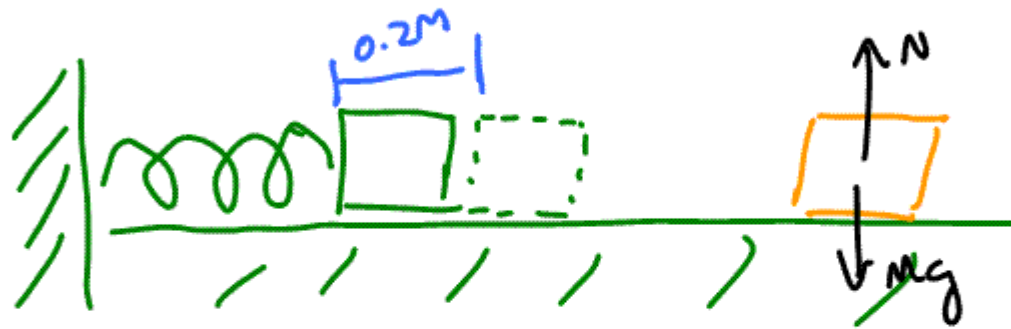


# Physics 113 - October 19, 2006

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dropped "d" at end of Example



correct your notes

$$\mu_k = \frac{kx^2}{2Mg d}$$

Exam in 1 week - Thurs. Oct 26 0800 Hubbell

will be in touch  $\rightarrow$  material covered

review (Q+A) session

formula sheet

Last Time:

Power  $\equiv \frac{\Delta W}{\Delta t}$

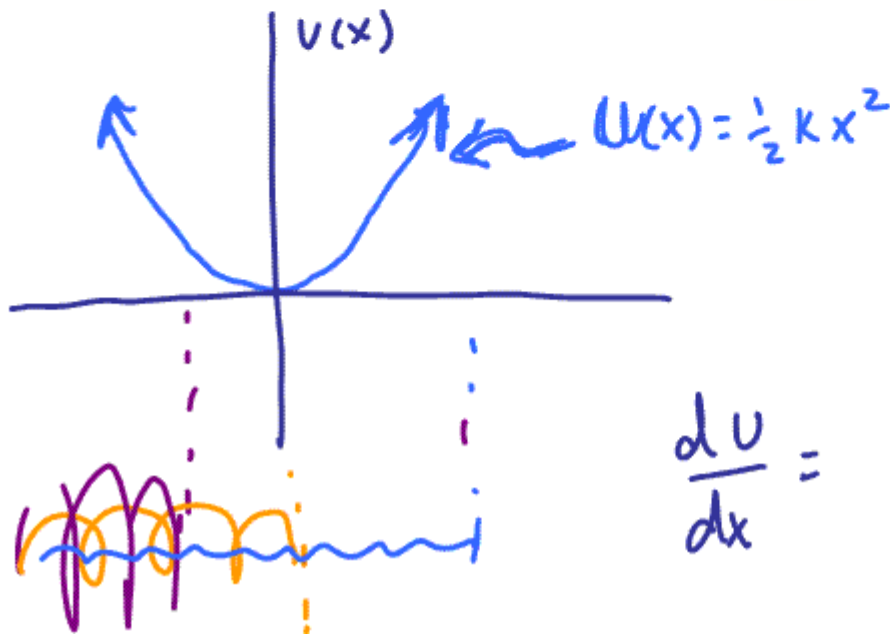
$P = \frac{dW}{dt}$

Joules  
Sec

Important

$\equiv$  Watt

PE function



$$\frac{dU}{dx} = kx = F_x$$

$$F_s = -\frac{dU(s)}{ds}$$

Sign oversimplification

Important

Gravitation




$$\vec{F} = -\frac{GM_1M_2}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

Cavendish



How much work done to  
move  $m$  from  $r_1 \rightarrow r_2$ ?

