

W.P.E (VERTICAL CIRCULAR MOTION)

Here  $h < h_{\min}$

ie  $h < \frac{5R}{2}$ , so ball  
loses contact somewhere  
b/w BC.

- ① Angle from vertical where  
particle loses contact

$$N=0, \quad mg \cos \theta = \frac{mv^2}{R} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Energy Conservation from A to C

$$U_i + K.E_i = U_f + K.E_f$$

$$mg2R + 0 = mgR(1 + \cos \theta) + \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

From (1)

$$mv^2 = mgR \cos \theta \quad \text{put in (2)}$$

$$mg2R = mgR + mgR \cos \theta + \frac{mgR \cos \theta}{2}$$

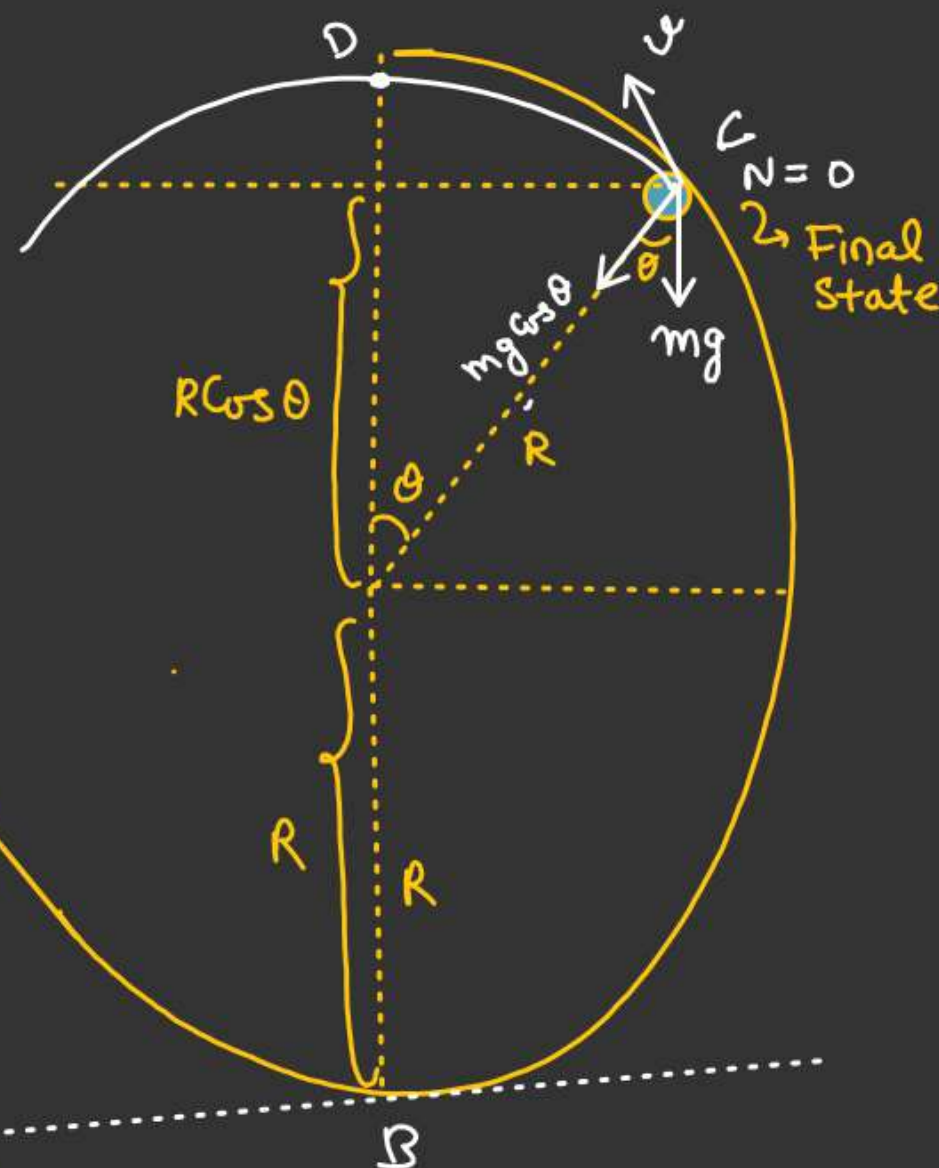
$$mgR = \frac{3}{2}mgR \cos \theta \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

Initial  
A → Released

$h=2R$

$U=0$



W.P.E (VERTICAL CIRCULAR MOTION)

(b) Maximum height attained by ball from ground.

$$h_{\max} = \frac{v^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2g}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{g} R \cos \theta \cdot \sin^2 \theta}{\cancel{2g}} = \frac{R \cos \theta \cdot \sin^2 \theta}{2}$$

$$h_{\max} = \frac{R}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{9} = \left( \frac{5R}{27} \right)$$

