- January 1	i manage
YOU CAN	CT TOUCH 3
> Withdoct	SEING TOXXHID - )
	S THURS LINE 50
	- /2* T
	(3L-1)
	3°273~<

Name_	·	roup	Center	
				Again, Martin, 196 Spaces,

## Drawing and Labeling Action Reaction Force Pairs

In the example below the action force is described and the arrow (vector) is drawn. The reaction force has been completed also. In the remaining pictures the action force is described and drawn. You are to describe the reaction force and draw the reaction arrow (arrows go tail to tail or head to head). Then draw your own action-reaction situation, describe the forces and draw the arrows. Finally, figure out the forces at each of the contact points in the final drawing.

	Action: Force of <u>fist</u> on <u>wall</u>	Action: Force of <u>head</u> on <u>ball</u>
m60-0	Action: Force of <u>car</u> on <u>bug</u>	Action: Force of <u>bat</u> on <u>ball</u>
Action: Force of hand on flower	Action: Force of <u>hand</u> on <u>bar</u>	Action: Force of finger on nose

Draw your own example in the space below (labelling action and reaction forces):

The action and reaction forces in any situation will always be	and
·	
Why don't action and reaction forces cancel out?	

. ..

.