

Newton's 2nd Law of Motion

$$\Sigma F = m \cdot a$$

($\Sigma F = F_{net}$ means the sum of all the forces acting on an object.)

$$\Sigma F = F_{net} = \text{All the force acting in the same plane (X, Y, ||, } \perp) = m \cdot a$$

Step 1 → Write $\Sigma F_X = m \cdot a_X$ or $\Sigma F_{||} = m \cdot a_{||}$

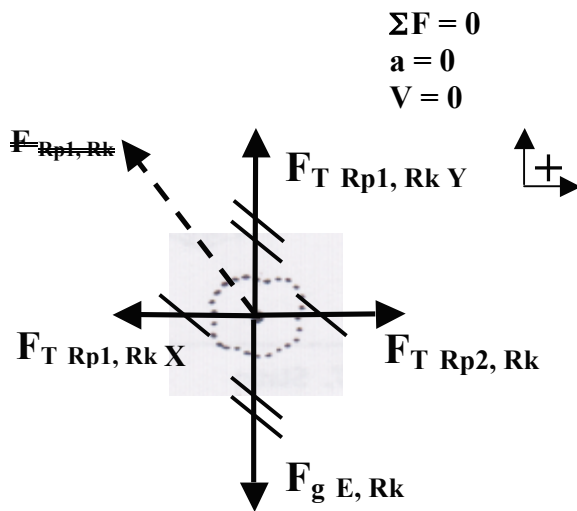
Step 2 → Replace ΣF with the names of the forces from the force diagram that are on the X-axis or the parallel axis

Step 3 → Repeat for the Y-direction. Write $\Sigma F_Y = m \cdot a_Y$ or $\Sigma F_{\perp} = m \cdot a_{\perp}$

Step 4 → Replace ΣF with the names of the forces from the force diagram that are on the Y-axis or the \perp axis.

Worksheet 1B

1. Static (Not on hillside) ($a = 0$)



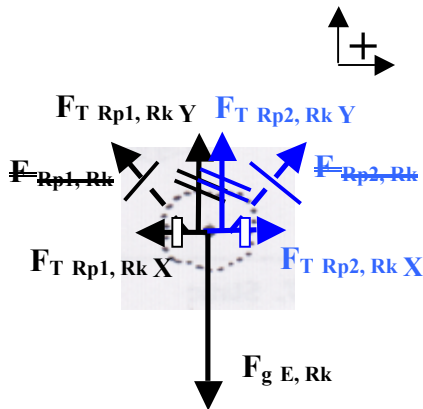
$$\Sigma F_X = m * a_X$$

$$F_{T Rp2, Rk} - F_{T Rp1, Rk X} = m * a_X^0$$

$$\Sigma F_Y = m * a_Y$$

$$F_{T Rp1, Rk Y} - F_{g E, Rk} = m * a_Y^0$$

4. Static (Not on hillside) ($a = 0$)



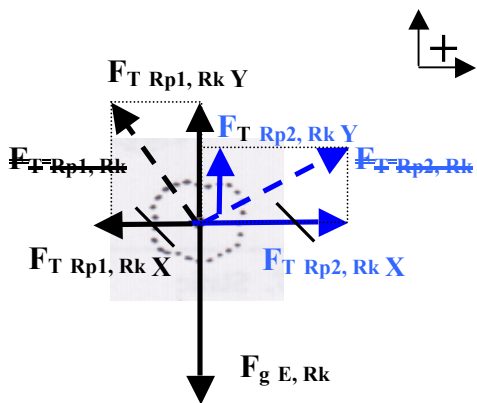
$$\Sigma F_X = m \cdot a_X$$

$$F_{T\ Rp2, Rk\ X} - F_{T\ Rp1, Rk\ X} = m \cdot a_X^0$$

$$\Sigma F_Y = m \cdot a_y$$

$$F_{T\ Rp2, Rk\ Y} + F_{T\ Rp1, Rk\ Y} - F_{g\ E, Rk} = m \cdot a_y^0$$

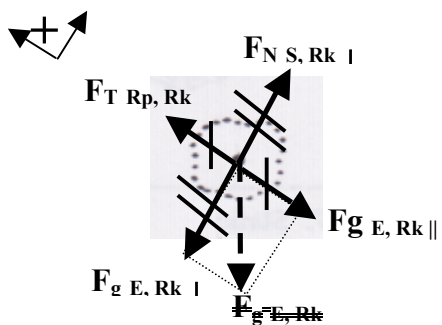
5. Static (Hillside No) ($a = 0$)