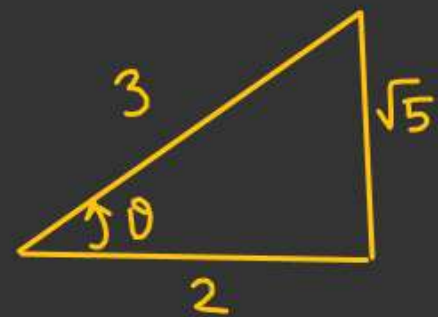
$h_{\max}$  from the ground

$$= R + R \cos \theta + h_{\max}$$

$$= R + \frac{2R}{3} + \frac{5R}{27}$$

$$= \frac{27R + 18R + 5R}{27} = \frac{50R}{27} \text{ Ans}$$

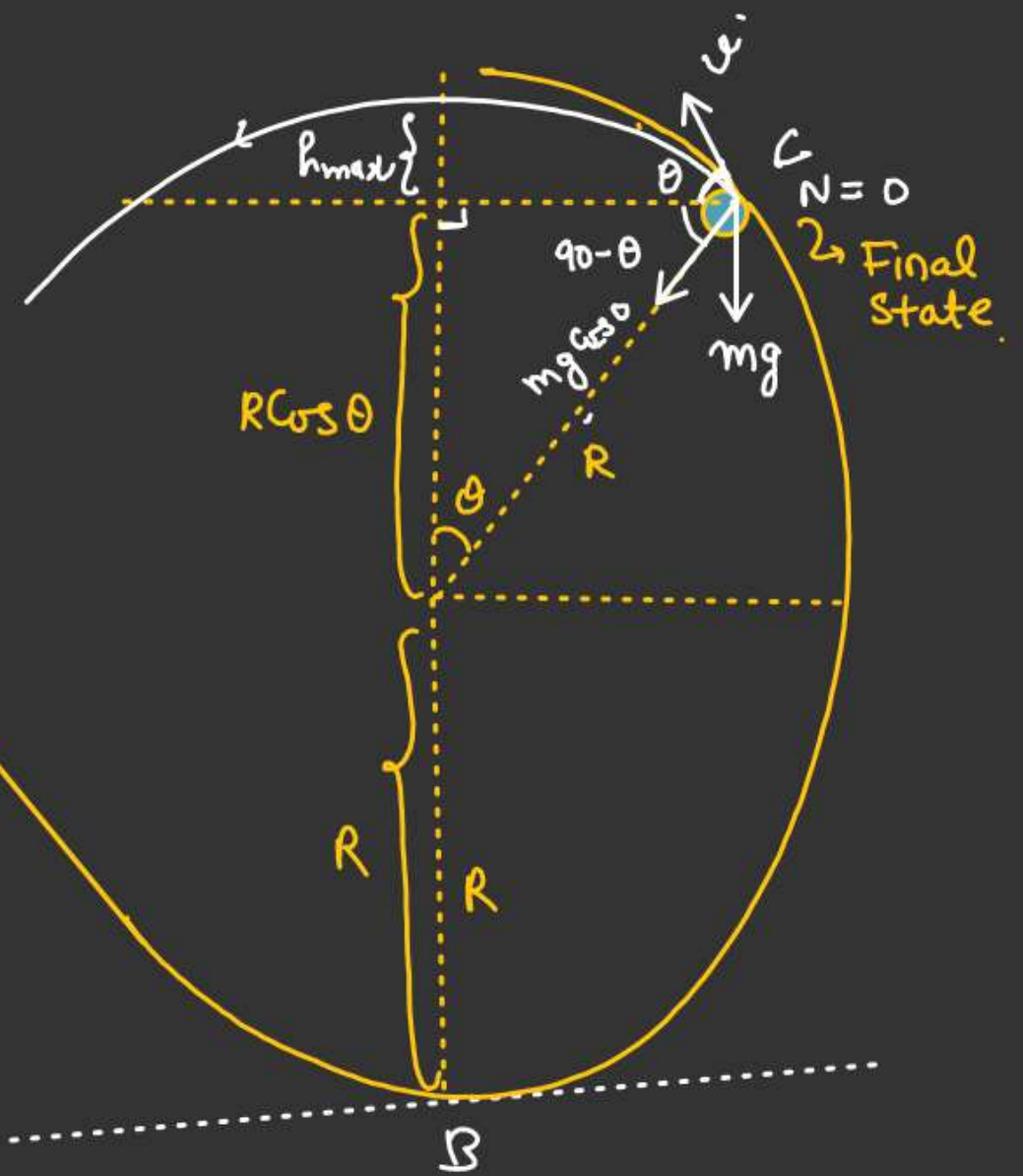
$$v = \sqrt{gR \cos \theta}$$



$$\cos \theta = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$h = 2R$$

$$v = 0$$





W.P.E (VERTICAL CIRCULAR MOTION)Motion of block on a Spherical wedge

Block is slightly displaced and released. Find the angle from vertical where block loses contact.

$$mg \cos \theta = \frac{mv^2}{R} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

