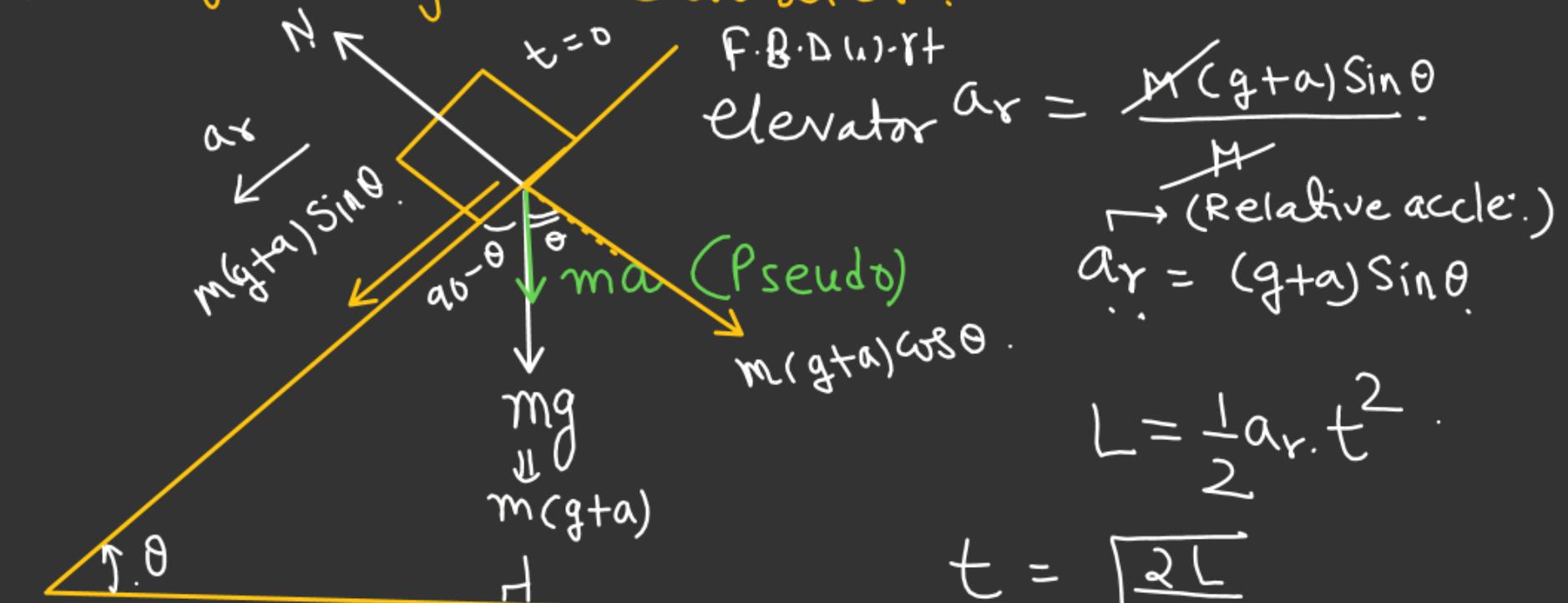
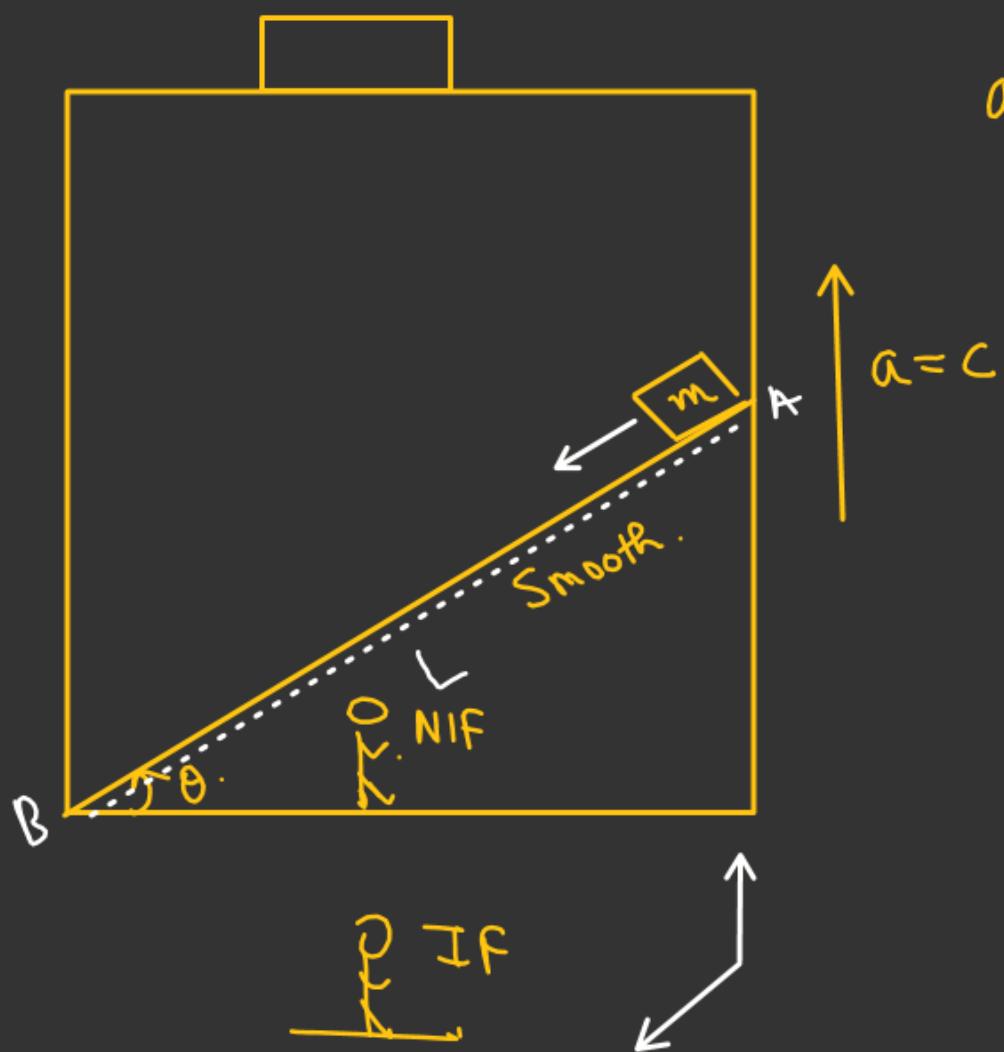


