

Page D SiQuENC

SiQuENC for Dynamics (Forces)

The letters S and i stand for Situations: Neatly and graphically represent Situation(s)

- 1. **Read** a few words.
- 2. Make sure the meaning of those words is **illustrated** in your sketches/tables.
- 3. **Underline** the words.
- 4. **Repeat** with the next few words, if any.
- Draw bubble around system.
- Draw dot for each "particle."

Label:

• At/Through: t

Axes: +x, maybe +y

The letters Q and u stand for Quantities: Graphically represent Quantities

Title of first section: Force diagram Acronym BETA, spelled B-E-T-A: B stands for Bubble the system. E stands for Earth nearby? T stands for Touching? A stands for Axis system.

Illustration of sample force diagram represents system as a dot. Gravitational force of Earth on system is represented by a downward arrow originating from dot and labeled F-sub-G,E-on-sys. Tension force string exerts on system is represented by an arrow extending horizontally to the right from the dot and labeled F-sub-T,STR-on-sys. Normal force hand exerts on system is represented by an arrow extending horizontally to the right from the dot and labeled F-sub-N,H-on-sys. Where two arrows would otherwise overlap, the arrows are deliberately slightly misprinted offset and parallel. Where this deliberate misprinting would cause a tail of a force arrow to detach from the system dot, a small curve is attached to the tail of the force arrow to keep the force arrow and system dot connected. An acceleration vector pointing diagonally toward the lower-right is labeled a-vector. Dashed axis arrows extend out from the dot to indicate that the +y direction points downward and the +x direction points toward the right, in this example.

Title of second section: Force-components chart

Table, three rows

Header for 1st column: F Header for 2nd column: F-sub-x Header for 3rd column: F-sub-y

Three blank rows

Then, in the subsequent, final row, the entry in the 1st column is Sigma-F.

E stands for Equation(s): Identify allowed **E**quation(s)

a-vector = Sigma-F-vector divided by m-sub-l a-sub-x = Sigma-F-sub-x divided by m-sub-l a-sub-y = Sigma-F-sub-y divided by m-sub-l

N is the second letter of "A<u>N</u>alyze".

Cross out quantities that are obviously 0.
a-sub-x = 0? a-sub-y = 0?

Substitute constitutive relationships.
F-sub-G,E-on-sys = m-sub-G times g
lowercase f-sub-S is less than or equal to mu-sub-S times F-sub-N
lowercase f-sub-K = mu-sub-K times F-sub-N
F-sub-SPR-on-sys = k times absolute value of Delta x
Perform algebraic and proportional reasoning.

C stands for Communicate.

Phrasal template: "The system is the dot-dot-dot"

REASoN is spelled R, E, A, So, and N.

R stands for Recipe.

Phrasal template: "By [relationship], the [quantity] [prepositional phrase] ... equals [or is proportional to] ..."

Example phrase: By N2L, the x-acceleration of the block equals the ratio of the net x-force on the block to the

block's inertial mass.

Phrasal template: "The ... is 0, so, by [relationship], the [adjective] [quantity] [prepositional phrase] ... [verb]"

Example phrase: The y-acceleration is 0, so by N2L, the upward tension must be just as strong as the downward gravitational force dot-dot-dot.

Phrasal template: "... the [total quantity] ([quantity 1] [prepositional phrase 1] [plus] ...) ..."

Example phrase: dot-dot-dot the net upward force (strength of tension force minus strength of gravitational force) dot-dot-dot

E stands for Equal

Phrasal template: The blank stays the same.

A stands for Altered.

Phrasal template: The blank [increases/decreases] dot-dot-dot.

The So stands for So what?

Phrasal template: So the blank must blank.

N stands for Next?

(Check whether you've addressed all directives).