A to B Energy Conservation

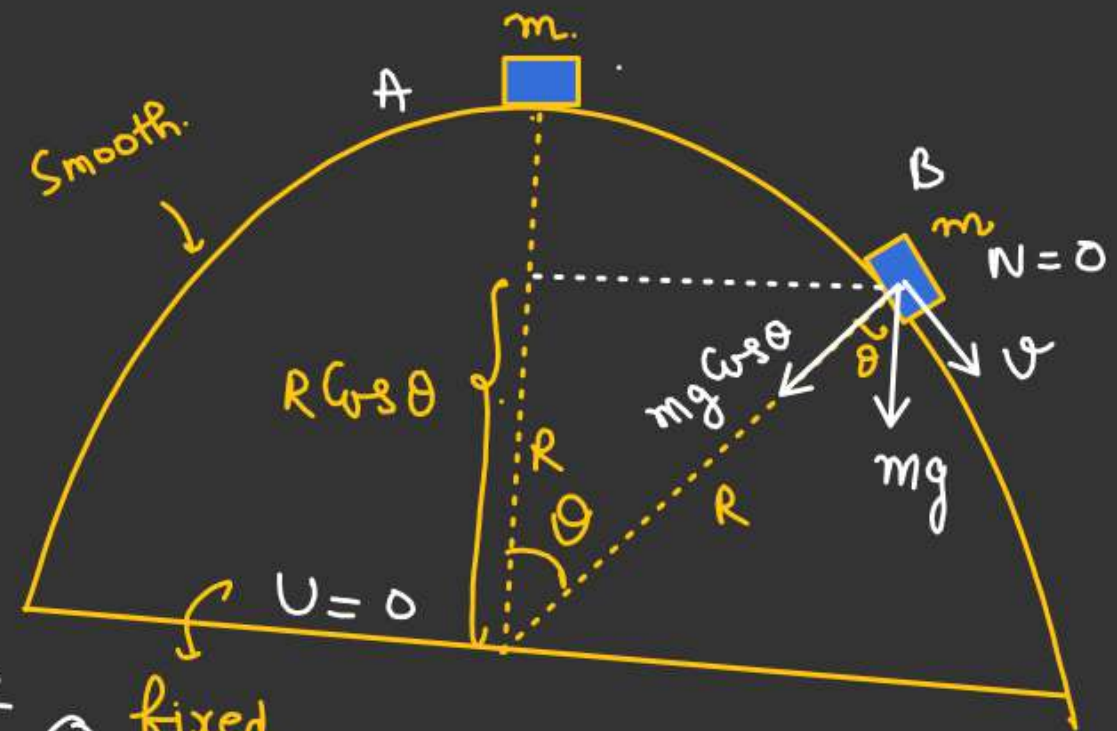
$$U_i + K.E_i = U_f + K.E_f$$

↓

$$mgR + 0 = mgR \cos \theta + \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \quad \text{--- (2) fixed.}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$$



W.P.E (VERTICAL CIRCULAR MOTION)

Wedge accelerated with constant acceleration  $a \text{ m/s}^2$  at  $t=0$ .

Find velocity of block as a function of  $\theta$ . ( $\theta$  from vertical) w.r.t wedge.

