

Department of Physics

**GC Bhoranj (Tarkwari)
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Vertical board with diagrams and text, possibly a project display or technical drawing.

Handwritten text on the table: "No. 1" and "P. 1000" (partially visible).

















① Aim
② Apparatus
③ Formula Used
④ Circuit Diagram
⑤ Observation Table
⑥ Calculations
⑦ Result
⑧ Precautions
⑨ Safety Precautions

1. Dependence on the value of flow rate
2. Dependence on the value of pressure
3. Dependence on the value of temperature
4. Dependence on the value of viscosity

C. Writing of the lab report

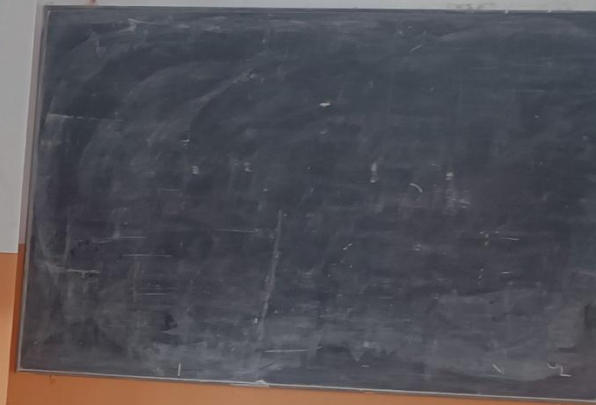


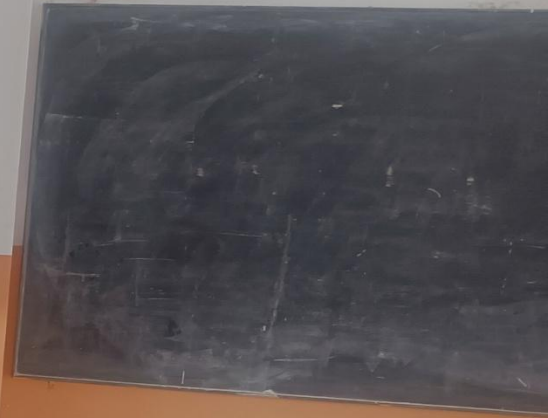
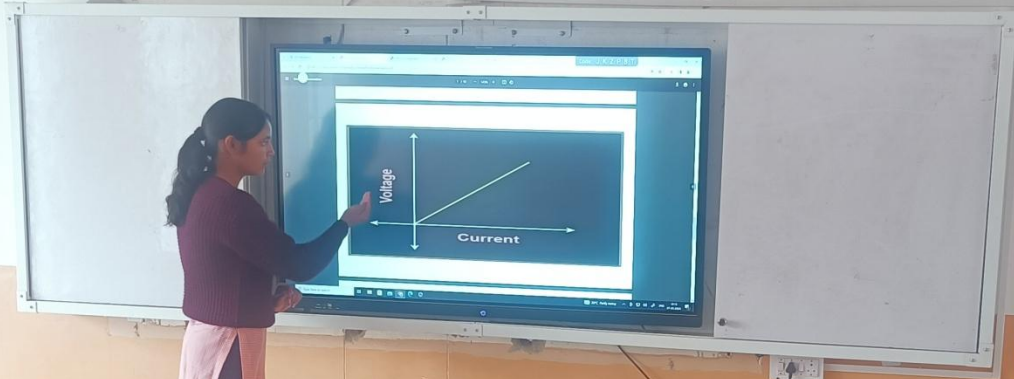
LAW OF PLANETS EXPLAINED IN 5

Introduction to Kepler's Laws

Kepler's laws describe the motion of planets around the sun. These laws are fundamental to understanding planetary motion and have laid the foundation for modern astronomy and celestial mechanics.

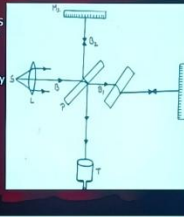
by Anshika Doshi





Experimental Set up

- It consists of a light source S from which light falls on the glass plate P through a convex lens L.
- The glass plate is placed at an angle of 45° . It is partially silvered (at back surface).
- Two mirrors M_1 and M_2 are placed at equal distance L from the glass plate.
- A telescope T is used to observe the interfering beams.

