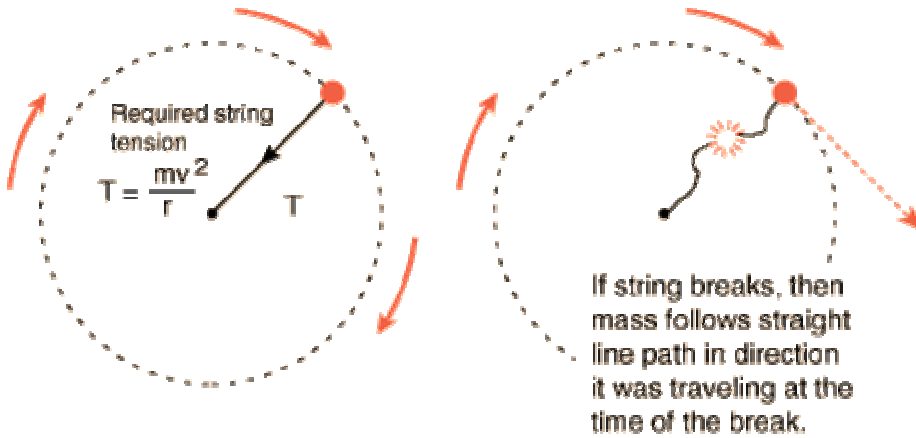





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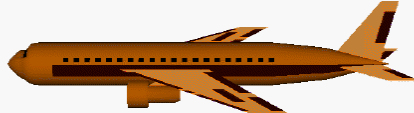
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 **Newton's Second Law** Definitions Glenn Research Center



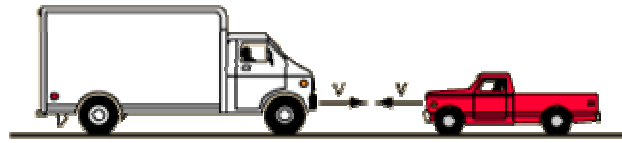
Differential Form: Force = change of momentum with change of time $F = \frac{d(mv)}{dt}$

With mass constant: Force = mass X acceleration $F = ma$

or:

Force = mass X change in velocity with time $F = m \frac{(V_1 - V_0)}{(t_1 - t_0)}$

Force, acceleration, momentum and velocity are all vector quantities. Each has both a magnitude and a direction.



<i>Force</i>	F	$=$	F
<i>Impulse</i>	F_t	$=$	F_t
<i>Change in momentum</i>	$\mathcal{M}_{\Delta v}$	$=$	$m\Delta v$
<i>Acceleration</i>	\mathcal{M}_a	$=$	ma