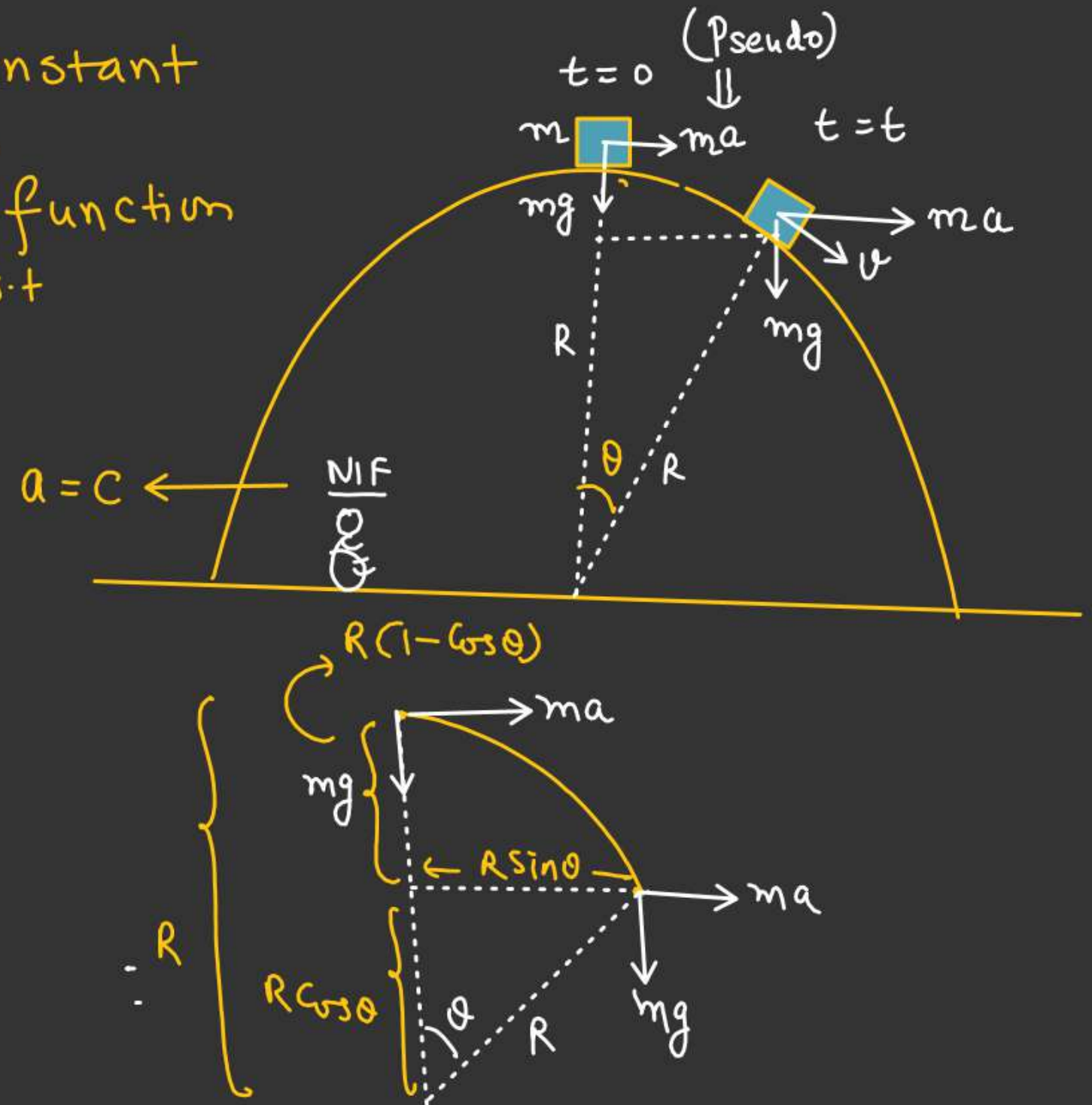
By work-Energy theorem

$$W_{mg} + W_{\text{pseudo}} + \cancel{W_N} = \Delta K.E$$

$\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   
 (Internal force)

