How do forces affect the motion of an object? How do Newton's Laws of Motion allow us to make predictions and draw conclusions dealing with the motion of an object?

Explain what the equilibrium rule means for objects in static and dynamic equilibrium.

Equilibrium

Moving and Nonmoving Objects

Balanced Forces

A ball sits at rest on a table. What forces are acting on the ball? Draw a free body diagram for the ball. Because the ball is at rest, we know $F_n = Normal Force$ $\Sigma F = 0$

F_q = Gravitational Force

EH Z ON

The Equilibrium Rule ($\Sigma F = 0$) :

 The <u>net force</u> is the combination of all the forces acting on an object

 If all of the forces on an object <u>cancel out</u>, the net force is equal to zero.

 If the net force on the object is equal to zero, the object is in <u>equilibrium</u>



If an object is at rest, it is in static equilibrium

 $F_n = 0.10 N$

 $\Sigma F = 0$

 $F_{g} = 0.10 N$

NO 2 HB

Unbalanced Forces

To change the object's motion, an <u>unbalanced</u> force must be applied.

 $F_n = 0.10 N$

 $F_{app} = 1.0 N$

 $F_{q} = 0.10 N$

$\Sigma F = 1.0 N Right$

 $\Sigma F \neq 0$





Once in motion, the ball will continue at a constant velocity

 $F_{n} = 0.10 N$

 $F_{q} = 0.10 N$

 $\Sigma F = 0$

If an object is moving at a constant velocity, it is in <u>dynamic</u> equilibrium
The object will continue moving at a constant velocity until an <u>unbalanced</u> force acts on it.

A crate of apples exerts a force of 50 N on the floor.



 What is the support force provided by the floor?

2. What type of equilibrium is the crate in?

The crate is pushed and begins to move.



3. What type of force was provided to get the crate to move?

The crate continues moving at a constant velocity.



4. If the applied force is equal to 35 N, what is the force of the friction?

5. What type of equilibrium is the crate in?