$$\Sigma F_X = m \cdot a_X$$

$$F_{net\ Y} = m \cdot a_y$$

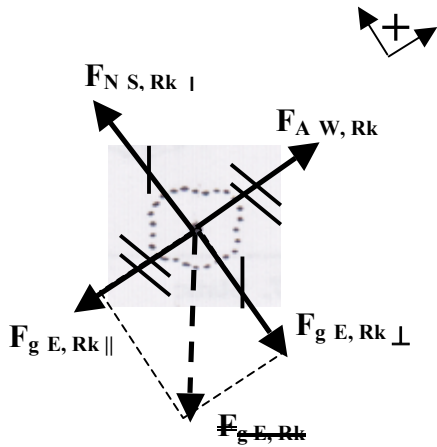
7. Static (Hillside yes) ($a = 0$)



$$F_{net\ ||} = m \cdot a_{||}$$

$$F_{net\ \perp} = m \cdot a_{\perp}$$

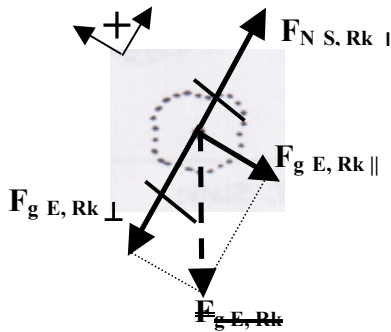
8. *Static* (Hillside yes) ($a = 0$)



$$F_{net \parallel} = m \cdot a_{\parallel}$$

$$F_{net \perp} = m \cdot a_{\perp}$$

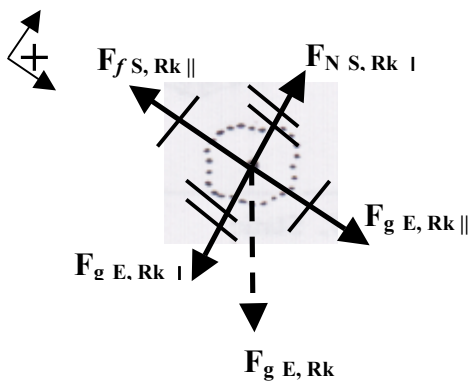
9. (Hillside yes) ($a \searrow$)



$$F_{net \parallel} = m \cdot a_{\parallel}$$

$$F_{net \perp} = m \cdot a_{\perp}$$

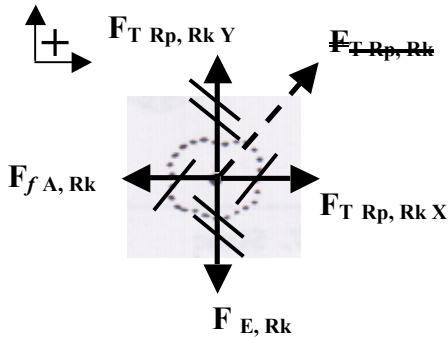
10. (Hillside yes) ($a = 0$)



$$F_{net \parallel} = m \cdot a_{\parallel}$$

$$F_{net \perp} = m \cdot a_{\perp}$$

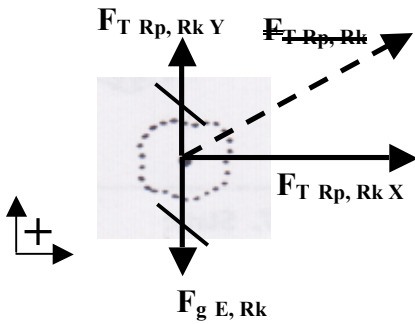
18. (Hillside No) ($a = 0$)



$$F_{\text{net } X} = m * a_X$$

$$F_{\text{net } Y} = m * a_Y$$

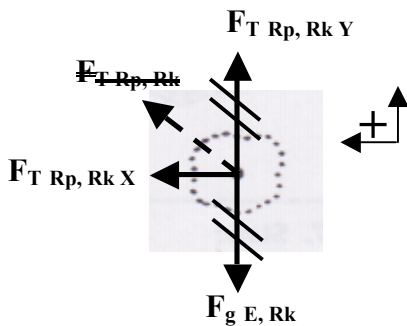
19. (Hillside No) ($a_X = 2g$)



$$F_{\text{net } X} = m * a_X$$

$$F_{\text{net } Y} = m * a_Y$$

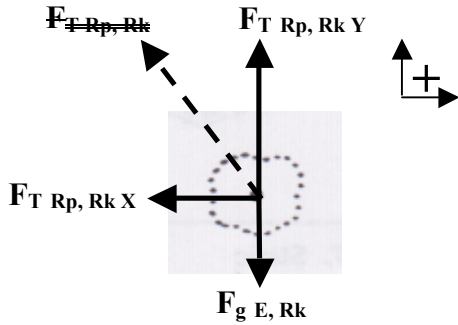
22. (Hillside No) ($a = \leftarrow$)



