

FAQ's

1. Define force

Force is an agent which produces or destroys a motion. A force is characterized by its point of application and its magnitude and direction. It is a vector quantity.

SI unit: Newton

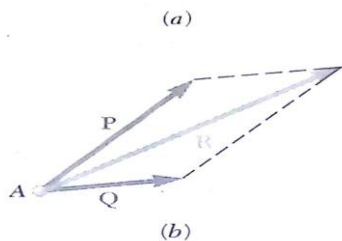
2. What are the types of forces?

(i) Coplanar (forces acting on same plane)

- Collinear
- Concurrent
- Parallel
- Non concurrent non parallel

(ii) Non – coplanar (forces acting on two or more different planes)

3. What is a resultant force?



forces P and Q.

The forces P and Q acting on a particle can be replaced by a single force R which has the same effect on the particle. This force is called as the resultant of

4. What is known as Resolution of a force?

A single force F acting on a particle may be replaced by two or more forces which, together, have the same effect on the particle. These forces are called the components of the original forces F , and the process of substituting them for F is called resolving force F into components.