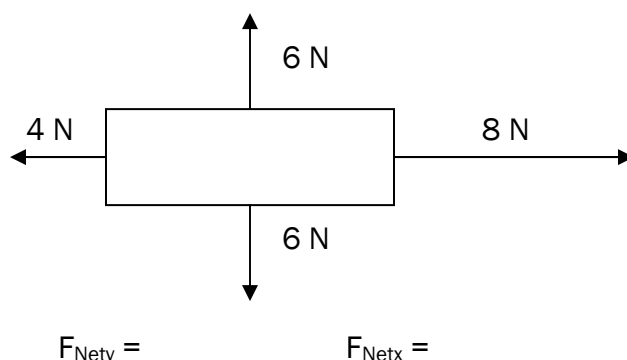
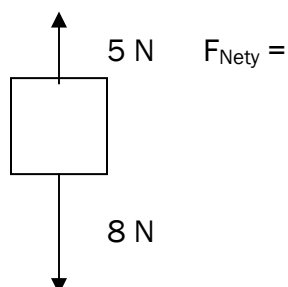


The Net Force is the sum of forces acting in a specific direction. We will examine systems to determine the net force for objects in equilibrium and objects undergoing acceleration.

### Example #1: Horizontal and Vertical Forces

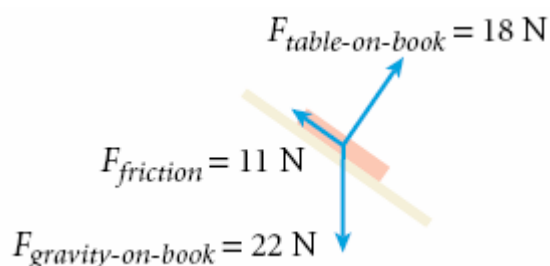


Is there any acceleration in either of the above examples? \_\_\_\_\_

### Example #2: Forces acting at an angle

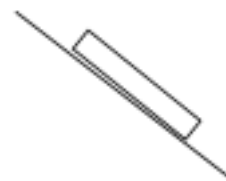
**Derek leaves his physics book on top of a drafting table that is inclined at a  $35^\circ$  angle. The free-body diagram at right shows the forces acting on the book. Find the net force acting on the book.**

Determine the Net Force in the x-direction (parallel to place of motion)



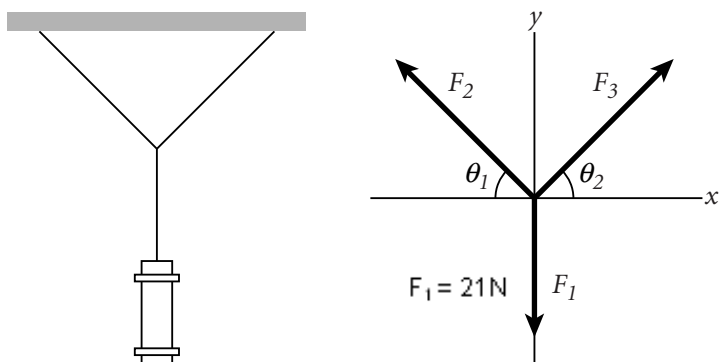
Redraw the system above and add the component vectors. Label all vectors

Determine the Net Force in the y-direction (perpendicular to place of motion)



**Forces and the  
Laws of Motion****HOLT PHYSICS****Diagram Skills***Newton's First Law*

A lantern of mass  $m$  is suspended by a string that is tied to two other strings, as shown in the figure below. The free-body diagram shows the forces exerted by the three strings on the knot.



1. In terms of  $F_1$ ,  $F_2$ , and  $F_3$ , what is the net force acting on the knot?  
(Hint: The lantern is in equilibrium.)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Find the magnitudes of the  $x$  and  $y$  components for each force acting on the knot. (Assume the positive directions are to the right and up.)

String 1 ( $F_1$ )       $x$  component \_\_\_\_\_       $y$  component \_\_\_\_\_

String 2 ( $F_2$ )       $x$  component \_\_\_\_\_       $y$  component \_\_\_\_\_

String 3 ( $F_3$ )       $x$  component \_\_\_\_\_       $y$  component \_\_\_\_\_

3. In terms of  $F_1$ ,  $F_2$ , and  $F_3$ , what is the magnitudes of the net force acting on the knot in the  $x$  direction? in the  $y$  direction?

$F_{x\ net} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$F_{y\ net} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4. Assume that  $\theta_1 = 30^\circ$ ,  $\theta_2 = 30^\circ$ , and the mass of the lantern is 2.1 kg. Find  $F_1$ ,  $F_2$ , and  $F_3$ .

$$F_1 = mg = (2.1\text{ kg})(9.8\text{ m/s}^2) = 20.58\text{ N} = 21\text{ N}$$

$F_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$F_2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$F_3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_