

# NEWTON'S 2<sup>ND</sup> LAW +

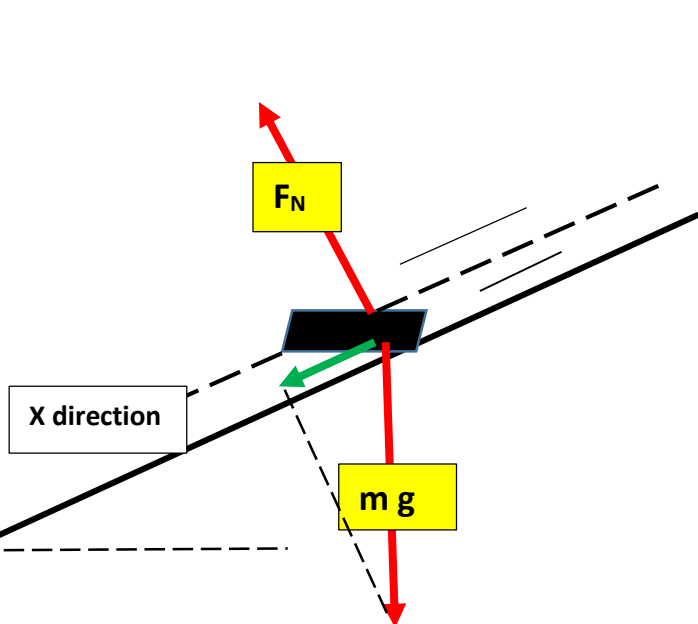
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Physics, Austin Com. College, 1212 Rio Grande St., Austin Tx. 78701 [jpcise@austinctc.edu](mailto:jpcise@austinctc.edu) & New York Times October 21 , 2014  
By Conor Dougherty

Hoverboard ? Still in the Future

## A Real Hoverboard?

Ever since Marty McFly rode a hoverboard in 1989's "Back to The Future II," people have been dreaming of making the floating device a reality. In 2014, a California start-up said it had it figured out. The hoverboard is fiction, the vision of screenwriters who created the film about Marty McFly, a teenager who travels from **1985 to Oct. 21, 2015,** and uses a floating skateboard to flee a gang of bullies. The movie had other futuristic items, like flying cars and self-tying shoes, but none touched the imagination as much as the hoverboard. **For the last 25 years, garage tinkerers, physics professors and top engineers at Google have been trying to make one.** Inside a drab office park here in Northern California, Greg and Jill Henderson are working on the latest effort. On a recent visit the couple allowed **a reporter to stand atop a noisy magnetic skateboard that can float above a copper surface. It hovers about an inch above the ground. (((But when the 190-pound visitor stood atop the 100-pound board, one gentle push was enough to send him spinning across the room over a cushion of air.)))** **The hoverboard floats on a magnetic field similar to magnetic levitation trains.** This has been extremely difficult, mostly because of something called **Earnshaw's theorem**, which states, more or less, that **repelling magnets are tough to balance.** One way is to use a track that would hold the magnetic skateboard in place, but what self-respecting skateboarder wants to be constrained to a track?



## Turning a Floating Fantasy Into Reality

**INTRODUCTION:** This magnetic hoverboard experiences no frictional forces. Acceleration happens just due to force of the component of weight down the **30° hill.** From top to bottom this copper surfaced hill is 20 feet long. The hoverboard rider starts from rest at top of the slope.

**QUESTIONS:** (a) Set up Newton's second law:  $F_{NET} = m a$  in this case? (b) Find acceleration down the slope? (c) Find speed at bottom of hill?, (d) Find time to slide downhill if boarder started from rest at the top?

**HINTS:**  $F_{NET} = m a$  ,  $V^2 = V_0^2 + 2 a X$  ,  $X = V_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$

**ANSWERS:** (a)  $m g \sin. 30^\circ = m a$  , (b)  $16 \text{ ft./s.}^2$  , (c)  $V = 25.3 \text{ ft./s.}$  , (d)  $1.6 \text{ s.} = t$