$$d\vec{s} = d\vec{r}$$

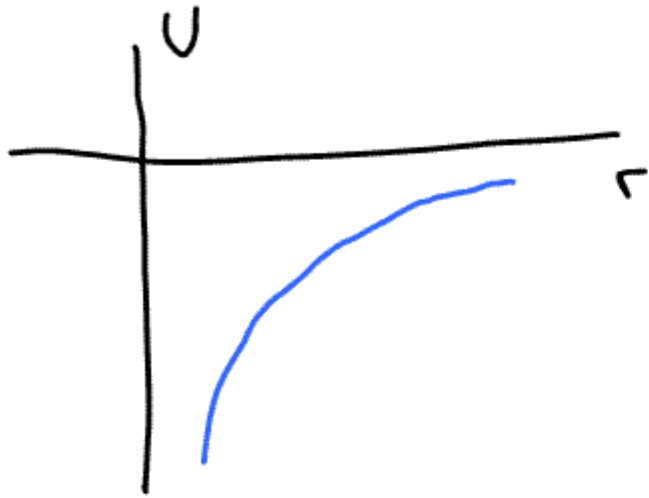


$$W = \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = \int_{r_1}^{r_2} F dr = \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \frac{GM_1 m_2}{r^2} dr$$

$$W = GM_1 m_2 \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \frac{1}{r^2} dr = -GM_1 m_2 \frac{1}{r} \Big|_{r_1}^{r_2}$$

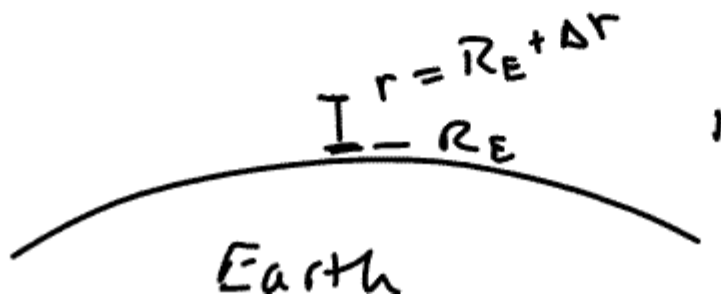
$$W = -\frac{GM_1 m_2}{r_2} + \frac{GM_1 m_2}{r_1} \quad (+)$$

$$\text{gravitational PE} \equiv -\frac{GM_1 m_2}{r}$$



$$-\frac{dU}{dr} = -\frac{GM_1 m_2}{r^2} = F(r)$$

$$PE_{\text{grav}} \sim mgh$$



$$\Delta PE = PE_{\text{end}} - PE_{\text{Start}}$$

$$= -\frac{GM_E m}{r} + \frac{GM_E m}{R_E}$$

$$r = R_E + \Delta r$$

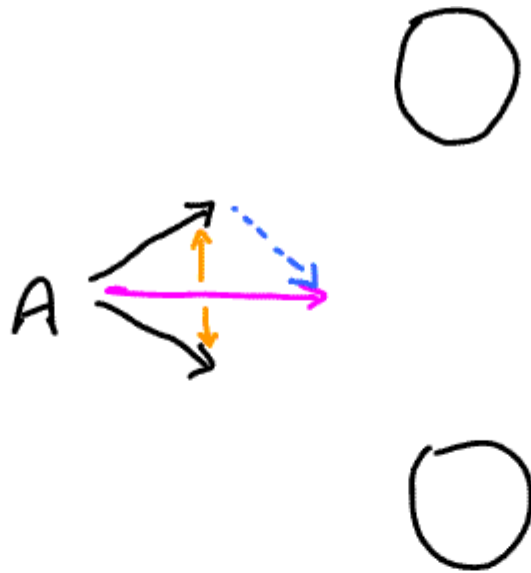
$$= \frac{GM_E m r - GM_E m R_E}{r R_E}$$



$$= \frac{GM_E m (r - R_E)}{r R_E} = \frac{GM_E m (R_E + \Delta r - R_E)}{(R_E + \Delta r) R_E}$$

$$= \frac{GM_E m \Delta r}{R_E^2} = mgh$$

The fraction  $\frac{GM_E m \Delta r}{R_E^2}$  is circled in pink. A pink arrow points from the circled fraction to the symbol  $g$ . A pink line labeled  $h$  points from the circled  $\Delta r$  to the symbol  $h$ .



