FORCE & PRESSURE

CLASS - VIII

<u>DAY-1:</u>

Force is a physical factor or quantity which can be realised on a body in the form of PUSH OR PULL.



BALANCED FORCE



When two forces are applied over an object in the opposite direction:

When two forces are applied over an object in the opposite directions, the total effective or net force is the difference of magnitude of two forces.

Example:

(i) When two persons push the box in the opposite direction with the magnitude of forces of each 2 N, then resultant force will be-

Net force:- 2N - 2N= 0N (Box will not move)



UNBALANCED FORCE



When two or more forces are applied over an object in the same direction:

When two or more forces are applied in the same direction, then the total or net force is the addition of magnitude of both the forces.

Example: When two persons push the box in the same direction with the magnitude of forces of each 2 N, then resultant force will be-

Net force: 2N + 2N = 4N (In the direction of applied force)

If one person is applying a force of 6 unit in one direction and another person is applying a force of 8 unit in opposite direction,

Then the resultant force: 8N - 6N = 2N (In the direction of higher magnitude force) In this case, force will act in the direction of higher magnitude of force.

- Force is a vector quantity as it has magnitude and direction.
- \triangleright S.I. unit of Force is Newton; written as \mathbb{N} .

EFFECT OF FORCES:-

- 1. Force can change the state of motion: An Object can be in two states.
- (a) Rest State: When an object is not moving. This means a stationary object is called in the state of rest. For example -A ball and book kept over the ground and not moving.



(b) <u>Motion State</u>: A moving object is called in the state of motion. For example - a moving car, a moving ball, etc.



A Force can move a stationary object. A force can speed up, decrease the speed and change the direction of a moving object. Force can stop a moving object. Finally we can say that force can change the state of motion

Some examples:

(i) A boy want to move a tyre faster it has to be pushed repeatedly.



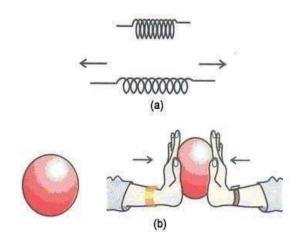
- (ii) Change in the direction of moving ball after it strikes the ruler placed in its path.
- (iii) In the Football game, a goalkeeper stops the football going towards the goal post by applying a force by his hand.
- (iv) In the cricket game, a batsman can push a fast moving ball in the same direction or opposite direction or change the direction of the movement of ball. Because of force being applied from his bat.

2. Force can change the shape of an object:

(i) When you apply force on an inflated balloon by pressing it using your hand from both sides, then the force of pressure changes the shape of balloon.



(ii) You can change the shape of rubber band and spring by stretching it in opposite direction. (iii) You can change the shape of dough into bread by applying force with a rolling pin. So we can say that forces can change the shape of an object.



Brain Teasing Session:

- 1. Define Force. What is its unit in S.I.?
- 2. Why force is a vector quantity?
- 3. Mention effects of unbalanced force.
- 4. What is balanced force? Give an example of it.
- 5. Differentiate between rest and motion state of a body.
