Newtons third law of motion

Science, Physics



Newtons third law of motion By: Crismaily Valdez Evaluate Newton Third law of motion work $\hat{a} - \hat{\phi}$ For every action there is a equal and opposite reaction. The Introduction in every interaction, there is a pair of forces acting on the two interacting objects. The size of the forces on the first object equals the size of the force on the second object. The direction of the force on the first object is opposite to the direction of the force on the second object. Forces always come in pairs - equal and opposite action-reaction force pairs. A variety of action-reaction force pairs are evident in nature. Consider the propulsion of a fish through the water. A fish uses its fins to push water backwards. But a push on the water will only serve to accelerate the water. Since forces result from mutual interactions, the water must also be pushing the fish forwards, propelling the fish through the water. The size of the force on the water equals the size of the force on the fish; the direction of the force on the water (backwards) is opposite the direction of the force on the fish (forwards). For every action, there is an equal (in size) and opposite (in direction) reaction force. Action-reaction force pairs make it possible for fish to swim. The Experiment \hat{a} — $\hat{\phi}$ We first inflated a balloon with an open end is released, the balloon will fly throung the air due to the unbalanced force making up action and reaction pairs of forced. â—� These unbalanced forces, the gas is pusesh out of the balloon and the balloon is pushed toward. â—� One not exist without the other. Inflated Balloon Some example of third law of motion $\hat{a} - \hat{\Psi} \hat{a} - \hat{\Psi}$ When we walk on the ground, then our foot pushes the ground backward (action force) and the ground in turn exerts a force on the foot (reaction force) pushing the foot forward When a man jumps from a diving board he pushes the board (action force) and the board in turn pushes

the man forward in the opposite direction (reaction force) Some examples â — A swimmer pushes the water in the backward direction (action force) and the water exerts a force on the swimmer (reaction force) which pushes him forward Action and Reaction Forces Acting on a Swimmer Some examples â— The birds, while flying, push the air downwards with the help of their wings (action force) and the air in turn exerts a force on the bird in the upward direction (reaction force) A Bird in Flight Conclusion Newtons was a great scientist and mathematics who was born in England December 25, 1643. while he was in college he write a journal where he write his idea about motion. The third law of motion mean that " for every action there is a equal and opposite reaction" I Hoped you enjoy my presentation