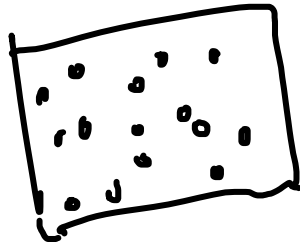


# Mass

Dr K M Hock

- a number that tells us how much substance is in a body.



What substance?  
atoms, electrons,  
protons, --- ?

Maybe - but don't need to know  
if just want to compare mass.

Measure mass in 2 ways:

1. weight
2. inertia - tendency to resist change to motion

state that the mass of a body resists a change in the state of rest or motion of the body (inertia)

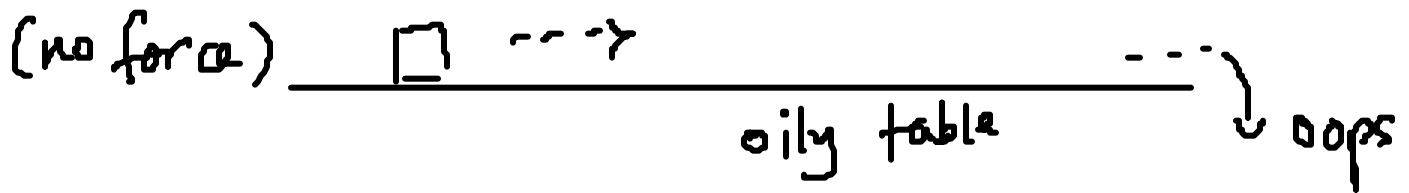
## Inertia

Dr K M Hock

Needs force to move a body.



Keeps going if not stopped ...



Needs force to stop it.



Harder to stop --> more mass



e.g. so distance to stop - one way to measure mass

Inertia :

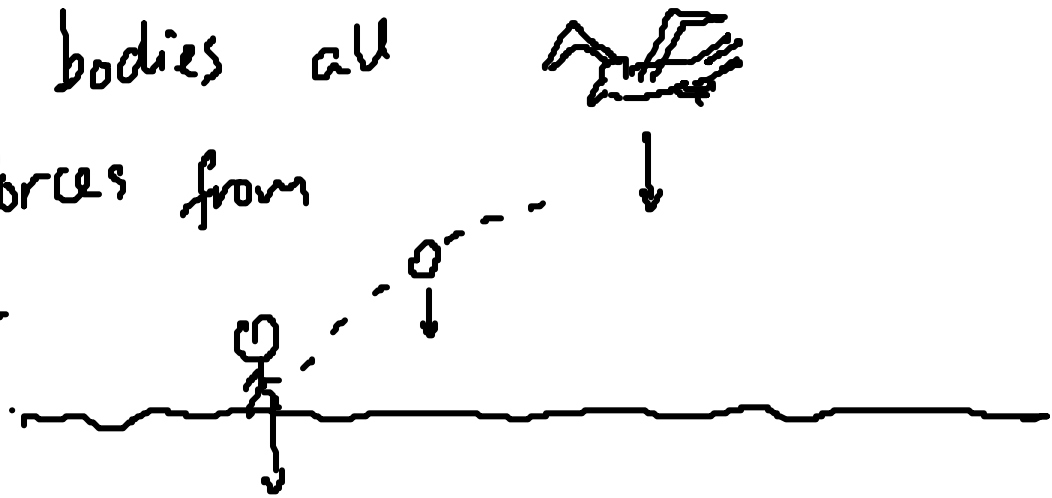
Body stays at rest , or keeps going in straight line - unless there is a force.

state that a gravitational field is a region in which a mass experiences a force due to gravitational attraction

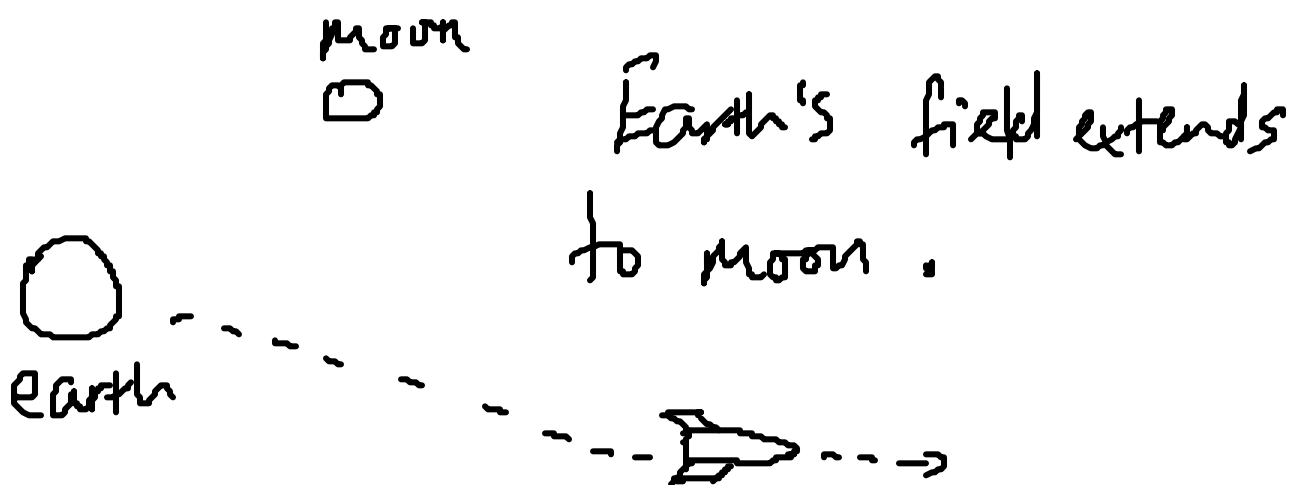
## Gravitational Field

Dr K M Hock

These bodies all  
feel forces from  
Earth.



