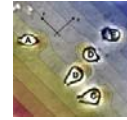


# Physics 131- Fundamentals of Physics for Biologists I

Professor: Wolfgang Losert      wlosert@umd.edu

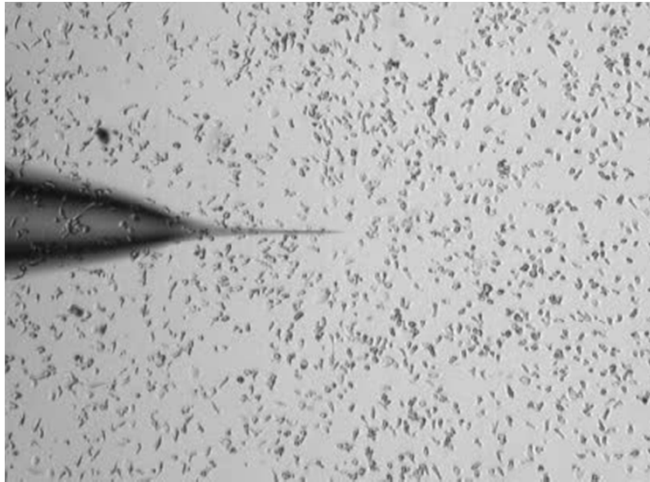


**9/26/2012**

**-How can we describe motion (Kinematics)**

- What is responsible for motion (Dynamics)

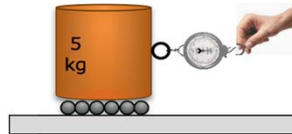
**Movie of the Day**  
**Chemically guided motion**



## Outline

- Exam next week Fri
- Forces
  - Gravitational Force
  - Spring force
  - Normal force
  - Resistive forces
    - » Friction force
    - » Viscous force
    - » Drag force

## System Schema



9/30/2012

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## Newton's Laws: Version 1.0



- Newton 0:
  - An object responds to the forces it feels when it feels them.
- Newton 1:
  - An object that feels a net force of 0 keeps moving with the same velocity (which may = 0).
- Newton 2:
  - An object that is acted upon by other objects changes its velocity according to the rule  $\vec{a}_A = \vec{F}_A^{net} / m_A$

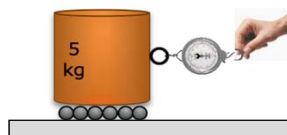
- Newton 3:
  - When two objects interact the forces they exert on each other are equal and opposite.  $\vec{F}_{A \rightarrow B}^{type} = -\vec{F}_{B \rightarrow A}^{type}$

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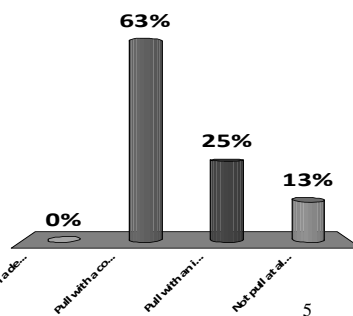
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You are pulling the block along a table  
To ensure that the block speeds up at a  
constant rate you need to



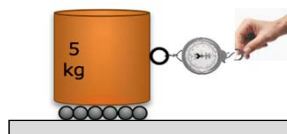
1. Pull with a decreasing force.
2. Pull with a constant force.
3. Pull with an increasing force.
4. Not pull at all.



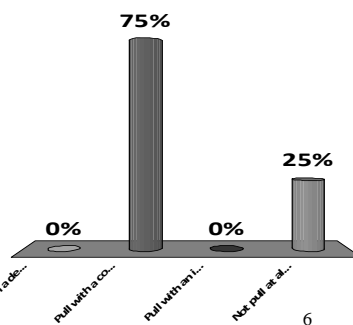
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You are pulling the block along a table  
To move the block at constant speed



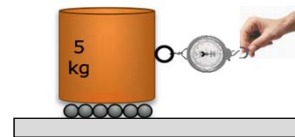
1. Pull with a decreasing force.
2. Pull with a constant force.
3. Pull with an increasing force.
4. Not pull at all.



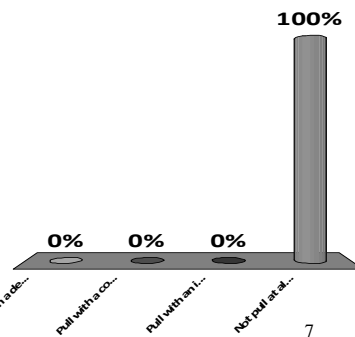
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You are pulling the block along a table  
To move the block at constant speed



1. Pull with a decreasing force.
2. Pull with a constant force.
3. Pull with an increasing force.
4. Not pull at all.

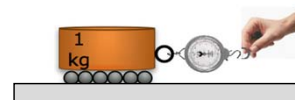
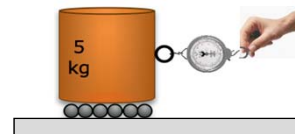


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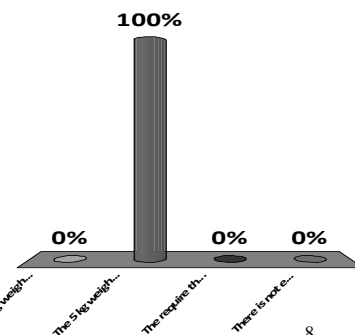
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You are pulling two blocks along a table  
with equal acceleration. Which one  
requires a larger force?



