

		1 monatice		Chandra's
*	V = dx	a = dv dt	a	vg. = Av
	V Arg. = (Ni+			$\frac{V_{ins.} = \Delta x}{\Delta t}$
*	v= u+ at		tgt we	∆t t->0
1	$V = u + at$ $V^{2} - u^{2} = 2as$ $S = ut + 1a$	$t^2$ $h=$	$u^2 = 2gh$ $u + 1 at$	$g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$
*	s= ut		20	
*	slade of	a-t graph	0i.100 1100-	
1.22	1090, 8 =	displacement		Car william II . C
10//4	Area undo	or N-F &	raph gives	distance
	lime of f	ight (T) =	- Queine	
	Honzanta	Range (R	$) = u^2 <$	in 20
	1.			3
	Vesetical	height = (	Hmax.) =	u <sup>2</sup> sino
	DA + T	I doe .		
*	ux = a	020	Uy = Usin	0 (projectile)
*	and the second s	tant velociti	= Vu2+v	
		0 = tan-1	(v)	January 18 1
	-		(4)	
	7	1 - 0	11 15 6	- /
	<u> </u>	ENTROID &		FINERTIA
*	$x = \underline{Sox}$	<u> </u>	= Eay Ea	
	20	-04/49	20	
*	Figurie .	Area x		G
**	Rectargle bre	Sind cought C	1/2 6/2	$- \left( \frac{d_{12}}{b_{12}}, \frac{b_{12}}{b_{12}} \right)$
	Rt. Priangle	bh/2 b/	3 h/3	(bl3, bl8)
	bo	sexht/2	(from base)	
	( 34	74 m	NL	

3	e territy		1,18,	y 1 (*)		
	Servicircle	TIE	0	48/3π ARÍS)	$\left(0,\frac{4r}{3\pi}\right)$	
	Souchte		(en y	neis)	Hi .	
	Occartes circle	118	4× 311	47/3TT	(紫,紫)	
	CELLATION CITCAL	-4			1	
	C 1 -1 - 1	RX	3R sind	0	(arsina, D)	
	Sector of a circle		Conx-	axis)	32	
	PIN	Aah/3	0	31/5	(o, 3h/5)	-
	Parabola	7.5				
	0 1	2ah 3	30/8	3h/5	(39/8, 3h/5)	T
$-\parallel$	Senigarabola	15	7.8	( ) ( )		T
$-\parallel$	0 10 0 1	al ah 3	9a/4	34/10	(39/4, 3h/10)	T
$-\parallel$	Parabolic Spand	e) 00.75	, , , ,	/10	2 /(1 213)	T
$\parallel$	3330001211	14465 310	1 S 1 - 1/2	the state of the s		-
1		1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	# 1 h J = 2	- /1x	3.000.1	
*	Radius of	gynation_	·- R	= \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1	
	ini ette		1 1 40	TTU		
	- 5		44	= / - u		
	11.75	14	ed (r	4 41	1 9 7	
	4		3,000		12	_
4	Parallel :	Axis Theore	M ->	I = I	+ Ad	dist
	Signal for the state	LAN Y LAN		Nom	product of area ( sq-9)	
		The branch	11	Centr	pidal axis	_
+	Perpendicula	e Axis The	exem ->	I22 = 9	Ixx + Iyy	
	verpena ana	TIMA VIOL	N. M.		1.3	

	EDUILIBRIUM OF FORCES AND FRICTION			
*	P = D = P = constact			
	Sina Sing Sing			
*	$u = f$ $u = tan \alpha = tan \phi$			
	T = angle of limiting fuction			
	D= angle of Repose			
-	In all sume find EH EV, R &, O			
	& EM. Also find V Y.	> 🛢 X	= EMO	Y= EMO
	V common for all)		Efx	Efy

	ANALYSIS OF FORCE SYSTEMS
<del>S</del> R	$\Xi F_{X} = f_{X,1} + f_{X,2} + f_{X,3} - \cdots = \Xi H$
	= Fy = fy + fy = EV
	EFY = FY + FY = EV R = \((\xi \xi_1)^2 + (\xi \xi_1)^2 = \(\xi \xi_1)^2 + (\xi \xi_1)^2
	300 100
	$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left( \leq U \right)$
	SH'
<b>₹</b>	Mount = Force x Lx. dist.
	Mo = (Fxd1) + (Fxd2) +
*	Varigonie principle
	1 1-201
	* Monoat aum = d = \( \frac{\infty M.}{R} \)
	E 10. MECUALICA
-	F=ma
- <del>-</del> R	1 - 18/CX
*	paeallologram lans -> R=VF2+F2+2F,F2cos0
	paeallelogram lans -> K=VFi+F2+2F,F2CosO
	$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left( F_2 \sin \theta \right)$
	$\overline{\left(F_1 + F_2 \cos \Theta\right)}$