

General instructions for Students: Whatever be the notes provided, everything must be copied in the Physics copy and then do the HOMEWORK in the same copy.

Rest – An object is said to be rest if it does not change its position with time.

For example – A person sitting on the chair, A book lying on the table, etc.

Motion – An object is said to be in motion if it changes its position with time.

For example – Moving train, Birds fly in the sky, etc.

Force – A push or a pull on an object is called force.

The SI unit of force is newton (N).

For example – Drawing a bucket of water from a well, oppening a door, etc.

Forces are due to interaction – The interaction between two bodies is called force.

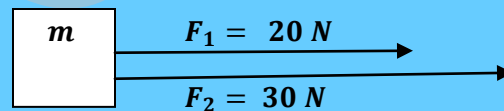
For example – Sumo wrestling, pushing a bus, etc.

More About Forces :

(a) *Pushing an object in the same direction –*

Forces applied on an object in the same direction adds up.

For example – Calculate the net value of force .



Here,

$$F_1 = 20\text{ N and } F_2 = 30\text{ N}$$

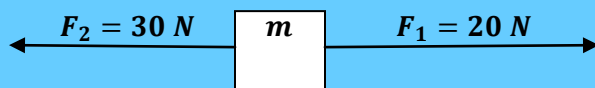
$$\text{Net force (F)} = F_1 + F_2 = 20 + 30 = 50\text{ N}$$

Net force acts along right direction.

(b) Pushing an object in the opposite direction –

Forces applied on an object in the opposite direction, the net force is difference between the two applied forces.

For example – Calculate the net value of force with which body is moving.



Here,

$$F_2 = 30\text{ N and } F_1 = 20\text{ N}$$

$$\text{Net force (F) = } F_2 - F_1 = 30 - 20 = 10\text{ N.}$$

Net force acts along the direction of F_2 . (Left)

Assignment

- 1. Give examples of push or pull.**
- 2. What is force? write the SI unit of force.**
- 3. Why force is called vector quantity?**
- 4. Calculate the net value of force with which body is moving.**

