

Video Notes for Recognizing Force

Central Question:

- How do you go about conducting a force analysis to determine the forces acting upon an object?

Definition of Force:

Forces are pushes or pulls that act upon an object as the result of its interaction with the surroundings

Two Categories of Force Interaction

- Non-Contact or Field Forces
Interaction occurring between two objects even when they don't physically touch.
Examples: Gravity, Electrical, and Magnetic
- Contact Forces
Interactions occurring as the result of the physical contact of two objects.
Examples: Sitting in a chair: the chair and your butt push against each other.
Stand on the floor: your feet and the floor push against each other.

Two Questions to Ask of an Object

1. Is there a planet, a charge, or a magnet near the object? (This allows you to recognize non-contact forces.)
2. Is the object contacting anything in its surroundings?

Force Types

1. Force of Gravity (F_{grav})

The Earth and objects on or near it interact with each other; this interaction results in the Earth pulling down upon the object.

2. Tension Force (F_{tens})

Force transmitted to an object through a string, rope, cable, or wire whenever it is secured and held tight.

3. Normal Force (F_{norm})

The interaction between two pressed-together surfaces results in a force on each object.

Examples: Sitting in a chair; standing on a floor; leaning against a wall.

4. Friction Force (F_{frict})

Sliding friction: force between two surfaces as they slide across each other.

Static friction: force between two stationary surfaces as they attempt the onset of motion.

5. Air Resistance Force (F_{air})

Force exerted by on an object by air particles whenever there is a relative motion between the object and surrounding air.

Always present on any moving object; but most noticeable for fast-moving objects.

6. Applied Force (F_{app})

The force is the force of a person or thing pushing or pulling on an object.

Example: pushing a referigerator across the kitchen floor.

Somewhat of a catch-all type to account for forces not accounted for by other force types.