$$mgR(1 - \cos\theta) + maR\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$\sqrt{2gR(1 - \cos\theta) + 2aR\sin\theta} = v$$

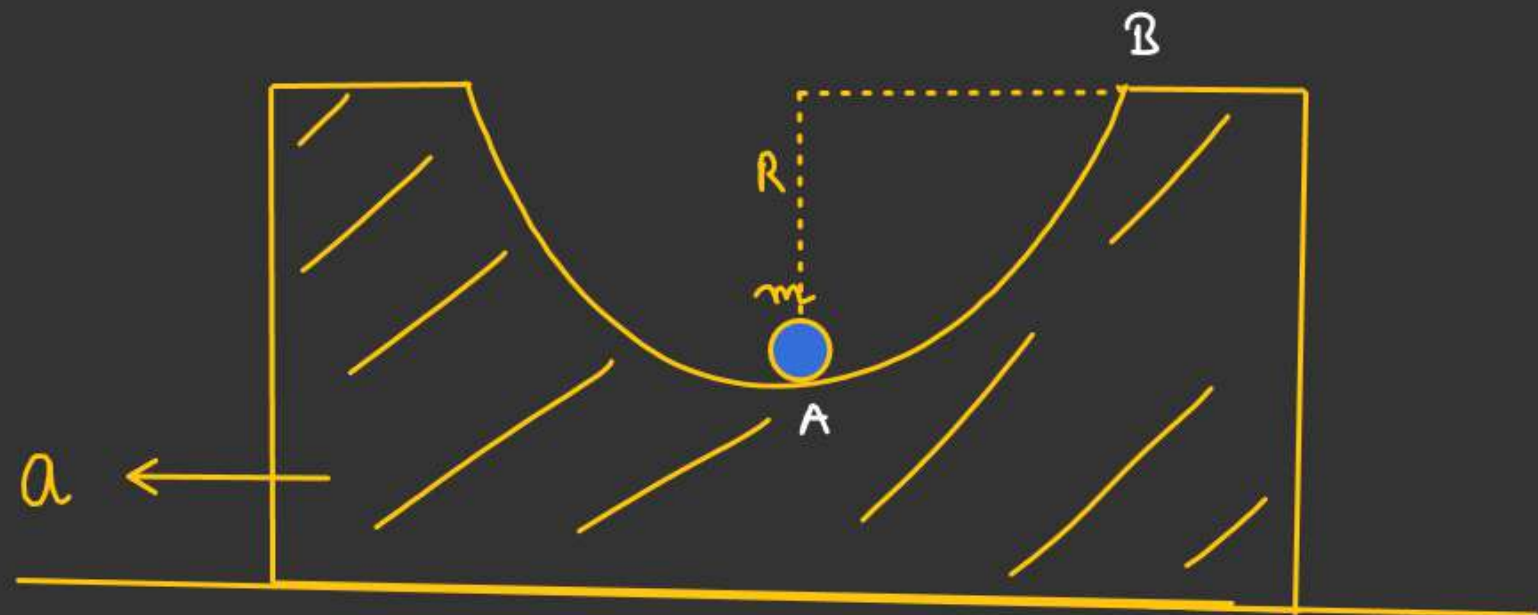
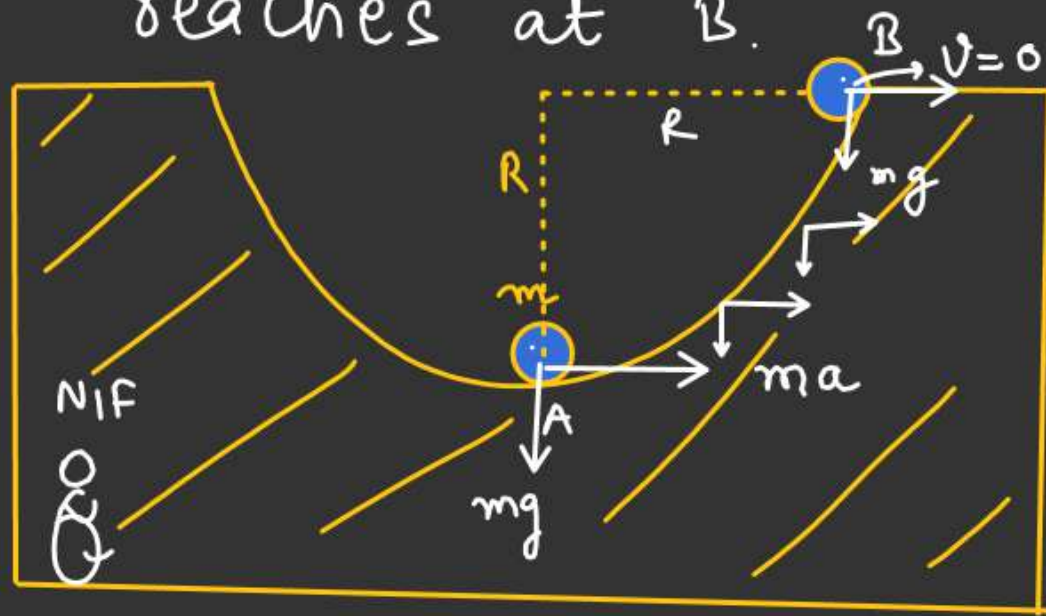