$$F_{\text{net } X} = m * a_X$$

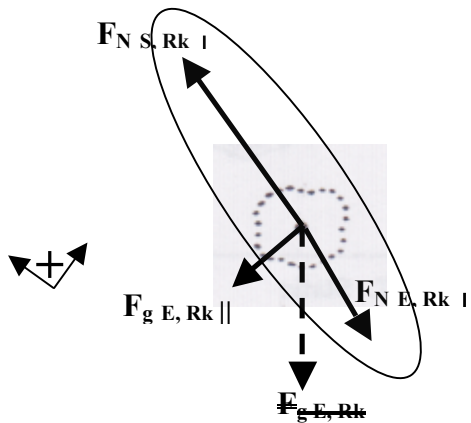
$$F_{\text{net } Y} = m * a_Y$$

23. (Hillside No) ($a = \nearrow$)

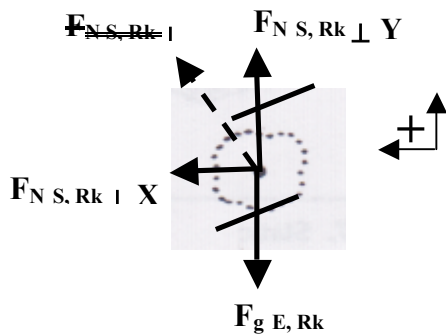


$F_{net X} = m \cdot a_X$
$F_{net Y} = m \cdot a_Y$

27. (Hillside Yes) ($a = \leftarrow$)

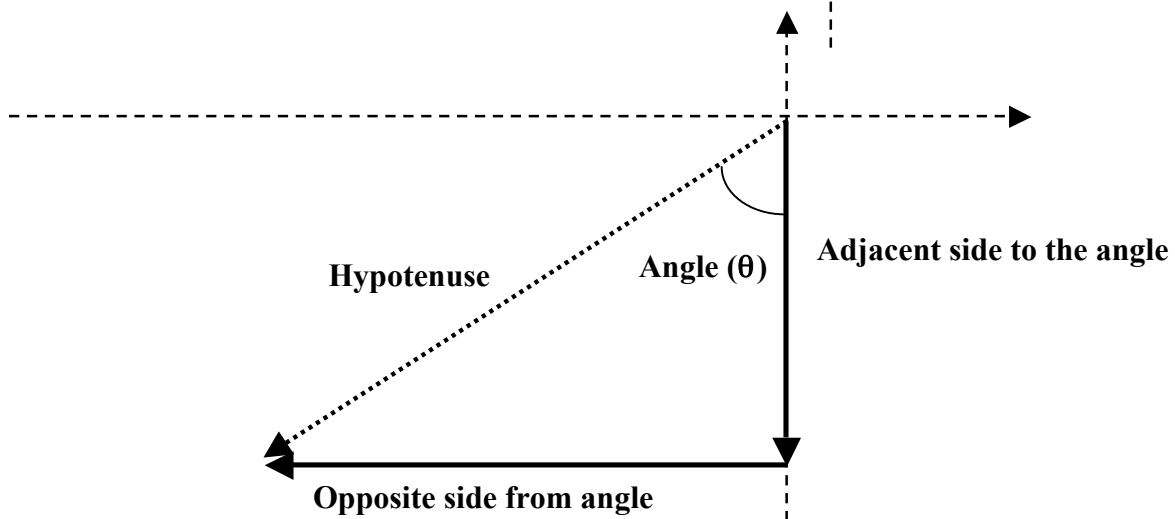
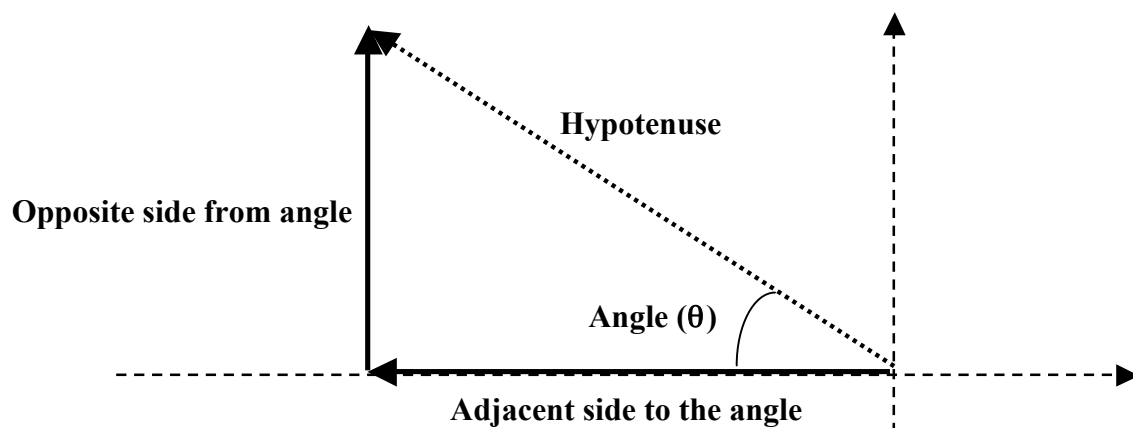
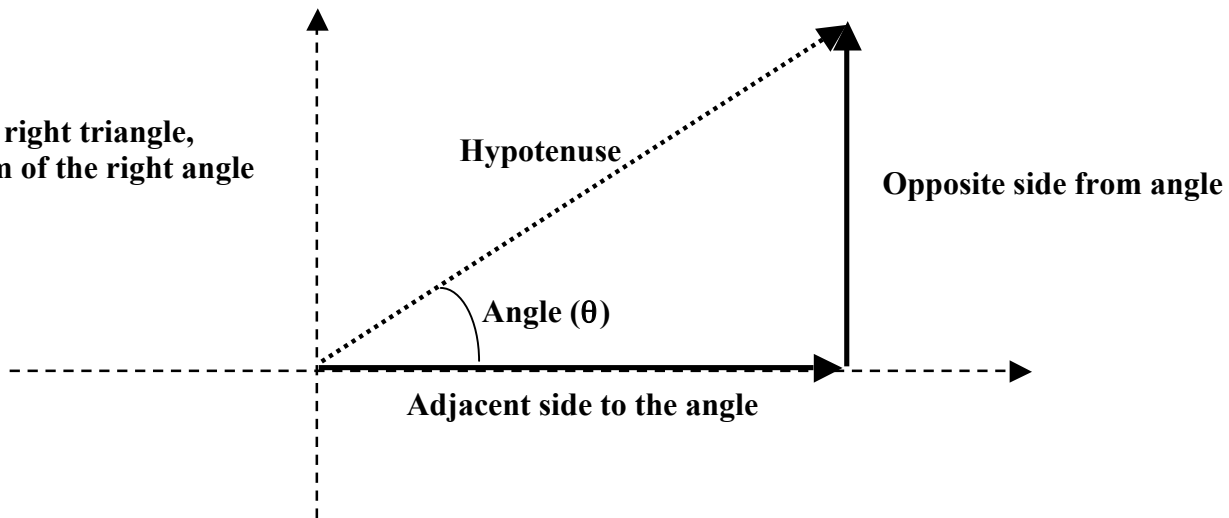


