

Force is directly proportional to the product of masses ($m_1 * m_2$)

Force is inversely proportional to the square of the distance (d^2)

Gravitational Constant (G) = $6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2$

$g \approx 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ on Earth

g varies with height and location (poles vs. equator)

g is independent of mass of falling object

Weight (Force of gravity on an object)

Tides

Planetary Orbits

Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation

Acceleration due to Gravity (g)

Gravitation

Motion and Force

Class 10 Physics Newton's Laws

Free Fall

Constant Acceleration (g)

Air Resistance Affects Fall

Parachutes and Air Resistance

$$v = u + at$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

Equations of Motion