Gravitational field - a region where a  
mass feels a force of gravity.



## Gravitational Field Strength

Dr K M Hock

e.g.  $m = 2\text{ kg}$   
 $F = 20\text{ N}$

What is the force per unit mass?

Ans.  $\frac{20\text{ N}}{2\text{ kg}} = 10\text{ N/kg}$

e.g.  $m = 3\text{ kg}$   
 $F = 30\text{ N}$

$\frac{30\text{ N}}{3\text{ kg}} = 10\text{ N/kg}$

On earth, gravitational force per unit mass is always  $\sim 10\text{ N/kg}$ . ( $9.81\text{ m/s}^2$ )

- called gravitational field strength.

$$g = \frac{F}{m}$$

It is also called the acceleration due to gravity.

recall and apply the relationship  $\text{weight} = \text{mass} \times \text{gravitational field strength}$  to new situations or to solve related problems

## Weight

Dr K M Hock

Since force of gravity is weight ( $W$ ),  
rewrite as  $g = \frac{W}{m}$ , or  $W = mg$ .

$$\boxed{\text{weight} = \text{mass} \times \text{gravitational field strength}}$$

or

$$\boxed{\text{weight} = \text{mass} \times \text{acceleration due to gravity}}$$

e.g. Find the weight of a 2 kg brick.

$$W = mg = 2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ N.}$$

e.g. Weight of a book is 5 N. Find its mass.

$$m = \frac{W}{g} = \frac{5}{10} = 0.5 \text{ kg}$$

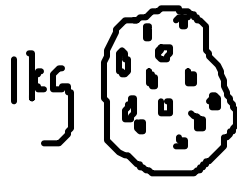
e.g. on moon the weight of the same book is 1 N. Find the gravitational field strength there.

$$g = \frac{W}{m} = \frac{1}{0.5} = 2 \text{ N/kg}$$

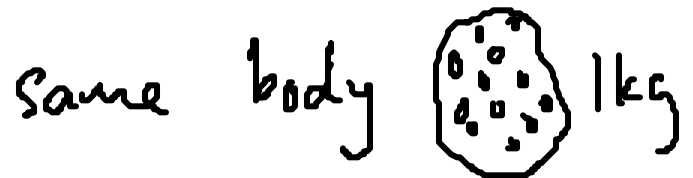
## Mass and Weight

Dr K M Hock

On Earth

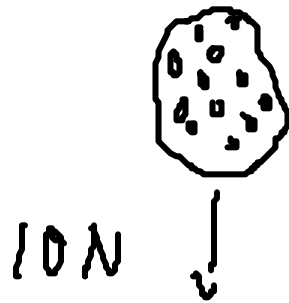


On Moon

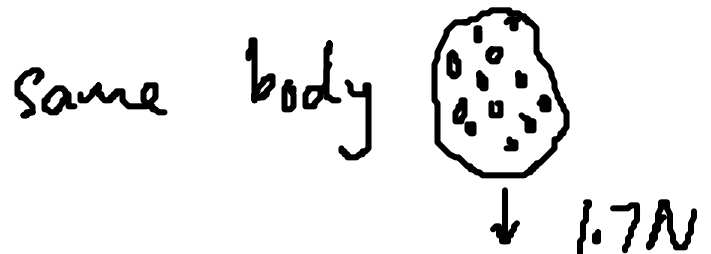


Same amount of substance,  
so mass is same on moon.

On Earth



On Moon



Weight is a force - it can move a body  
- different from mass

Weight is  
Smaller on moon for same body.

## Density

Dr K M Hock

Which is heavier - iron or wood?



Must compare for same volume, e.g.  $1\text{ cm}^3$ .  
To find mass per unit volume:

$$\text{density} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$$

e.g.  $2\text{ cm}^3$  of a wood is 1.4 g.

$$\text{Density} = \frac{1.4}{2} = 0.7\text{ g/cm}^3$$

	$\text{g/cm}^3$
helium	0.00018
air	0.0012
cork	0.24
wood	0.7
sodium	0.97
ice	0.92
water	1.0
concrete	2.0
aluminium	2.7
iron	7.9
copper	8.9
lead	11
mercury	13.5
gold	19

e.g. Why does wood float on water?

Because it is less dense than water.

e.g. Why does helium balloon fly upwards?

Because it is less dense than air

e.g. Why is an iron pot so much heavier than an aluminium one if the same size?