the applied force: F=ma .
  - For every force, there is an equal and opposite force.
- Improved definition: Force is the rate of change of momentum.

# What is momentum?

- Momentum is mass times velocity.
- Momentum is a vector.
- p=mv
- Momentum is the modern analog to Galileo's idea of inertia.

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## Momentum Problems

Hint: Force is the rate of change of momentum.

$$\vec{F} = \frac{\Delta \vec{p}}{\Delta t} = \frac{\vec{p}_f - \vec{p}_i}{t_f - t_i}$$

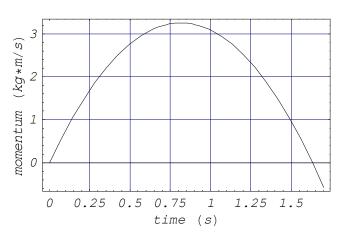
magnitude of F for motion in one dimension =  $\frac{p_f - p_i}{t_f - t_i}$ 

Note: A negative slope means the direction of the force is toward –x.

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## Momentum Problem Picture



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# What is a force (continued)?

- These laws let us recognize a force, but what causes a force?
  - The modern view is related to field theory.
  - Forces are the result of an exchange of particles.
- To under stand field theory, we have to start with energy (see the next lecture).