W.P.E (VERTICAL CIRCULAR MOTION)

★★

Find  $a_{\min}$  so that ball just reaches at B.  $v=0$



By work-Energy theorem.

$$W_{\text{pseudo}} + W_{\text{gravity}} = \Delta K.E$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$maR - mgR = 0$$

$$a = g$$

W.P.E (VERTICAL CIRCULAR MOTION)

★★

Normal reaction exerted by wall on the wedge when ball is at an angle  $\theta$  from vertical.

$$N - mg \cos \theta = \frac{mv^2}{R}$$

Energy Conservation.

$$mgR \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

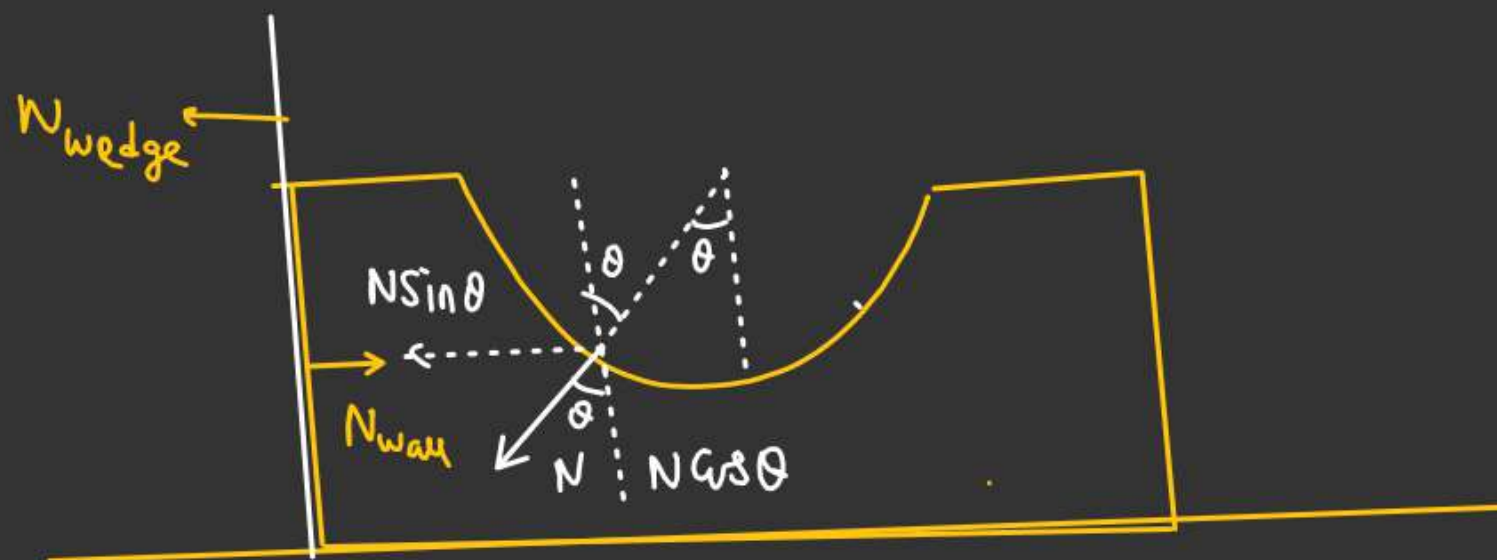
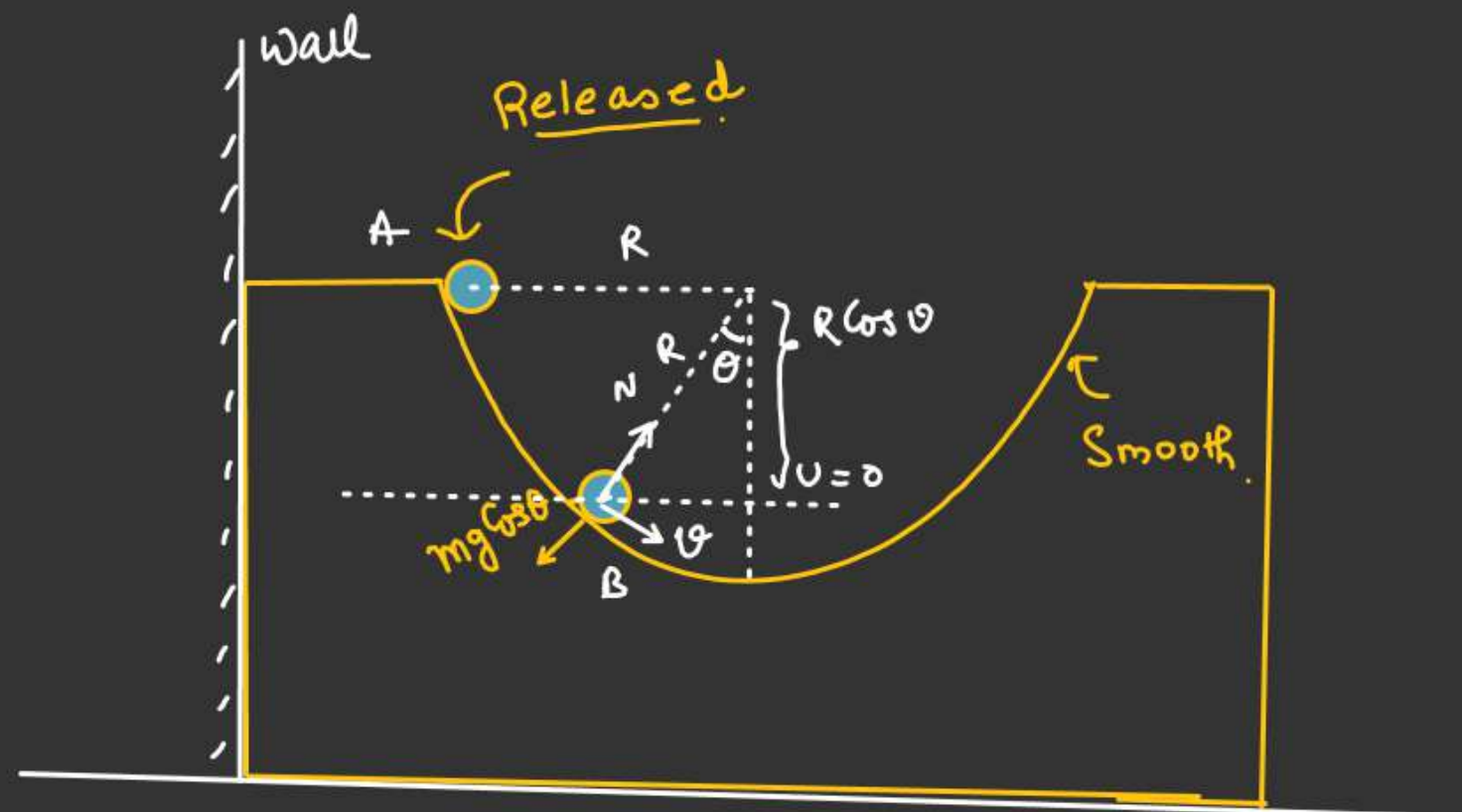
$$mv^2 = 2mgR \cos \theta$$

$$N = 3mg \cos \theta$$

$$N_{\text{wall}} = N \sin \theta$$

$$= 3mg \cos \theta \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}mg (2 \sin \theta \cos \theta) = \frac{3}{2}(mg \sin 2\theta)$$





W.P.E (VERTICAL CIRCULAR MOTION)Case of String-bobCase-1 :-  $v_{\min}$  so that bob just become horizontal

For  $v_{\min}$ , bob just become horizontal and for this.  
 $v_B = 0$ .

