## Chapter 3

## Kinetic Concepts for Analyzing Human Motion

## Basic Concepts Related to Kinetics

## What is mass?

Åquantity of matter composing a body (dog, tree, desk, swimming pool, you)
Årepresented by m
Åunits are kg

# Basic Concepts Related to Kinetics 

## What is inertia?

Åtendency to resist change in state of motion
Åproportional to mass
Åhas no units!

## Basic Concepts Related to Kinetics



Clearly, the weight bar will stay in place in the absence of being lifted because of it's inertia.

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## Basic Concepts Related to Kinetics

What is force?
Åa push or a pull
Åcharacterized by magnitude, direction, and point of application
$\AA \AA=\mathrm{ma}$
Åunit is the Newton (N)

## Structure of the Foot



The plantar fascia.

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## Basic Concepts Related to Kinetics

## What is a net force?

Åthe single resultant force derived from the vector composition of all the acting forces
Åthe force that determines the net effect of all acting forces on a body

## Basic Concepts Related to Kinetics

What is a torque $(T)$ ?
Åthe rotary effect of a force
Åthe angular equivalent of force
Åalso known as moment of force

## Basic Concepts Related to Kinetics

## What is a torque?


$T=\mathrm{Fd}_{\perp}$ (the product of force and the perpendicular distance from the force $\hat{\Phi}$ line of action to the axis of rotation)

## Basic Concepts Related to Kinetics

What is the center of gravity?
Åpoint around which a bodyể weight is equally balanced in all directions Åpoint that serves as an index of total body motion
Åpoint at which the weight vector acts Åsame as the center of mass

## Basic Concepts Related to Kinetics



The weights are balanced, creating equal torques on either side of the fulcrum.

## Basic Concepts Related to Kinetics

## What is weight?

## Åattractive force that the earth exerts on a body

Åwt. = $\mathrm{ma}_{\mathrm{g}}$ (product of mass and the acceleration of gravity: $-9.81 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ )

## Basic Concepts Related to Kinetics

## What is weight?

Åthe point of application of the weight force is a body© $\hat{s}$ center of gravity
Åsince weight is a force, units of weight are units of force: N

# Basic Concepts Related to Kinetics 

## What is volume?

Åspace occupied by a body
Åhas three dimensions (width, height, and depth)
Åunits are $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ and $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$

# Basic Concepts Related to Kinetics 

## What is density?

Åmass per unit of volume
Årepresented with the small Greek letter rho: $\rho$
Åunits are $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$

## Basic Concepts Related to Kinetics

## What is impulse?

## Åthe product of force and the time over which the force acts

 (Ft)Åunits are Ns

## Basic Concepts Related to Kinetics

What are repetitive and acute loading?
Årepetitive: repeated application of a subacute load that is usually of relatively low magnitude
Åacute: application of a single force of sufficient magnitude to cause injury to a biological tissue

## Basic Concepts Related to Kinetics

## Repetitive vs. acute loading



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