

NAME:

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NEWTON'S 2nd LAW NOTES

Newton's 2nd Law is basically a math equation:

$$\mathbf{FORCE = MASS \times ACCELERATION}$$

The force an object has is equal to the amount of matter it is made of multiplied by how quickly it is speeding up or slowing down.

Ex. A 15 kg bowling ball is being pushed toward the pins with an acceleration of 2 meters/second/second. What is the force of the bowling ball?

force = mass x acceleration

$$\text{force} = (15 \text{ kg}) \times (2 \text{ m/s/s})$$

$$\text{force} = 30 \text{ kg} \times \text{m/s/s}$$

Nobody wants to say, "kilograms times meters per second per second" so that unit is abbreviated as a Newtons (N).

So, a better answer is 30 Newtons or 30 N.

What does the formula tell you just by looking at it?

A massive, fast moving object has a lot of force.

(Think of you getting hit by a bus moving fast.)



A low mass, slow moving object has very little force.

(Think of you getting hit by a slow moving dust particle.)



After that it's about the numbers.

Which has more force, a slow moving elephant or a bullet fired from a gun?

It's all about the numbers. Do the math, because you won't know until you do.