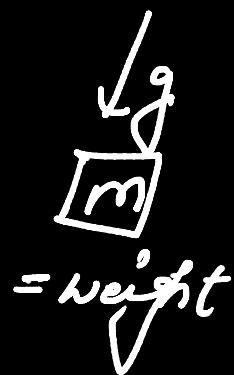


Difference between weight and Mass

गुरु और द्रव्यमान में अंतर $\Rightarrow m \neq 0$
 $w = 0$

$\text{Weight} = \text{Mass} \times \text{gravity}$
गुरु द्रव्यमान $\times$ गुरुत्व



$$W = mg$$

unit = kgm/sec^2
OR
Newton-न्यूटन

$\Rightarrow$ If g is 0 — then $w = 0$
If g is 9.8-Max then $w = \text{Max}$

w depend on g

constant
गुरुत्व
 $\uparrow$
 $\boxed{m}$
 $\downarrow$
space occupy

⇒ Weight of a body on Moon in comparison to Earth

चंद्रमा पर चयाने का भार पृथ्वी के तुलना में

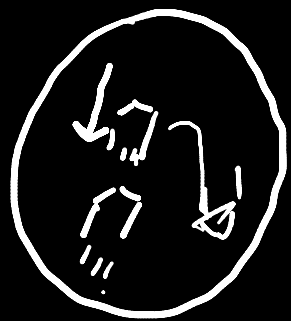
$M = g - \text{less}$
 $E = g - \text{more}$

$$W_{\text{moon}} = \frac{1}{6} W_{\text{Earth}}$$

for ex → if $W = 60 \text{ kg m/sec}^2 (\text{Earth})$

$$W_M = \frac{1}{6} W_E$$

$$W_M = \frac{60}{6} = 10 \text{ kg m/sec}^2$$



Escape Velocity चलाय न वेग

Formula



$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$

Earth ग्रह

$g = 1.6 \text{ m/s}^2$

Moon चंद्रमा

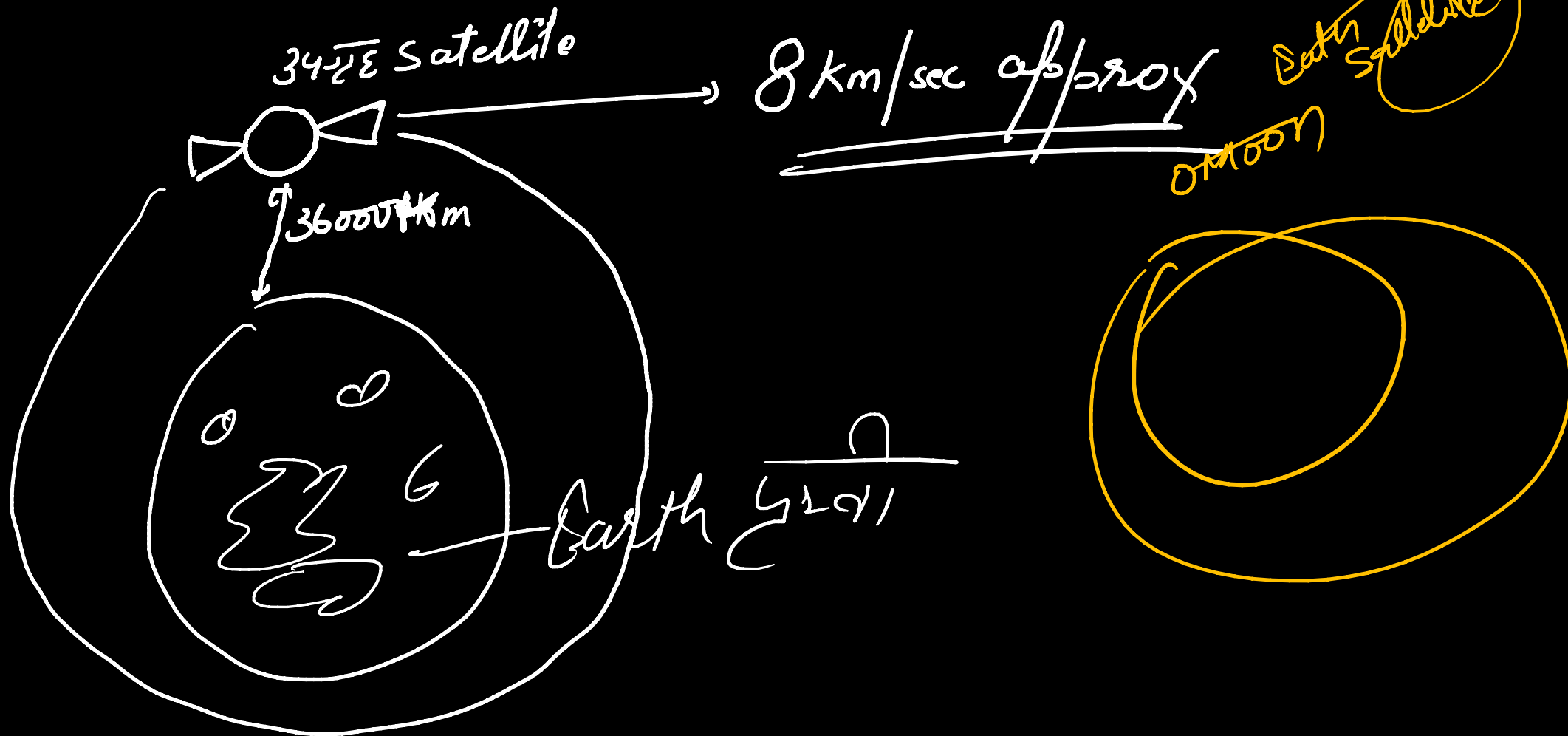
escape velocity
चलाय न वेग $\rightarrow 11.2 \text{ km/sec}$



