

Force of Gravity, Normal Force and Centripetal Force

Goal:

- to become familiar with different types of forces
- to be able to calculate different types of forces

What is gravity?

↳ force that pulls (towards a planet, star, actually anything) between any objects with matter.

Remember weight = force of gravity

$$F = mg$$

g : gravitational field strength (N/kg)

on Earth:

$$g = 9.8 \text{ N/kg}$$

Law of Universal Gravitation

$$F_g = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

m_1 : mass of object 1
(kg)

m_2 : mass of object 2
(kg)

r : distance between
objects (m)

$G: 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2$
↑
Newton's universal
gravitation constant

Determine the force of gravity between you and the person sitting next to you.

$$F_g = \frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2 (50 \text{ kg})(50 \text{ kg})}{(0.4 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$= 1.04 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}$$

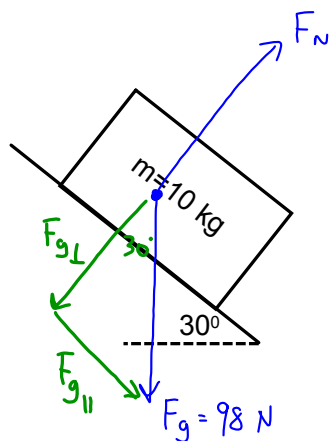
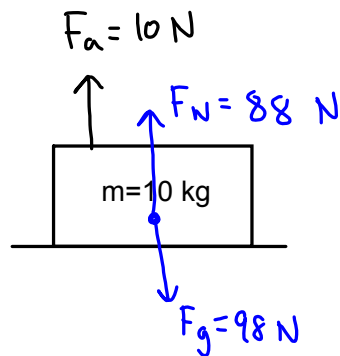
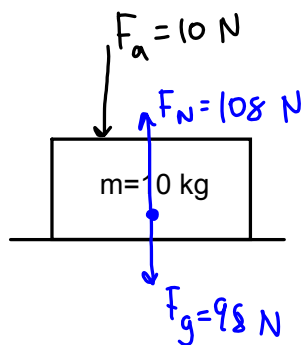
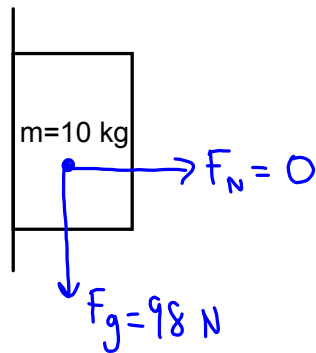
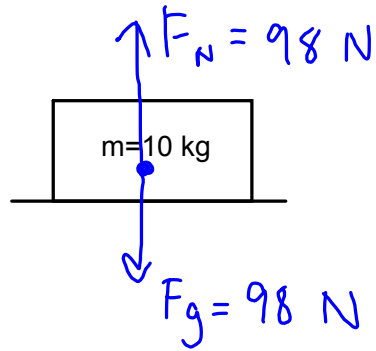
Normal Force

↳ geometric sense means perpendicular

Normal force is contact force generated by surfaces, always acting at 90° to the surface.

\vec{F}_N : normal force

Determine the normal force in the following situations:



$$F_{g\parallel} = F_g \sin 30^\circ = 49 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{g\perp} = F_g \cos 30^\circ = 84.9 \text{ N}$$

$$F_N = F_{g\perp} = 84.9 \text{ N}$$

Elevator problems

when elevator is accelerating upwards you feel...

heavier

$$F_N > F_g$$

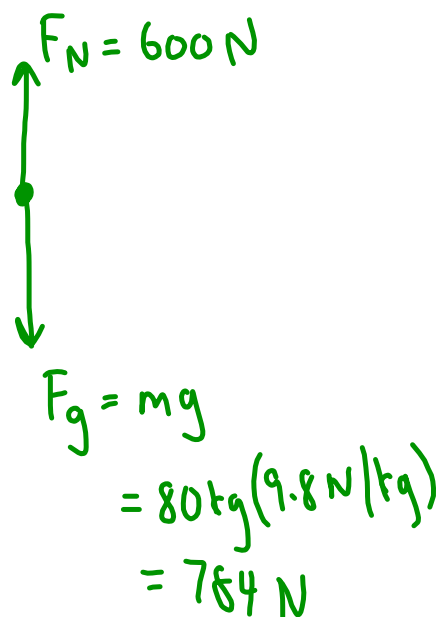
when elevator is accelerating downwards you feel...

lighter

$$F_N < F_g$$

A person with a mass of 80 kg is in an elevator. The normal force exerted on the person is 600 N. What is the acceleration of the elevator?

FBD :



$$\begin{aligned}\vec{F}_{\text{net}} &= 600 \text{ N (up)} + 784 \text{ N (down)} \\ &= 184 \text{ N (down)} \\ m\vec{a} &= 184 \text{ N (down)} \\ (80 \text{ kg})\vec{a} &= 184 \text{ N (down)} \\ \vec{a} &= 2.3 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ (down)}\end{aligned}$$

A person with a mass of 60 kg is traveling in an elevator that is accelerating at 1.5 m/s^2 [up].

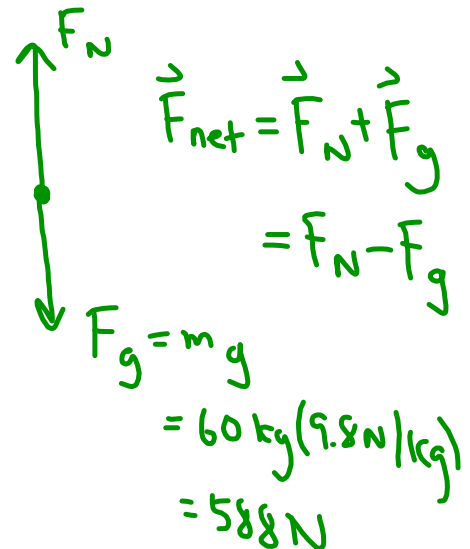
a) What is the normal force acting on the person?

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{F}_{\text{net}} &= m\vec{a} \\ &= (60 \text{ kg})(1.5 \text{ m/s}^2) \\ &= 90 \text{ N [up]}\end{aligned}$$

$$F_N - F_g = 90 \text{ N}$$

$$F_N - 588 = 90$$

$$F_N = 678 \text{ N}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\vec{F}_{\text{net}} &= \vec{F}_N + \vec{F}_g \\ &= F_N - F_g \\ F_g &= mg \\ &= 60 \text{ kg}(9.8 \text{ N/kg}) \\ &= 588 \text{ N}\end{aligned}$$

b) What is their apparent mass?

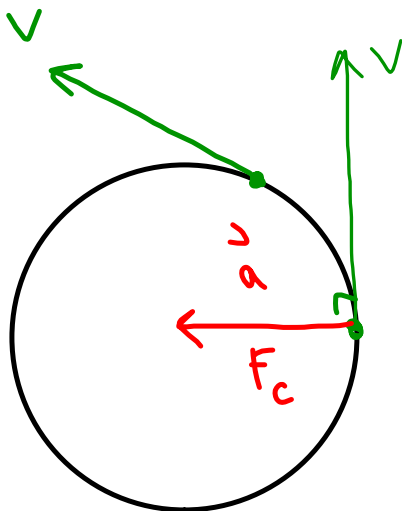
$$678 \text{ N} = mg$$

$$678 \text{ N} = m(9.8 \text{ N/kg})$$

$$m = 69.2 \text{ kg}$$

Centripetal Force is a centre-seeking force.
It must exist for objects to travel in a circle.

$$F_c = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$



Centripetal acceleration