

1. From third law of motion

$$\vec{F}_{AB} = -\vec{F}_{BA}$$

\vec{F}_{AB} = Force on A due to B

\vec{F}_{BA} = Force on B due to A

2. From second law of motion

$$F_x = \frac{dP_x}{dt} = ma_x \quad F_y = \frac{dP_y}{dt} = ma_y \quad F_z = \frac{dP_z}{dt} = ma_z$$

5. WEIGHING MACHINE :

A weighing machine does not measure the weight but measures the force exerted by object on its upper surface.

6. SPRING FORCE

$$\vec{F} = -k\vec{x}$$

x is displacement of the free end from its natural length or deformation of the spring where K = spring constant.

7. SPRING PROPERTY $K \times l = \text{constant}$

= Natural length of spring.

8. If spring is cut into two in the ratio m : n then spring constant is given by

$$l_1 = \frac{ml}{m+n}; \quad l_2 = \frac{n.l}{m+n}$$

$$kl = k_1l_1 = k_2l_2$$

For series combination of springs

$$\frac{1}{k_{eq}} = \frac{1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{k_2} + \dots$$

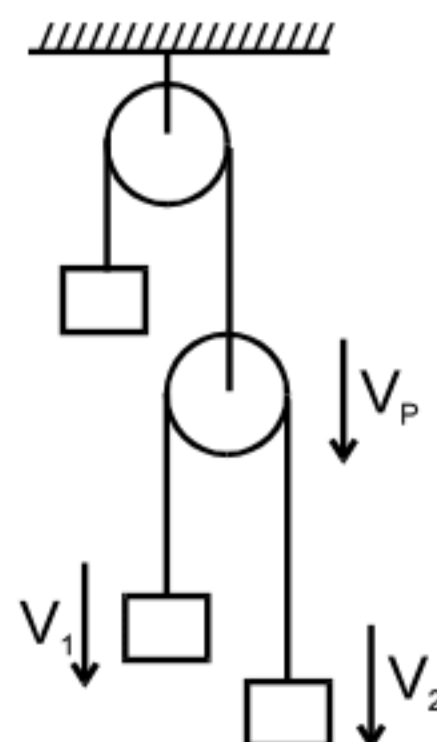
For parallel combination of spring

$$k_{eq} = k_1 + k_2 + k_3 \dots$$

9. SPRING BALANCE:

It does not measure the weight. It measures the force exerted by the object at the hook.

Remember :

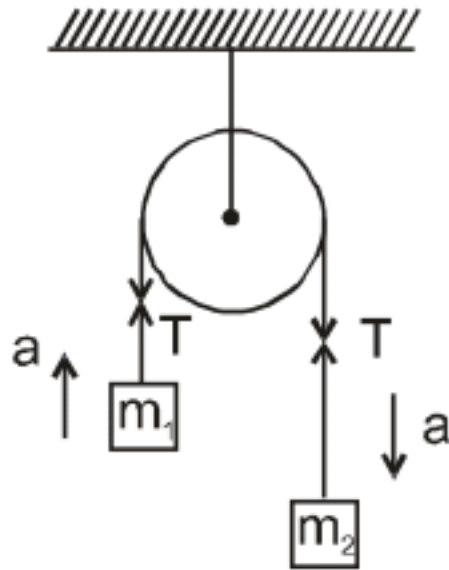


$$V_p = \frac{V_1 + V_2}{2}$$

$$a_p = \frac{a_1 + a_2}{2}$$

11.
$$a = \frac{(m_2 - m_1)g}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$T = \frac{2m_1m_2g}{m_1 + m_2}$$



12. **WEDGE CONSTRAINT:**



Components of velocity along perpendicular direction to the contact plane of the two objects is always equal if there is no deformations and they remain in contact.

13. **NEWTON'S LAW FOR A SYSTEM**

$$\vec{F}_{\text{ext}} = m_1\vec{a}_1 + m_2\vec{a}_2 + m_3\vec{a}_3 + \dots$$

\vec{F}_{ext} = Net external force on the system.

m_1, m_2, m_3 are the masses of the objects of the system and $\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, \vec{a}_3$ are the acceleration of the objects respectively.

14. **NEWTON'S LAW FOR NON INERTIAL FRAME :**

$$\vec{F}_{\text{Real}} + \vec{F}_{\text{Pseudo}} = m\vec{a}$$

Net sum of real and pseudo force is taken in the resultant force.

\vec{a} = Acceleration of the particle in the non inertial frame

$$\vec{F}_{\text{Pseudo}} = -m \vec{a}_{\text{Frame}}$$

(a) Inertial reference frame: Frame of reference moving with constant velocity.

(b) Non-inertial reference frame: A frame of reference moving with non-zero acceleration.