

Week 12 3rd Law

3 Force Pairs are Equal



1. When a person throws a ball, you might not see them go backward. Why not? Is it because they did not get a force back?

2. Why are force pairs more noticeable in zero-g and on a pasco track?

3. If two objects collide and you see them get equal & opposite accelerations, what does that mean about their masses?

4. If two objects collide and they don't get equal & opposite accelerations, what does that mean about their masses? Does that mean the forces weren't equal & opposite?

5. A big truck and a smart car collide - which one gets the bigger force?



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