1. The 1 kg weight block
2. The 5 kg weight block
3. They require the same force.
4. There is not enough information to tell.



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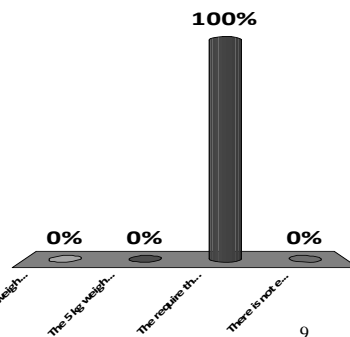
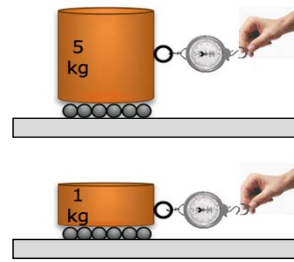
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You are pulling two blocks along a table with constant speed (ignore friction).

Which one requires a larger force?

1. The 1 kg weight block
2. The 5 kg weight block
3. They require the same force.
4. There is not enough information to tell.



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## Springs

- If you pull on a spring from both sides it changes its length.



$$T = k\Delta L \quad (\text{"}\Delta L\text{"} = \text{stretch or squeeze})$$

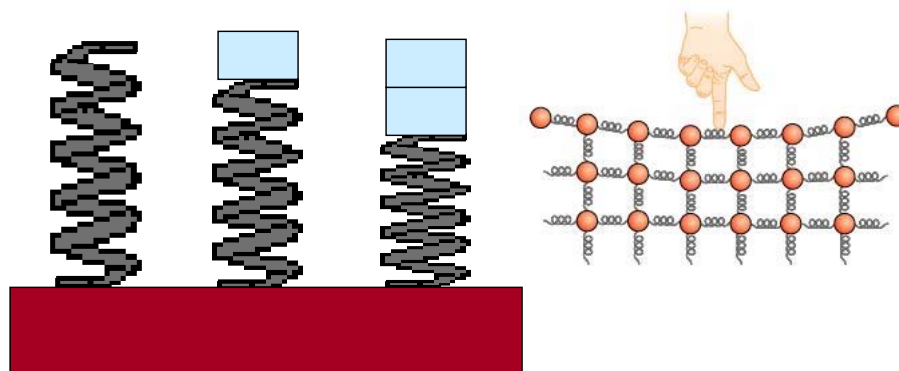
- Holds for ALL objects interacting pulled by a spring!

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## Normal Force works like a network of very stiff springs

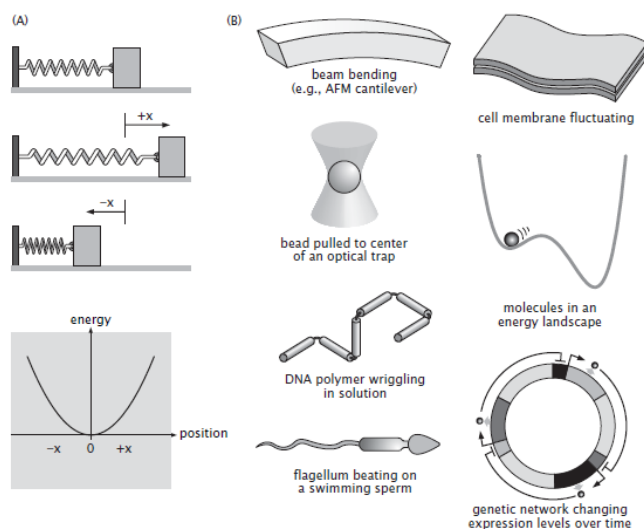


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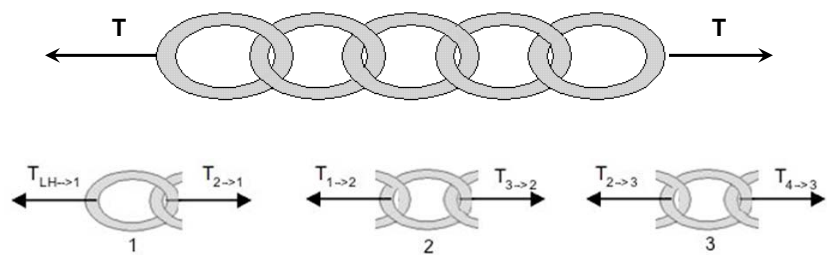
## Springs in biology



From: Physical Biology of the Cell, Philips, Kondev, Therior (2009)

## Scalar vs. Vector Tension: The Chain

- Consider a series of links of chain being pulled from opposite directions.  
What are the forces on each link?

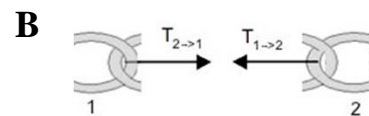
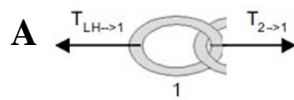


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Which of the force pairs are  
examples of Newton's third law



1. A
2. B
3. A and B
4. neither

9/5/12

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