Questions based on pseudo'. →

# Block is released when elevator starts accelerating upward.

Find the time taken by block to reach at the floor of the elevator.



$$N = m(g+a)\cos\theta$$

F.B.D w.r.t elevator

$$a_x = \frac{m(g+a)\sin\theta}{M}$$

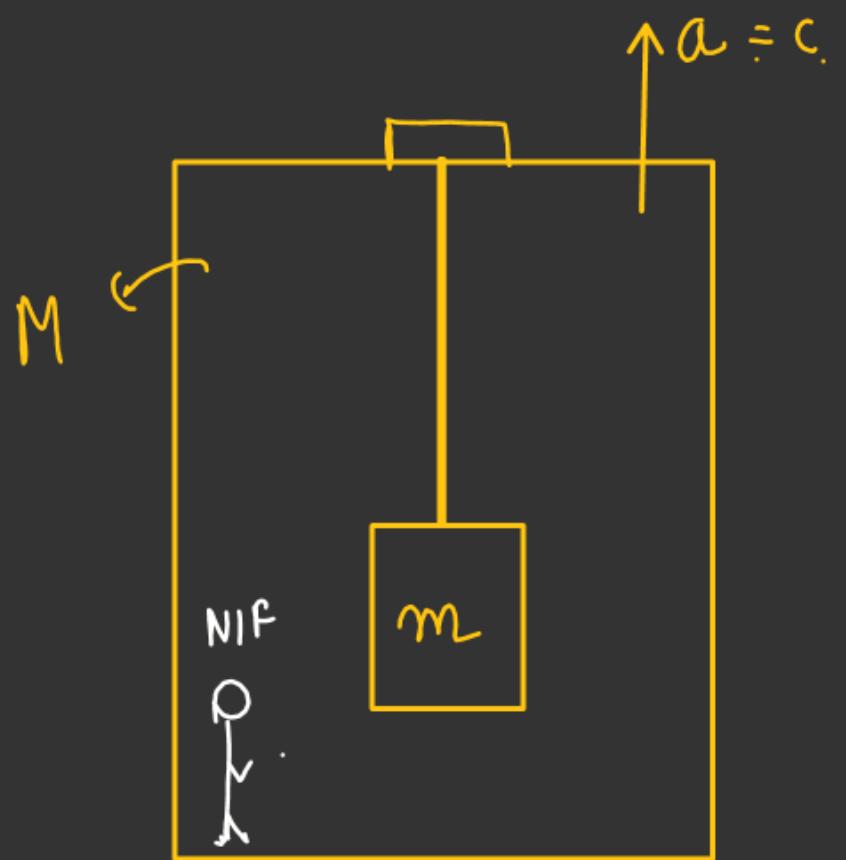
Relative accle.)