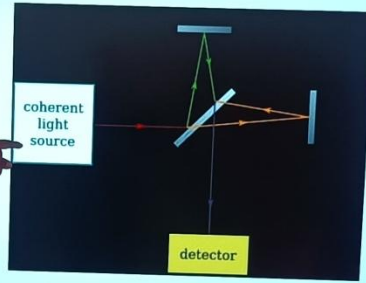


Theory and working:



The world is filled with electrical charges:


A diagram illustrating electrical charges. It features a black rectangular area with several white plus signs (+) and minus signs (-) scattered across it. To the left of this area, there are blue curved lines representing electric field lines, with arrows pointing towards the right. The entire diagram is set against a dark blue background. The screen also shows a browser interface at the top with the URL "user:RIZIPIRE" and a taskbar at the bottom with various icons and system information.



Introduction :-

JOHANNES KEPLER WAS A GERMAN ASTRONOMER, MATHEMATICIAN, ASTROLOGER AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHER .

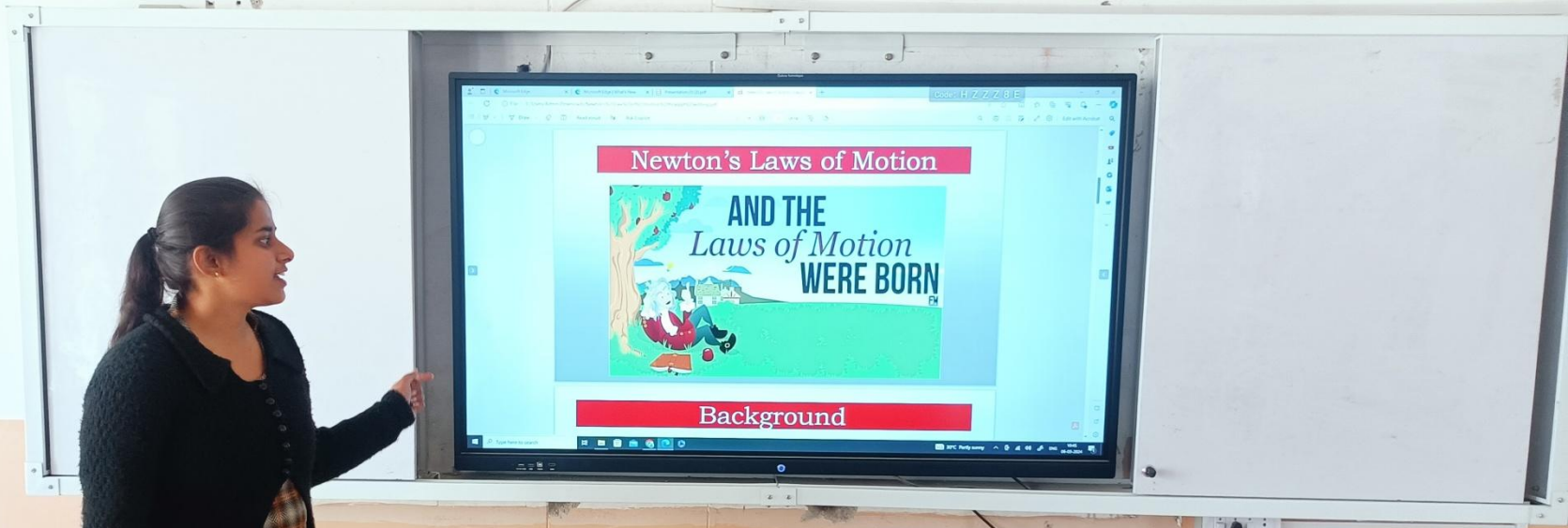
KEPLER FOUND THAT CERTAIN REGULARITIES EXIST IN THE MOTION OF ALL PLANETS, AND AFTER TWENTY-TWO YEARS OF CONTINUOUS WORK , SUCCEEDED IN EVOLVING THE THREE LAWS FROM IT .



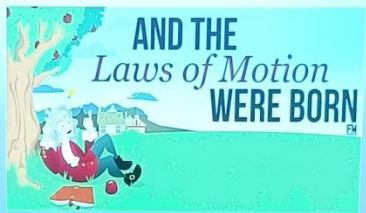
Johannes Kepler
(1571 - 1630)

➤ 1st law of planetary motion (law of orbit)





Newton's Laws of Motion



Background

