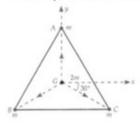
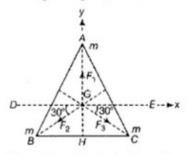
QUES 06:-

Three equal masses of m kg each are fixed at the vertices of an equilateral triangle ABC (in the figure)



- i. What is the force acting on a mass 2 m placed at the centroid G of the triangle?
- ii. What is the force, if the mass at vertex A is doubled? (Take, AG = BG = CG = 1 m)

i. In the given figure, △ ABC



Mass of each body A, B and C = m

$$F_1 = rac{G imes m imes 2m}{(1)^2} = 2Gm^2$$
 along GA

$$F_2 = rac{G imes m imes 2m}{(1)^2} = 2Gm^2$$
 along GB

$$F_3 = rac{G imes m imes 2m}{(1)^2} = 2Gm^2$$
 along GC

Then,
$$\angle EGC = \angle DGB = 30^{\circ}$$

Resolving F₂ and F₃ into x and y-axes components. F_2cos30° along GD and F_2sin30° along GH and F_3cos30° along GE and F₃ sin 30° along GH Resultant force on the mass 2m at G. Force at G is $F_1-(F_2sin30^\circ+F_3sin30^\circ)$

$$F=2Gm^2-\left(2Gm^2 imesrac{1}{2}+2Gm^2 imesrac{1}{2}
ight)$$
 = 0

ii. When mass at A is 2m, then gravitational force on mass 2m at G due to mass 2m at A is Net force, F_1 is G $\frac{2m\times 2m}{1^2}$ = 4Gm² along GA

Net force getting at G due to masses A, B and C is given by:

$$= F_1 - (F_2 \sin 30^o + F_3 \sin 30^o)$$

$$=4Gm^{2}-\left(2Gm^{2}\times\frac{1}{2}+2Gm^{2}\times\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$=2Gm^2$$
 along GA.