$$a_y = (g+a)\sin\theta$$

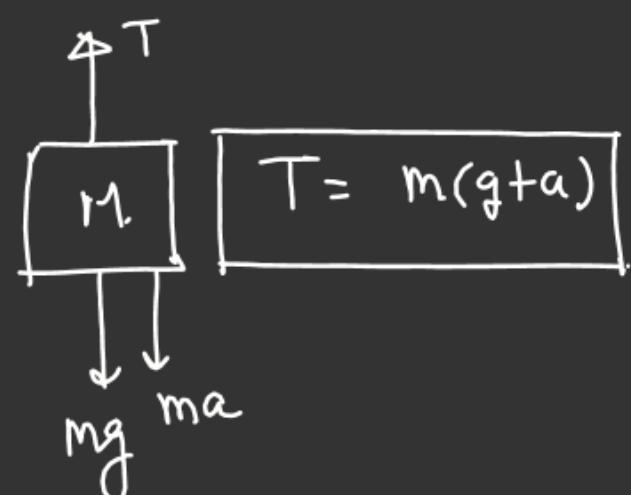
$$L = \frac{1}{2} a_x t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2L}{a_x}}$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2L}{(g+a)\sin\theta}}$$

#. Tension in the String.

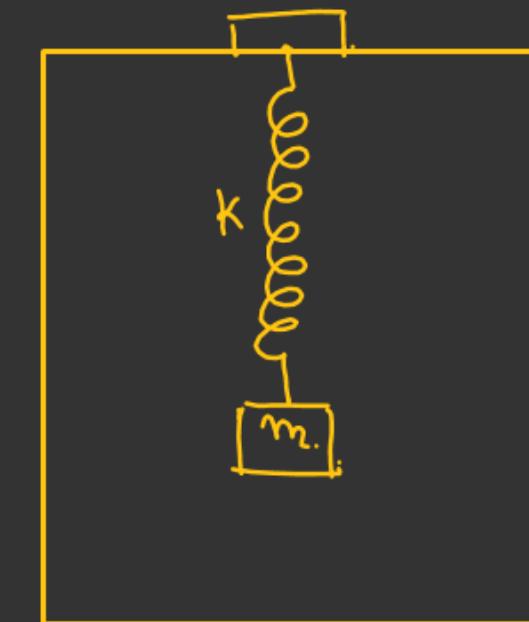
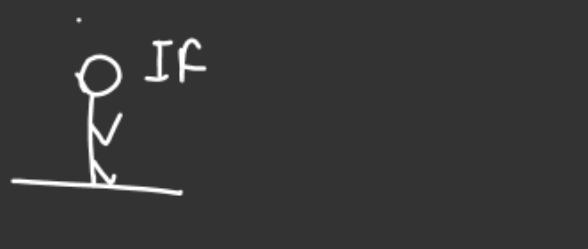
W.r.t NIF (Block at Rest)



W.r.t earth  $\Rightarrow$  Accelerated Motion.

