

Physics with Synno – Motion-2 – Lesson 10

M.3.2 States of Motion

There are three states of motion, they are:

- 1) object at **rest**
- 2) object travelling at **constant** velocity
- 3) object undergoing **acceleration**

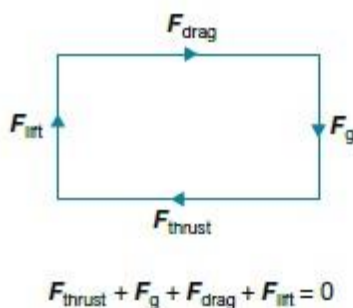
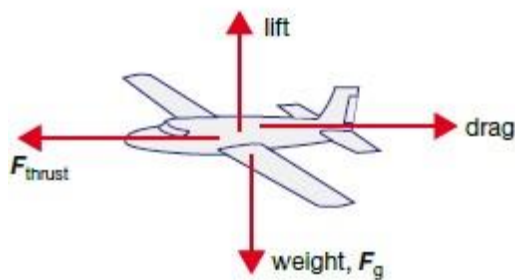
In dynamics we will study what causes these states of motion.

M.3.3 Galileo's Law of Inertia (Newton's 1st Law)

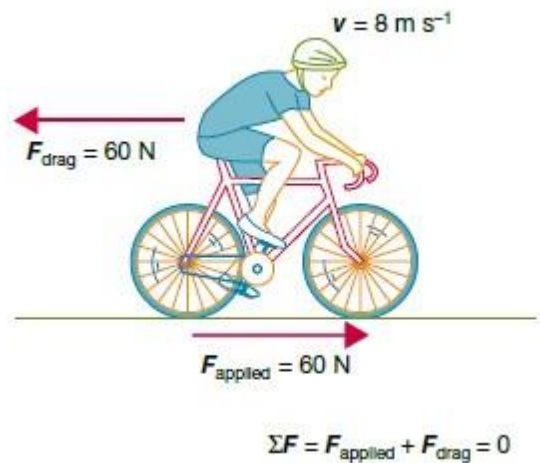
Newton further developed the ideas of Galileo to produce the first law of motion. Which states:

An object will remain at **rest** or in **uniform** motion in a straight line unless acted upon by an **unbalanced** force.

Note 1) this applies in any particular **direction**.



$$F_{\text{thrust}} + F_g + F_{\text{drag}} + F_{\text{lift}} = 0$$



$$\Sigma F = F_{\text{applied}} + F_{\text{drag}} = 0$$

- 2) if $F = 0$, $v = \text{constant}$ (may be non zero)

Example

During a car accident, a passenger travelling without a fastened seatbelt may fly through the windscreen and land on the road. Explain, using Newton's first law of motion, why this will occur.

Something along the lines of

Newton's First law says an object will continue its motion unless acted on by an unbalanced force. As the passenger does not have a seat belt on, when the car stops there is no force to change the motion of the passenger and they continue moving. Hitting the dashboard or flying through the window.

Problem Set #10: Text Page 339 All Questions