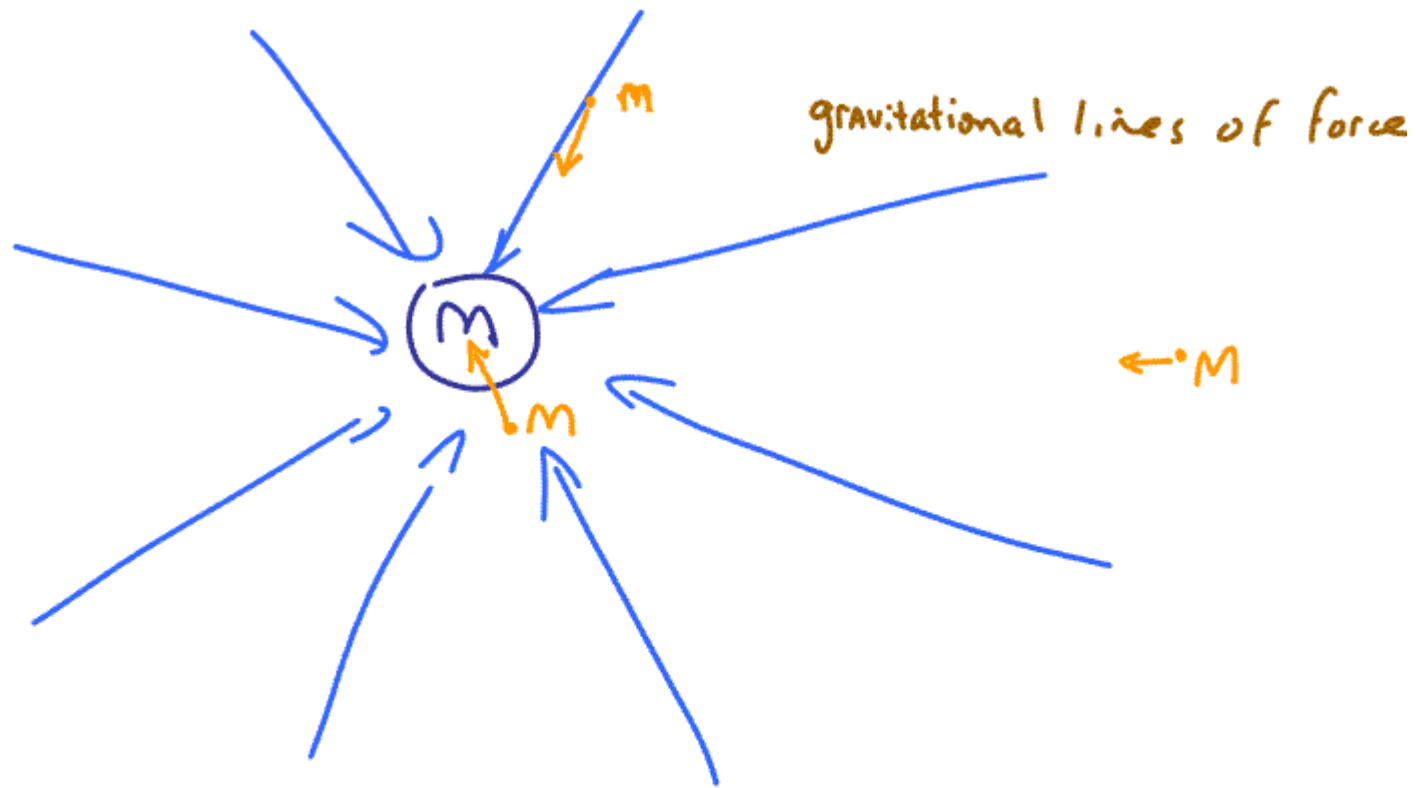
$$\vec{F} = -\frac{GMm}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

$\vec{M}$

TEST MASS  
 $m$

$$\vec{g}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\vec{F}}{m} = -\frac{GM}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

grav. field





Newton

NOT For EXAM } just for fun

M

grav. field

Action at a distance



Einstein

General Relativity



Force due to curved space



gravitation No quantum theory yet but expect one someday

Electromagnetism

Strong Nuclear force

Weak Nuclear force

STANDARD MODEL

QUANTUM Field Theory

$$\Delta x \Delta p \sim h$$

↑  
↓

$$\Delta E \Delta t \sim h$$

Force viewed

Exchange of  
"virtual" quanta

that only exist because  
of Heisenberg

Uncertainty  
Principle

