- 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


Find the speed at 5.1 s .

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.

Picture of the flight of a ball


Vectors


Time-lines
$\qquad$

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.


ISP209f5 Lecture 3

World Diagrams


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

Hint: Force is the rate of change of momentum.

$$
\overrightarrow{\mathrm{F}}=\frac{\Delta \overrightarrow{\mathrm{p}}}{\Delta \mathrm{t}}=\frac{\overrightarrow{\mathrm{p}}_{\mathrm{f}}-\overrightarrow{\mathrm{p}}_{i}}{\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}-\mathrm{t}_{i}}
$$

magnitude of F for motion in one dimension $=\frac{\mathrm{p}_{f}-\mathrm{p}_{i}}{\mathrm{t}_{f}-\mathrm{t}_{i}}$
Note: A negative slope means the direction of the force is toward -x .

Momentum Problem Picture

$\frac{\text { MICHIGAN STATE }}{\text { UN IVERSIT }}$
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).