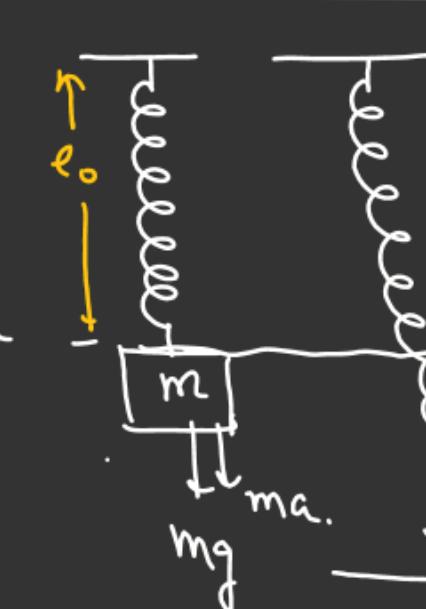
$$\begin{aligned} & \uparrow T \\ & \uparrow a \\ & \downarrow mg \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T - mg &= ma \\ T &= m(g+a) \end{aligned}$$



At the moment when elevator starts accelerating upward Spring at its natural length. Find maximum elongation in the Spring.

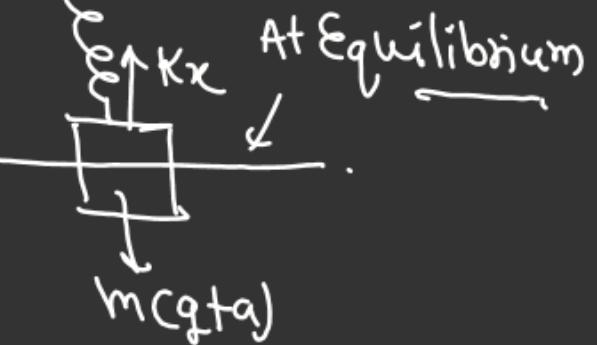
F.B.D w.r.t elevator



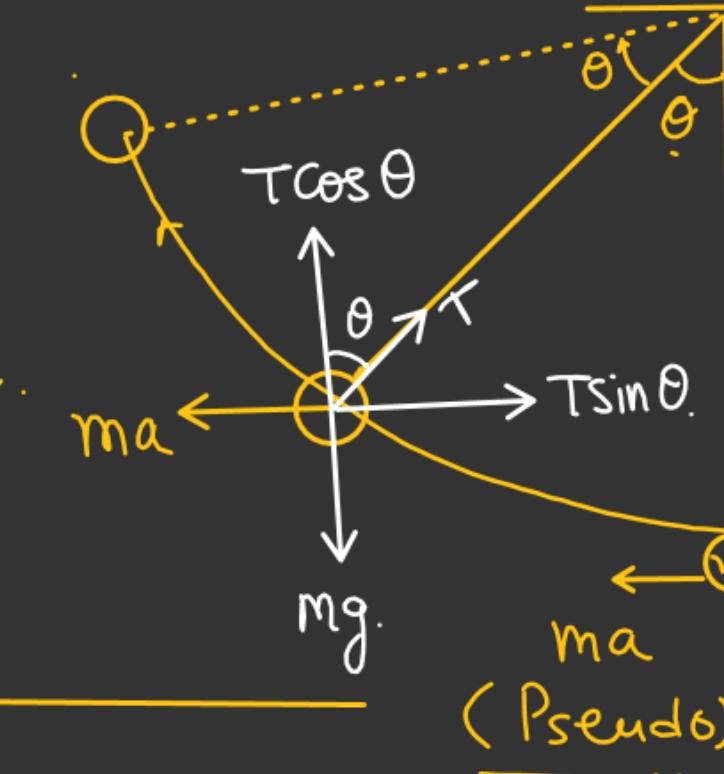
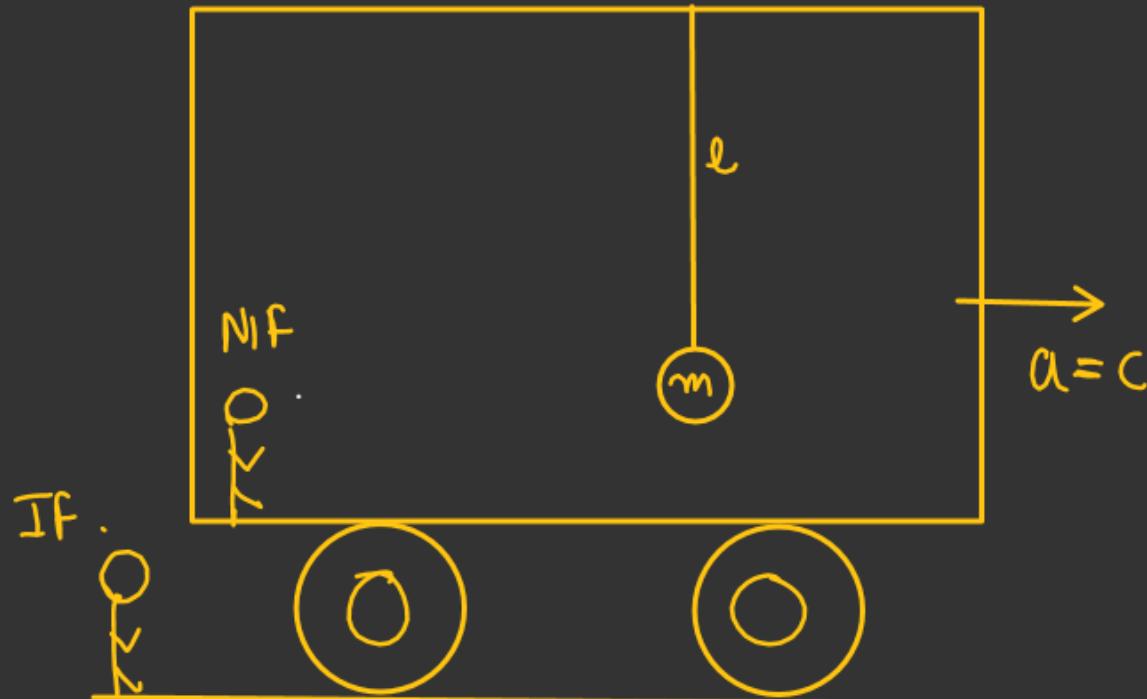
$$Kx = m(g+a)$$

$$x = \frac{m(g+a)}{K}$$

$$x_{\max} = 2x = \frac{2m(g+a)}{K}$$



Nishant Jindal  
 #. Trolley starts accelerating with acceleration  $a \text{ m/s}^2$ .  
