

Class Notes - Lecture 21 (Ihas)

3 November 2009

Review end of Chapter 7

$\sum F = ma$ } accelerations

real forces (always rep. interactions b/w objects)

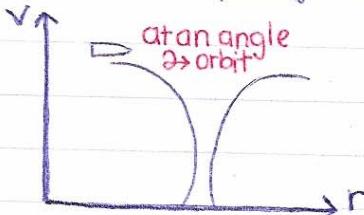
Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation

$$\propto m_1 m_2 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \propto \frac{1}{r^2} \\ \propto \sqrt{d} \end{array} \right\} F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}; G = 6.673 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{kg}^2}$$

Cavendish experiment: amplify the effect of torque

$$\text{CQ1: } g \sim \frac{1}{r^2}, \frac{g}{4} \sim \frac{1}{4r^2} = \frac{1}{(2r)^2}; r = 6000 \text{ km}$$

$$PE = -G \frac{M_e M}{r} \quad \text{for objects high above Earth's surface}$$



$$\text{Escape speed: } v = \sqrt{\frac{2GM_e}{R_e}}$$

Determines what gases can be trapped in the atmosphere

$$v_{esc} \propto R_E$$

No Kepler's Laws

Chapter 8

$$\tau = r F \sin \theta = F d$$

operates \perp to the lever arm

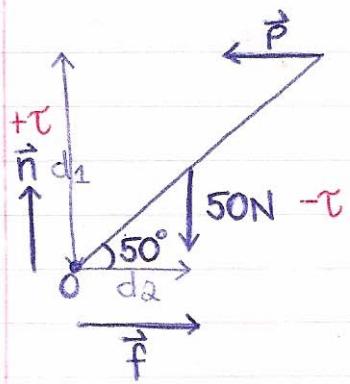
$$d = r \sin \theta$$

operates \perp to the force

Equilibrium

$$\sum \vec{F} = 0$$

$$\sum \tau = 0$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{CQ2: weight} = -d_2 50 = \frac{L}{2} \cos 40^\circ \cdot 50 \\ \text{wall} = +d_1 \tau = L \sin 40^\circ : \tau \end{array} \right\} \sum F = 0 ; \underbrace{\tau = 30N}_{25 \cot 40^\circ}$$