



## INTERMEDIATE

# Laws of Motion

*Hand Notes For JEE Mains, Advance, NEET UG, Class 11 & 12 etc...*

## Hand Notes

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# 'LAWS OF MOTION'

## FORCE

Any type of push or pull which is tried to change the state of rest or uniform motion.

NOTE → Resultant force on body may change.

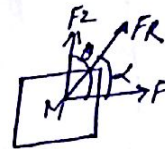
- \* Its shape
- \* Its direction
- \* both
- \* shape of body.

\* Force is a vector quantity that's why vector addition of individual forces.

$$\vec{F}_R = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 + \dots + \vec{F}_n$$

#  $N=2 \Rightarrow \vec{F}_R = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2$

$$|\vec{F}_R| = \sqrt{F_1^2 + F_2^2 + 2F_1F_2\cos\theta}$$
$$\tan\alpha = \frac{F_2\sin\theta}{F_1 + F_2\cos\theta}$$



#  $F_1 = F_2 = F$

$$F_R = 2F\cos(\theta/2)$$
$$\alpha = \theta/2$$

## INERTIA

Property which maintains the state of rest or state of uniform motion.

- NOTE →
- \* Inertia is directly proportional to the mass.
  - \* It only depends on mass. It is independent from shape & state of body.
  - \* Same mass object in different shape represents same inertia.
  - \* If two same mass objects are in rest & another move with uniformity or in uniform motion represents same inertia.

## NEWTON'S 1ST LAW

External force is required to change the state or state of uniform motion.

Newton's 1st law explains inertia of body that's why called law of inertia.

### Types of Inertia

1a) → Inertia of Rest → body can't change its state of rest by itself.  
Ex → If a bus suddenly moves forward then passengers in the bus move backward.

1b) → Inertia of Motion → body can't change its state of motion by itself.  
Ex → If a bus suddenly stops then passengers moving forward.

1c) → Inertia of Direction → body can't change its direction by itself.  
Ex → If a bus turns right then passengers in the bus move left or outward to the centre of circular path. This force which acts in the outward direction is called centrifugal force.