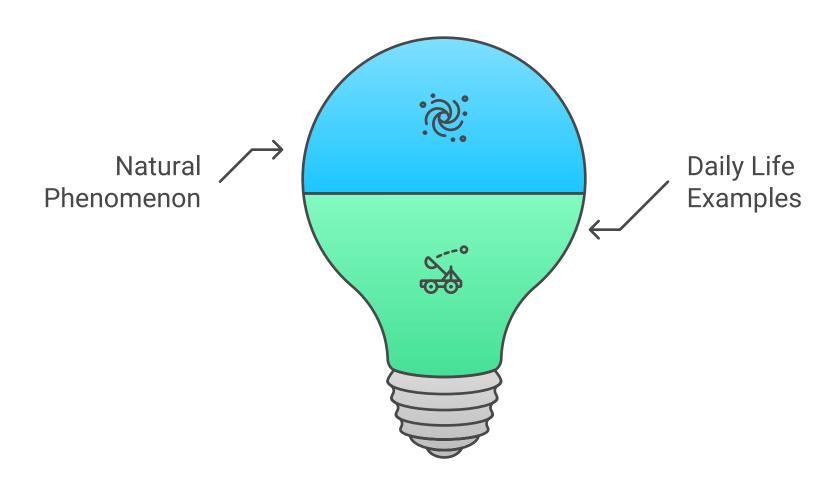
The topic of **Gravitation** in the Class 9 CBSE syllabus covers the fundamental principles of gravitational force, the universal law of gravitation, and its applications. Here's an overview of the subtopics included:

1. Introduction to Gravitation

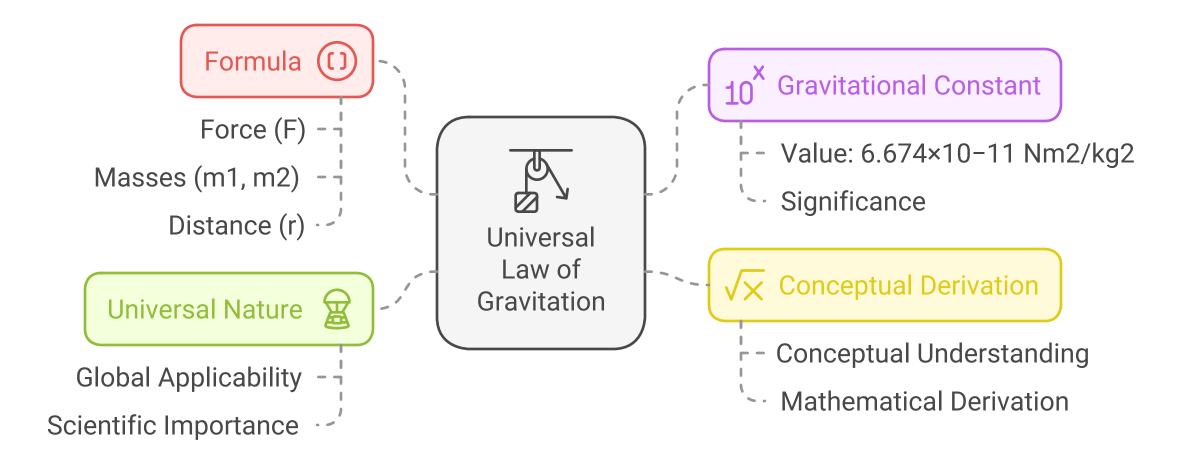
- Gravitational force as a natural phenomenon.
- Examples of gravitational force in daily life.