$$\frac{1}{2}mv_{\min}^2 = mgl$$

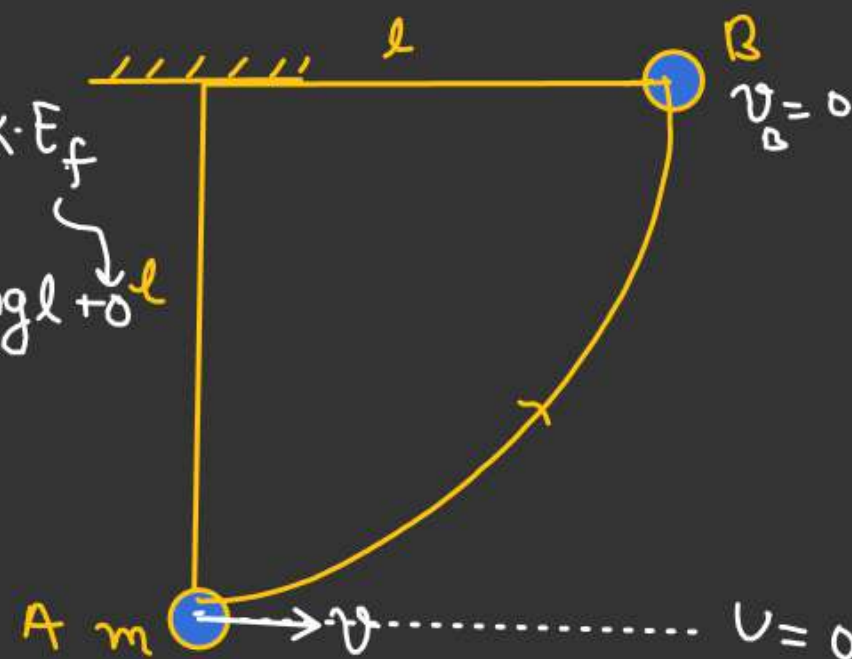
$$U_i + K.E_i = U_f + K.E_f$$

$$\Downarrow$$

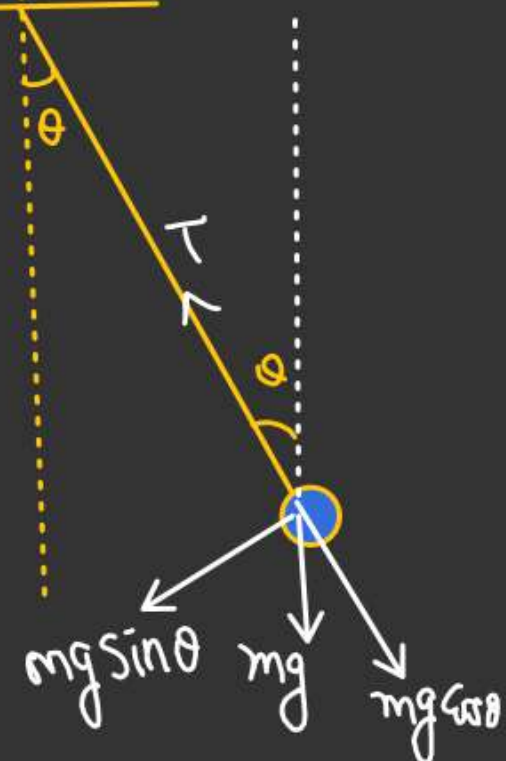
$$0 + \frac{1}{2}mv_{\min}^2 = mgl + 0$$

AA

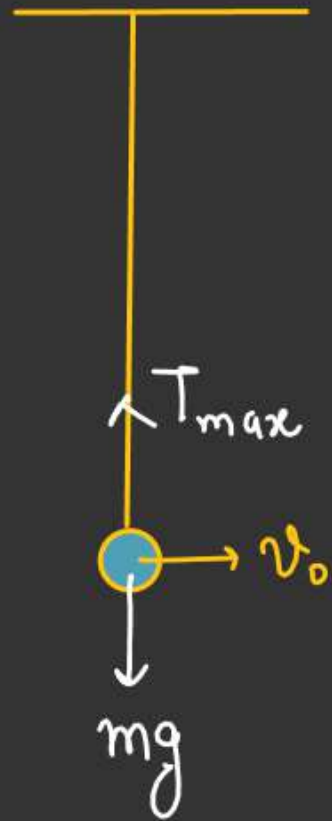
$$v_{\min} = \sqrt{2gl}$$



$T$  never zero b/w  $\theta=0$  to  $90^\circ$



$0 < \theta < \pi/2$ ,  $v_0 = \sqrt{2gl}$       W.P.E (VERTICAL CIRCULAR MOTION)  
 $T = ??$



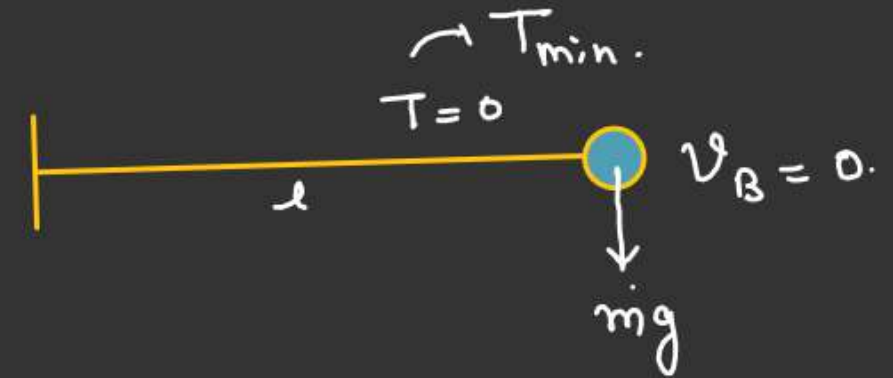
$$T_{\max} - mg = \frac{mv_0^2}{l}$$

$$T_{\max} = mg + \frac{m}{l}(2gl)$$

$$T_{\max} = 3mg$$

For  $v_0 = \sqrt{2gl}$ .

$$0 \leq T \leq 3mg$$





W.P.E (VERTICAL CIRCULAR MOTION)Case-2  $v_{\min}$  to just complete the vertical circle.

