

Newton's Second Law Lesson Notes

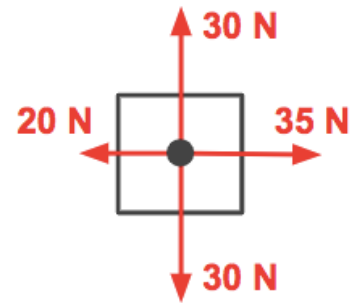
Newton's Second Law:

The acceleration of an object is ...

- **Directly proportional** to the **net force** that acts upon it, and
- **Inversely proportional** to the **mass** of the object, and
- In the **same direction as** the **net force**.

What is Net Force?

The **net force** is sometimes referred to as *the vector sum of all the forces*.



$$F_{\text{net}} = 15 \text{ N, Right}$$

Acceleration and Net Force

Double $F_{\text{net}} \Rightarrow$ Double a

Triple $F_{\text{net}} \Rightarrow$ Triple a

Halve $F_{\text{net}} \Rightarrow$ Halve a

By whatever *factor* F_{net} is changed, a is changed by the same factor.

Acceleration and Mass

Double $m \Rightarrow$ Halve a

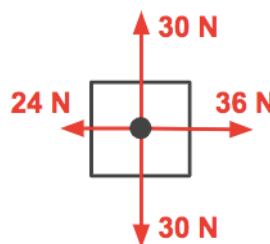
Triple $m \Rightarrow$ One-third a

Halve $m \Rightarrow$ Double a

By whatever *factor* m is changed, a is changed by the reciprocal factor.

Newton's Second Law Equation: $a = F_{\text{net}} / m$

Determine the F_{net} and the a of the 3-kg object whose force diagram is shown.



$$F_{\text{net}} = \underline{12 \text{ N}}, \underline{\text{right}}$$

$$a = \underline{4 \text{ m/s}^2}, \underline{\text{right}}$$

Direction of Acceleration

The acceleration caused by the net force has a direction that is the same as the net force direction.

Direction of Net Force, Acceleration, and Motion of Object

The direction an object moves is not determined by the forces.

