

# **Mechanics LO.7**

**Qena Student Club** 

#### **Net Force**



The net force is defined as is the sum of all the forces acting on an object. Net force can accelerate a mass. Some other force acts on a body either at restore motion.

The net force is a term used in a system when there is a significant number of forces.

When the body is at rest: F net =Fa + Fg. Where, Fa = applied force, Fg = gravitational force





#### Net force when a body is in motion: F net= Fa + Fg + Ff + FN.

Where, Fa is applied force, Fg is the gravitational force, Ff is the frictional force, FN is a normal force.







- Mass is the quantity of matter in a physical body. An object's mass also determines the strength of its gravitational attraction to other bodies.
- The SI base unit of mass is the kilogram (kg).
- An object on the Moon would weigh less than it does on Earth because of the lower gravity, but it would still have the same mass. This is because weight is a force, while mass is the property that(along with gravity) determines the strength of this force.

#### Acceleration



• Acceleration is a vector in the same direction as the change in velocity,  $\Delta v$ . Since velocity is a vector, it can change either in magnitude or in direction. Acceleration is therefore a change in either speed or direction, or both.

• Acceleration is velocity in m/s divided by time in s, the SI units for acceleration are m/s2

#### **Free-body diagrams**



- They are diagrams used to show the relative magnitude and direction of all forces acting upon an object in a given situation.
- The direction of the arrow shows the direction that the force is acting.



### **Friction**

- Friction is a force between two surfaces that are sliding, or trying to slide, across each other.
- For example, when you try to push a book along the floor, friction makes this difficult.
- Friction always works in the direction opposite to the direction in which the object is moving, or trying to move.

- Friction always slows a moving object down.
- The amount of friction depends on the materials from which the two surfaces are made.
- The rougher the surface, the more friction is produced.







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