For bob to complete the circle velocity of bob at highest point be non-zero

$$T + mg = \frac{mv_1^2}{l} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

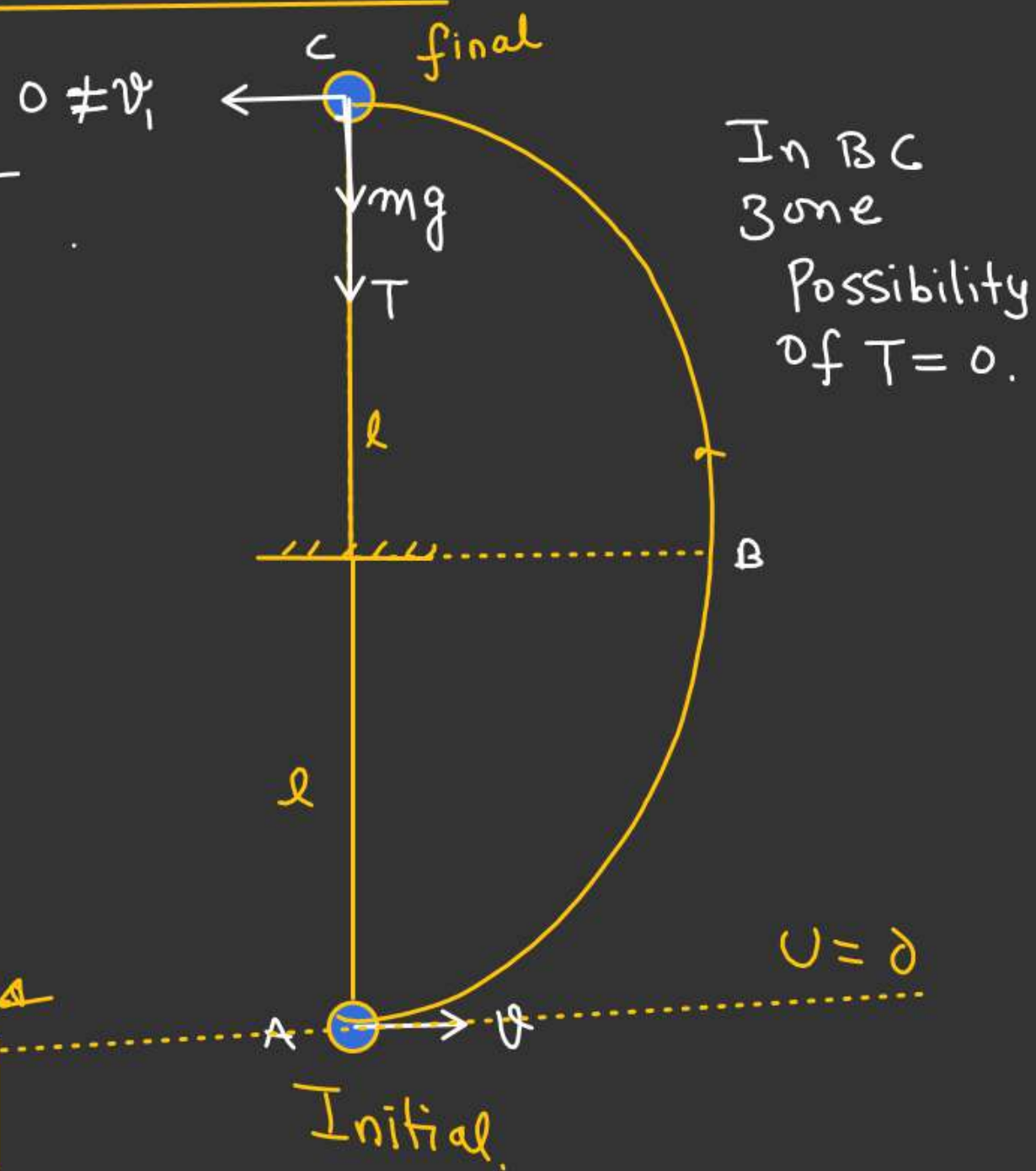
Energy Conservation from A to C.

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}mv_1^2 + mg2l \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

For  $v \rightarrow \min \Rightarrow v_1$  should be min.

& For  $(v_1)_{\min} \quad T = 0$

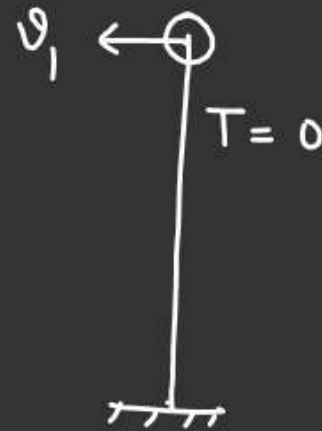
$$mv_1^2 = (mgl) \Rightarrow v_{\min} = \sqrt{5gl}$$



W.P.E (VERTICAL CIRCULAR MOTION)

Range of  $T$  for  $v_0 = \sqrt{5gl}$ .  $\rightarrow$  Range of  $T$

At lowest point  $T_{\max}$



$$\Rightarrow 0 \leq T \leq 6mg.$$

$$T_{\max} - mg = \frac{m(5gl)}{l}$$

$$T_{\max} = 6mg.$$

