Newton's $1^{\text {st }}$ Law: Understand when forces are balanced and unbalanced Given forces, know when an object remains at rest, when it moves with constant velocity, and when it moves with a constant acceleration
Newton's $2^{\text {nd }}$ Law: Know acceleration is proportional to force (as force increases, acceleration increases) and inversely proportional to mass (mass increases, acceleration decreases)
Be able to calculate any value given the other two : $\Sigma F=m a$
Newton's $3^{\text {rd }}$ Law: Identify action-reaction pairs and when two forces are not an action-reaction pair
Lectures 1,2,3 on website
HW WS1, 3, 4, 5

## WS3 \#13,14,15

13. The earth doesn't move because it has a large mass/ inertia. Even though the ball exerts an equal force on the Earth as the Earth does on the ball, it would take a huge amount of force to actually observe the Earth's acceleration.
14. Treat the rocket and the rocket's gases as separate objects - the rocket pushes on the gases, and the gases push back on the rocket, causing the rocket to accelerate 15. The boats will meet at point $B$ - the person and the rowboat \#1 have a total mass of 130 kg , and the rowboat \#2 being pulled has a mass of 60 kg . If the force of the pull on \#2 is = the force of the pull on \#1, \#2 will have a greater acceleration because it has less mass - \#1 has a greater mass and a smaller acceleration. Therefore they meet at point B.