 Find equilibrium angle made by string - bob system from vertical.  
 F.B.D w.r.t trolley.



At Equilibrium

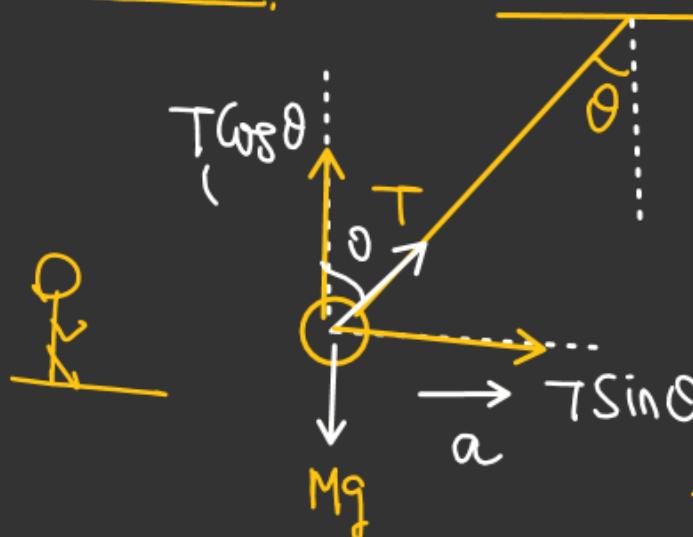
$$\begin{cases} T \cos \theta = mg \\ T \sin \theta = ma \\ \tan \theta = \frac{a}{g} \end{cases}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{a}{g}$$

$$T = m \sqrt{a^2 + g^2}$$

Diagram showing the bob of mass  $m$  in the inertial frame. The forces acting on the bob are the tension  $T$  (along the string), the weight  $mg$  (vertically downwards), and the pseudo-force  $ma$  (to the left). The string makes an angle  $\theta$  with the vertical. The angle  $\theta$  is labeled as Equilibrium.

