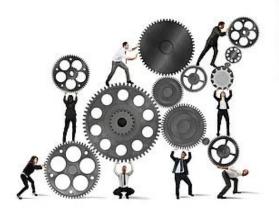
## **Mechanical and Buoyant Force**



## **Mechanical Force**

Mechanical force is a force used by machines. For example: A hammer uses mechanical force to beat something. Another example of a mechanical force is someone pushing a door. The person's hand makes direct contact with the door and applies the force to it. By contrast, if the door is not perfectly level, gravity pulls it in one direction or the other without making direct contact with thing.

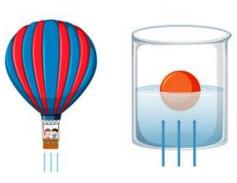




## **Buoyant Force**

Buoyant force is the upward force on any object in any fluid. If the buoyant force is greater than the object's weight, the object will rise to the surface and float. This force applies an upward push to any object on the surface of water, making it float.





**For example:**A plastic ball floating on water. This force acts on all the bodies, even on human beings. This force helps you swim on the surface of water. But if an object is heavy enough to counteract the buoyant force, it sinks down.