PHYS 1441 – Section 002 Lecture #9

Monday, Mar. 2, 2009 Dr. <mark>Jae</mark>hoon <mark>Yu</mark>

- Weight and Apparent Weight
- Exam Solutions
- Application of Newton's Laws
 - Motion without friction
- Forces of Friction
 - Motion with friction

Today's homework is homework #5, due 9pm, Tuesday, Mar. 10!!



Announcements

- Term exam results
 - Class average: 46.6/106
 - Equivalent to 44/100
 - Top score: 86/106
- Evaluation criteria
 - Homework: 25%
 - Exams
 - Midterm and Final Comprehensive Exams (3/11 and 5/11): 19% each •
 - One better of the two term Exams: 12%
 - Lab score: 15%
 - Pop-quizzes: 10%
 - Extra credits: 10% of the total
- Changes of Exam Dates
 - Mid-term exam scheduled on Mar. 11 now moved to Wed. Mar. 25
 - Second non-comprehensive exam scheduled on Apr. 13 now moved to Wed. Apr. 22

- Final comprehensive exam stays on the same date, May 11

Monday, Mar. 2, 2009



Gravitational Force and Weight

Gravitational Force, \mathcal{F}_{g}

The attractive force exerted on an object by the Earth

$$\vec{F}_G = \vec{ma} = \vec{mg}$$

Weight of an object with mass M is $W = |\vec{F}_G| = M |\vec{g}| = Mg$

Since weight depends on the magnitude of gravitational acceleration, $g_{,}$ it varies depending on geographical location.

By measuring the forces one can determine masses. This is why you can measure mass using the spring scale.



Ex. 4 – 8 Apparent Weight

A 65kg woman descends in an elevator that briefly accelerates at 0.20g downward when leaving a floor. She stands on a scale that reads in kg. (a) During this acceleration, what is her weight and what does the scale read? (b) What does the scale read when the elevator descends at a constant speed of 2.0m/s?