Another Method (M-2)



For Vertical direction

$$T \cos \theta = mg \quad (\text{Newton's 1st law}) \quad (1)$$

In horizontal direction

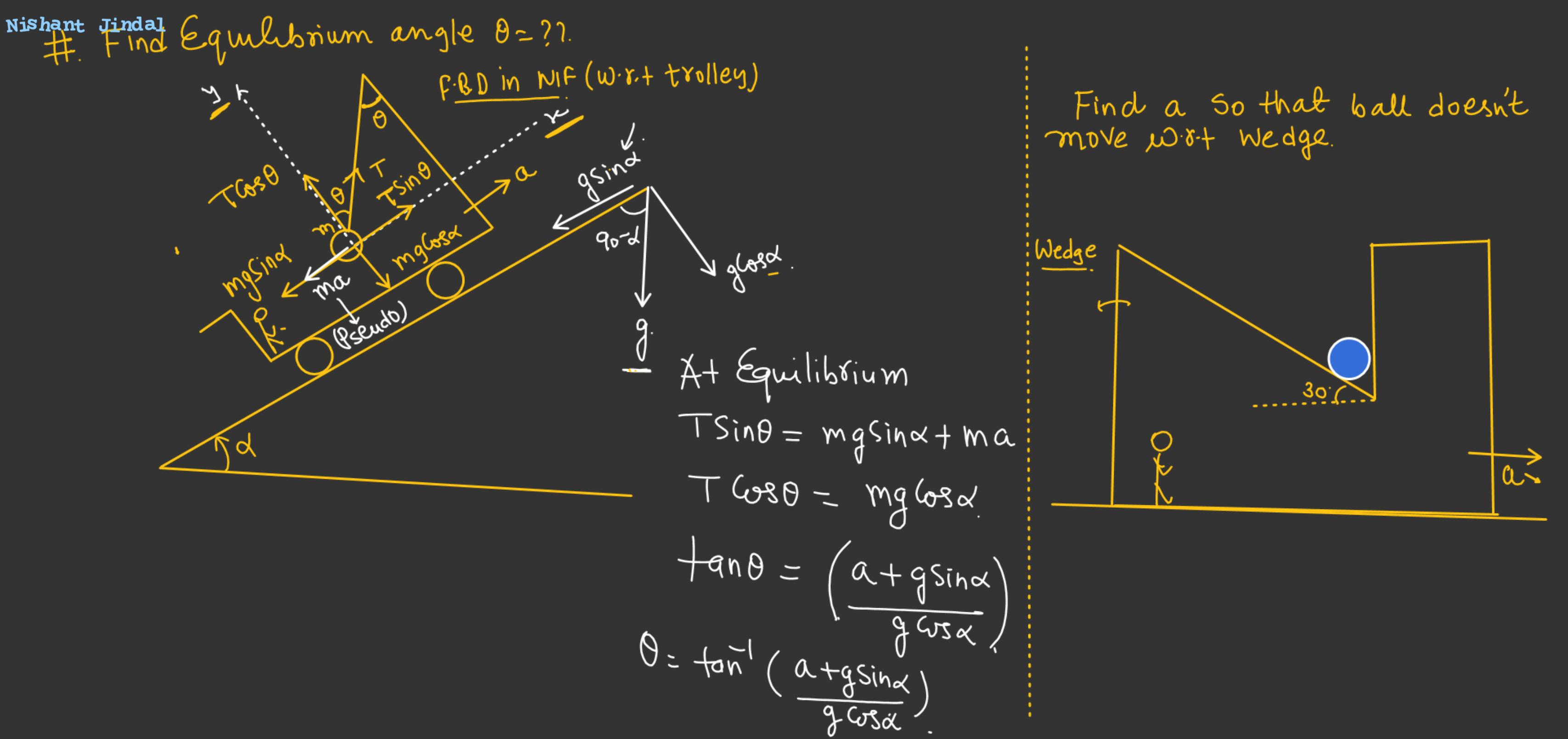
