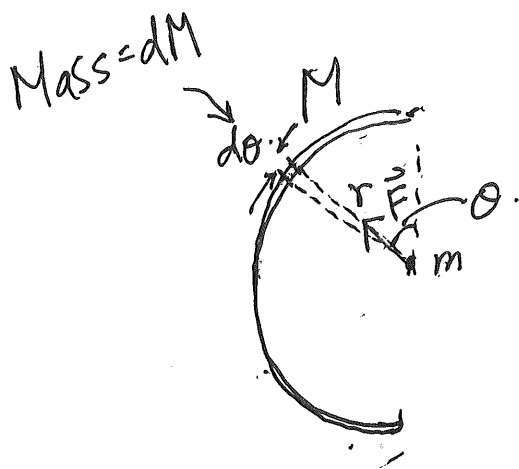


$$dF = G \frac{m dm}{r^2}$$

$$dM = \frac{M}{\pi r} \cdot r d\theta$$

① $\vec{F}$ is a vector.

$$dF_x = G \frac{dM m}{r^2} \sin \theta \quad (dF_y = \frac{dM m}{r^2} \cos \theta)$$

$$F_x = \int_0^\pi G \left(\frac{M}{\pi r} \cdot r d\theta \right) \frac{m}{r^2} \sin \theta$$

Kg m/s^2

$$= \int_0^\pi G \frac{M m}{\pi r^2} \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$= G \frac{M m}{\pi r^2} \int_0^\pi \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$= G \frac{M m}{\pi r^2} [\cos \theta]_0^\pi$$

$$= G \frac{2 M m}{\pi r^2} \leftarrow \frac{\text{Kg}^2}{\text{m}^2} (\text{without } G)$$

$$dF_x = G \frac{(dM)m}{r^2} \sin \theta.$$

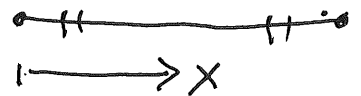
$$\int dF_x = \int G \frac{m dM}{r^2} \sin \theta.$$

$$F_x = \sin \theta \int G \frac{m dM}{r^2} \quad \times$$

Density.

1D density

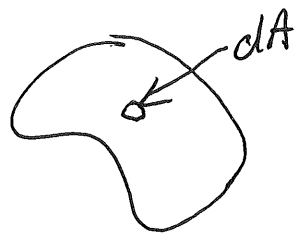
$$\lambda = \frac{dM}{dx}$$



2D density

$$\sigma = \frac{dM}{dA}$$

← Area.



3D density

$$\rho = \frac{dM}{dV}$$

← Volume.

$$\lambda = \frac{M}{L} = \frac{M}{\pi r} = \frac{dM}{dl}.$$

$$\frac{dM}{dl} = \frac{M}{\pi r}, \quad l=r\theta \Rightarrow dl = r d\theta \quad \leftarrow \text{constant.}$$

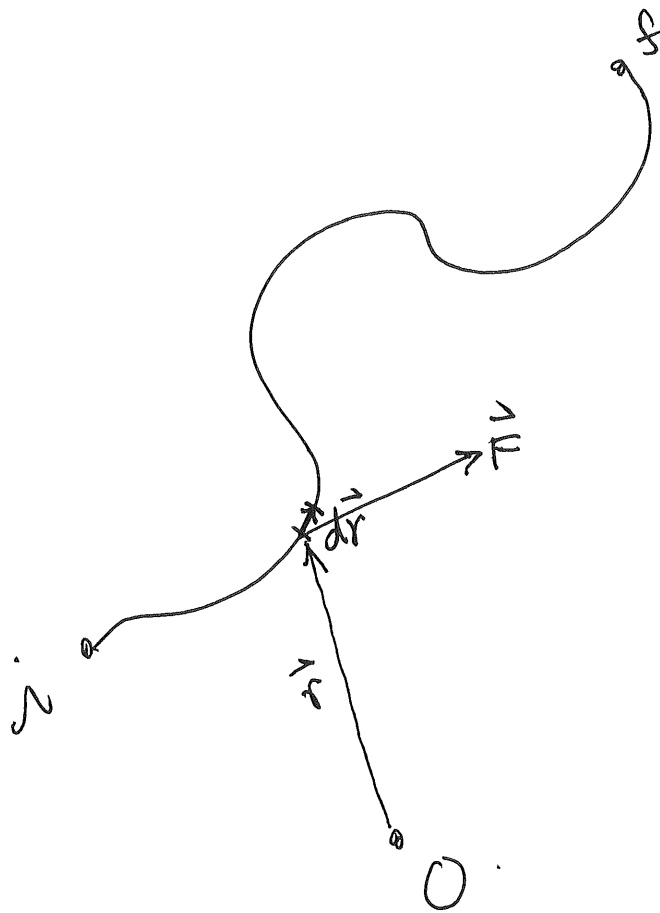
$$\therefore \frac{dM}{r d\theta} = \frac{M}{\pi r}.$$

$$\Rightarrow dM = \frac{M}{\pi r} \cdot r d\theta = \frac{M}{\pi} d\theta.$$

More complicated example:

$$\lambda = A \cos \theta.$$

$$\frac{dM}{dl} = A \cos \theta \Rightarrow dM = \underbrace{A r \cos \theta d\theta}_{(dl = r d\theta)}.$$



$$dW = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$W = \int_i^f \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$\vec{F}$ is conservative if

$$\nabla \times \vec{F} = 0.$$

$$\nabla \times (\nabla V) = 0.$$

$$\nabla = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right).$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{F} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ F_x & F_y & F_z \end{vmatrix}.$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{F} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{F} = -\nabla V$$

$$\Delta KE = \text{Work done by force}$$

$$\Delta KE - \underbrace{\text{Work done by force}}_{\Delta PE} = 0.$$

$$\Delta KE + \Delta PE = 0$$

$$\therefore \Delta PE = - \text{Work done by} \\ \nearrow \text{(conservative) force}$$