## Physics 1100 Lecture 2 (Inertia)

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## Chapter 2 Topics

- What is inertia?
- Newton's First Law of Motion
- The concept of force
- Net force and equilibrium


## What is INERTIA?

Inertia is...

- ..."laziness." (Translation from Latin.)
- ....resistance to change.
- ...the tendency for things to "keep on doing what they are already doing."

In this context, inertia is an object's resistance to change in its state of motion.

## Galileo's Experiments



## Galileo's Experiments (cont'd)



How far must ball go to reach original height?

## Newton's First Law of Motion

Isaac Newton took Galileo's Principle of Inertia and incorporated it into his first law of motion:

An object at rest will remain at rest and an object in uniform motion* will remain in motion unless acted upon by a (net) force.
*Uniform motion: Constant speed in a straight line.

## The Concept of FORCE

## What is a force?

For now, we will take a force simply as a "push" or a "pull."
For example, a force can be exerted by...

- a person pulling on a rope.
- the gravitational attraction between two objects.
- a tabletop that keeps a book from falling to the floor.
- the friction between surfaces in contact.
(...just to name a few.)


## Examples



$$
F_{n e t}=2 \mathrm{~N}
$$



$$
F_{n e t}=8 \mathrm{~N}
$$



$$
F_{n e t}=5 \mathrm{~N}
$$



$$
F_{n e t}=0 \mathrm{~N}
$$

## Mechanical Equilibrium

$$
\text { When } \mathbf{F}_{\text {net }}(=\Sigma \mathbf{F})=0 \mathrm{~N} \text {, }
$$

There is no change in the state of motion.
Static equilibrium:
Velocity remains zero.
Dynamic Equilibrium:
(Nonzero) velocity remains constant.

## Example

The scaffold weighs 100 N . A person weighing 700 N stands in the middle of the scaffold. What do the left and right scales read?


## Each reads 400 N.

## Example

Now a 500 N person stand on the scaffold so that the right scale reads 400 N . What does the left scale read?


## Left scale reads 200 N.