$F_{net } = m \cdot a_{ }$
$F_{net \perp} = m \cdot a_{\perp}$



$F_{net} = m \cdot a_X$
$F_{net} = m \cdot a_{\perp}$

**Hypotenuse =
Longest side of right triangle,
It is across from of the right angle**

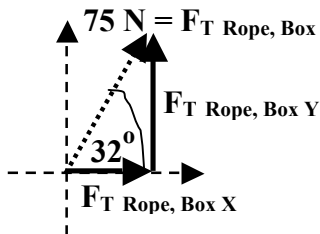


SOH CAH TOA

Sine is Opposite / Hypotenuse $\sin \theta = \text{Opp}/\text{Hyp}$

Cosine is Adjacent / Hypotenuse $\cos \theta = \text{Adj}/\text{Hyp}$

Tangent is Opposite / Adjacent $\tan \theta = \text{Opp}/\text{Adj}$



Finding Opposite side of triangle –

Sine: $\sin (\text{Angle } \theta) = \text{Opposite Side} / \text{Hypotenuse}$

Use this form: $\text{Opp Side} = \text{Hyp} * \sin (\text{Angle})$

$$F_{T \text{ Rope, Box Y}} = F_{T \text{ Rope, Box}} * \sin \theta$$

$$F_{T \text{ Rope, Box Y}} = 75 \text{ N} * \sin (32^\circ)$$

$$F_{T \text{ Rope, Box Y}} = 39.7 \text{ N}$$

Finding Adjacent side of triangle –

Cosine: $\cos (\text{Angle } \theta) = \text{Adjacent} / \text{Hypotenuse}$

Use this form: $\text{Adj} = \text{Hyp} * \cos (\theta)$

$$F_{T \text{ Rope, Box X}} = F_{T \text{ Rope, Box}} * \cos \theta$$

$$F_{T \text{ Rope, Box X}} = 75 \text{ N} * \cos (32^\circ)$$

$$F_{T \text{ Rope, Box X}} = 63.6 \text{ N}$$