Understanding Gravitational Force



2. Universal Law of Gravitation

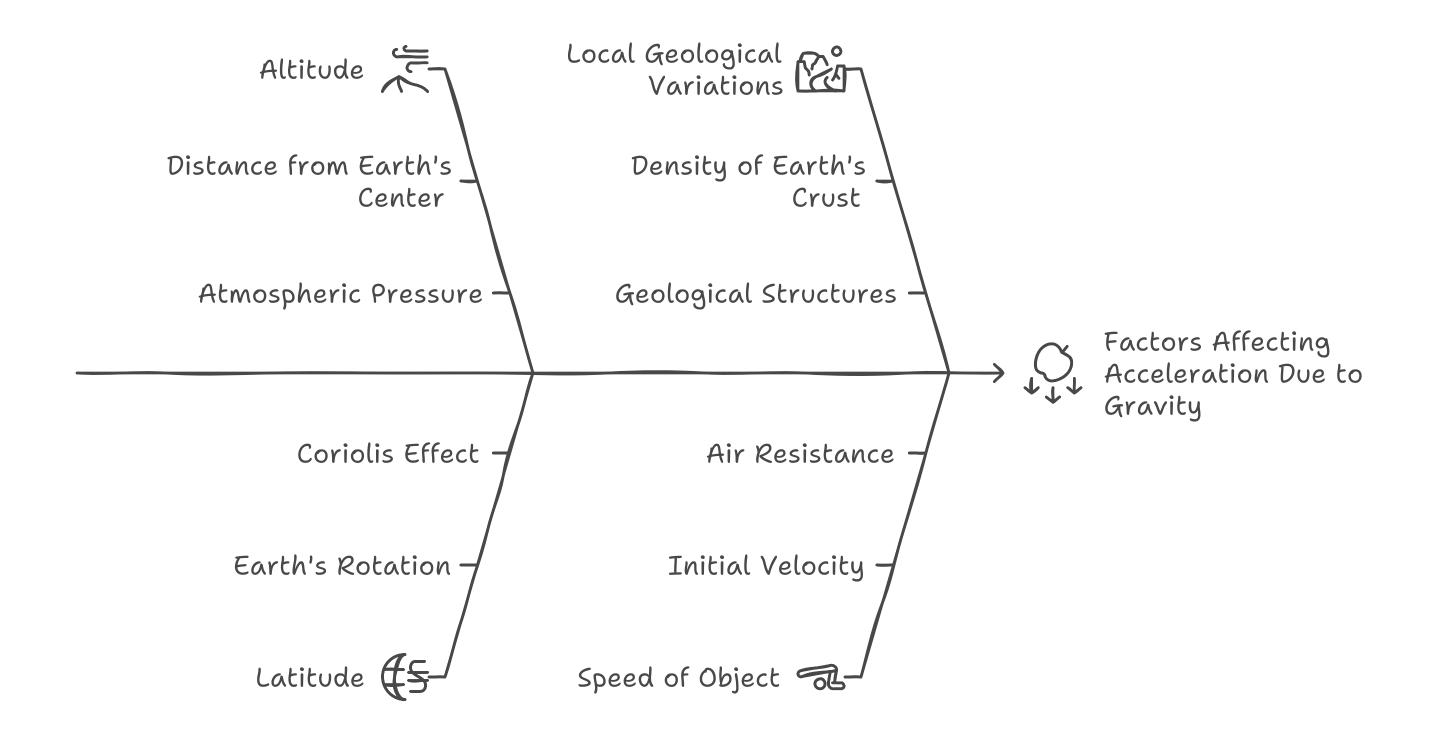
- Statement of the law:
- $F=Gm1m2r2F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$
- where:
 - FF: Force of attraction between two objects.
 - GG: Gravitational constant $(6.674\times10-11 \text{ Nm}2/\text{kg}26.674 \text{ times } 10^{-11} \text{ } \text{ } \text{text}Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2).$
 - m1,m2m_1, m_2: Masses of the two objects.
 - rr: Distance between the centers of the two objects.
- Derivation of the formula (conceptual understanding).
- Importance of GG and its universal nature.



3. Free Fall

- Concept of objects falling under gravity.
- Acceleration due to gravity (gg): g=9.8 m/s2g = 9.8 \, \text{m/s}^2
 - Factors affecting gg.

Understanding Acceleration Due to Gravity



4. Motion of Objects Under Gravity

- Equations of motion applied to free-falling objects:
 - v=u+gtv = u + g t
 - $h=ut+12gt2h = ut + \frac{1}{2}gt^2$
 - v2=u2+2ghv^2 = u^2 + 2 g h(where uu is the initial velocity, hh is height, vv is the final velocity).

5. Mass and Weight

- Definition of mass and weight.
- Relationship: W=mgW = m g
 - Variation of weight on different planets.

6. Thrust and Pressure

- Concept of thrust: Force acting perpendicular to a surface.
- Pressure: P=ForceAreaP = \frac{\text{Force}}{\text{Area}}
- Applications of pressure in daily life.

7. Archimedes' Principle

- Buoyant force and displacement of fluid.
- Statement of the principle:"A body immersed in a fluid experiences a buoyant force equal to the weight of the fluid displaced by it."
- Applications: Designing ships, submarines, etc.

8. Relative Density

 Definition and formula: Relative Density=Density of the substanceDensity of water\text{Relative Density} = \frac{\text{Density of the substance}}{\text{Density of water}}

Important Tips for Study:

- Focus on understanding the formulas and their derivations.
- Solve numerical problems based on F=Gm1m2r2F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}, v=u+gtv = u
 + g t, and buoyant force.
- Perform experiments like verifying Archimedes' principle to build practical knowledge.

Would you like detailed notes, solved examples, or PowerPoint slides for any of these topics?