escape velocity
चलाय न वेग $\rightarrow 2 \text{ km/sec approx}$



Orbital Velocity 342E का of satellite कक्षीय वेग



उपलब्ध के कक्षीय वेग एवं ललायन
वेग में सम्बन्ध

Relation b/w orbital velocity and escape
velocity of Earth

$$V_e = \sqrt{2} \cdot V_o$$

$\overset{11.2}{V_e}$ — escape velocity
 $\overset{8}{V_o}$ — orbital velocity

Types of Satellite →

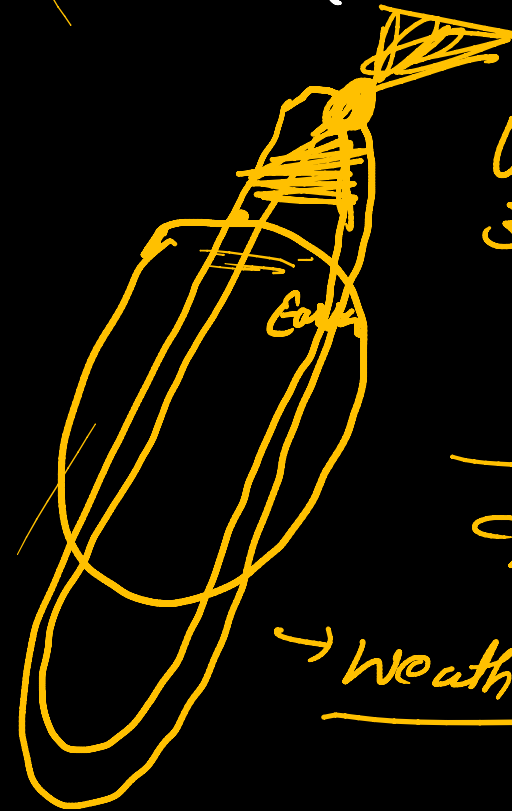
Geostationary satellite
स्थिर उपग्रह

Use

→ संचार उपग्रह
Communication satellite



Polar satellite
ध्रुवीय उपग्रह



Use → ozone hole
उपग्रह, Climate
Change
atmosphere
विवरण

→ weather forecast

Gift, net $\Rightarrow$