

Regents Physics

Newton's 3rd Law

Objectives

- Explain the meaning of Newton's 3rd Law of Motion
- Recognize and identify force pairs
- Utilize Newton's 3rd Law to solve dynamics problems.

Newton's 3rd Law of Motion

All forces come in pairs. If Object 1 exerts a force on Object 2, then Object 2 must exert a force back on Object 1 which is equal in magnitude and opposite in direction

$$F_{1on2} = -F_{2on1}$$

also known as “Law of action and reaction”

Examples

- How does a cat run forward?



- If you want to swim forward, which way do you push the water?

- How do you jump in the air?

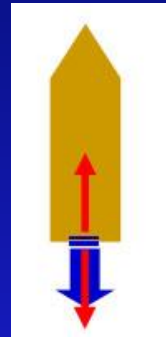


Action-Reaction Pairs

- Girl kicking soccer ball



- Rocket ship in space



The rocket propels hot expanding gas particles.
So the gas particles in turn push the rocket forward.

- Gravity on you

Sample Problem 1

Earth's mass is approximately 81 times the mass of the Moon. If Earth exerts a gravitational force of magnitude F on the moon, the magnitude of the gravitational force of the Moon on Earth is

- (1) F
- (2) $F/81$
- (3) $9F$
- (4) $81F$



Sample Problem 2

A 400-newton girl standing on a dock exerts a force of 100 newtons on a 10,000-newton sailboat as she pushes it away from the dock. How much force does the sailboat exert on the girl?



Sample Problem 3

A carpenter hits a nail with a hammer. Compared to the magnitude of the force the hammer exerts on the nail, the magnitude of the force the nail exerts on the hammer during contact is

- (1) Less
- (2) Greater
- (3) The same