$$T \sin \theta = ma \quad (2)$$

$$\tan \theta = \left( \frac{a}{g} \right)$$

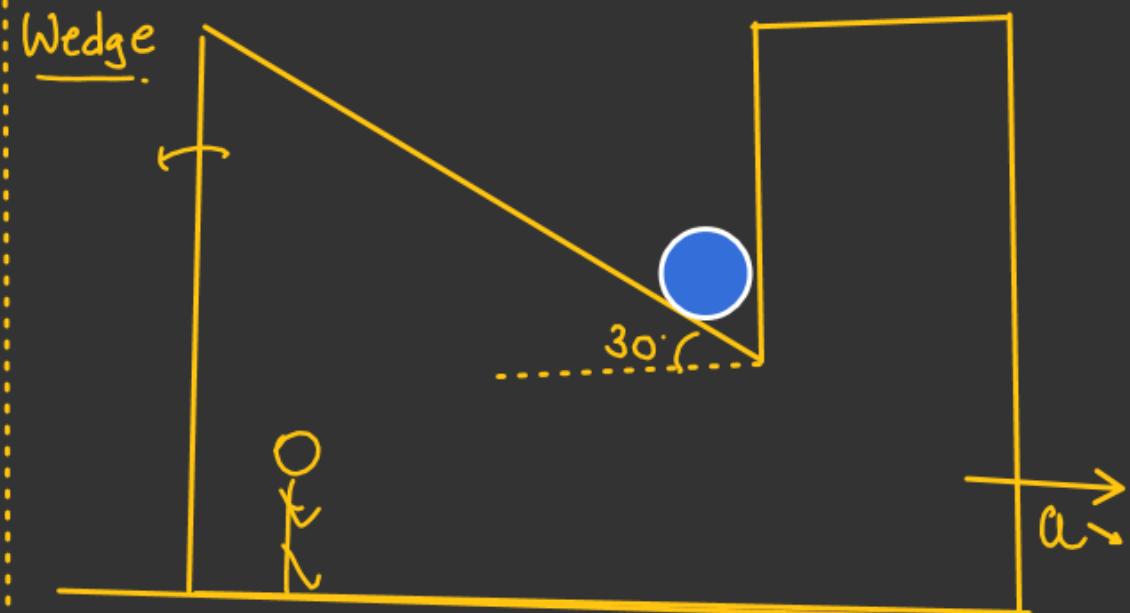
$$\tan \theta = \frac{ma}{mg}$$

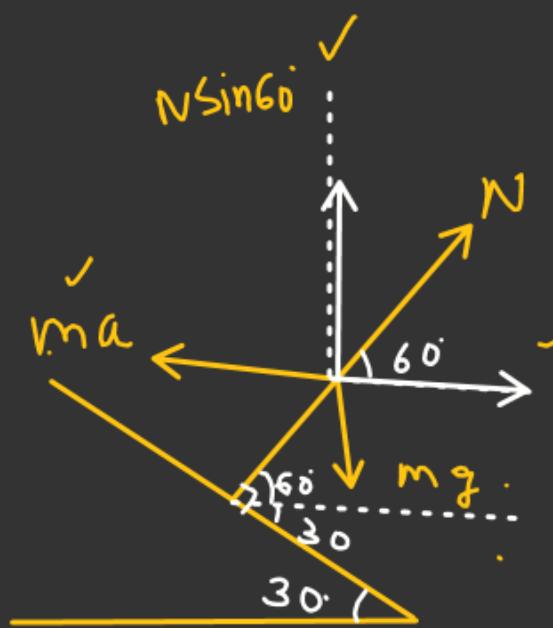
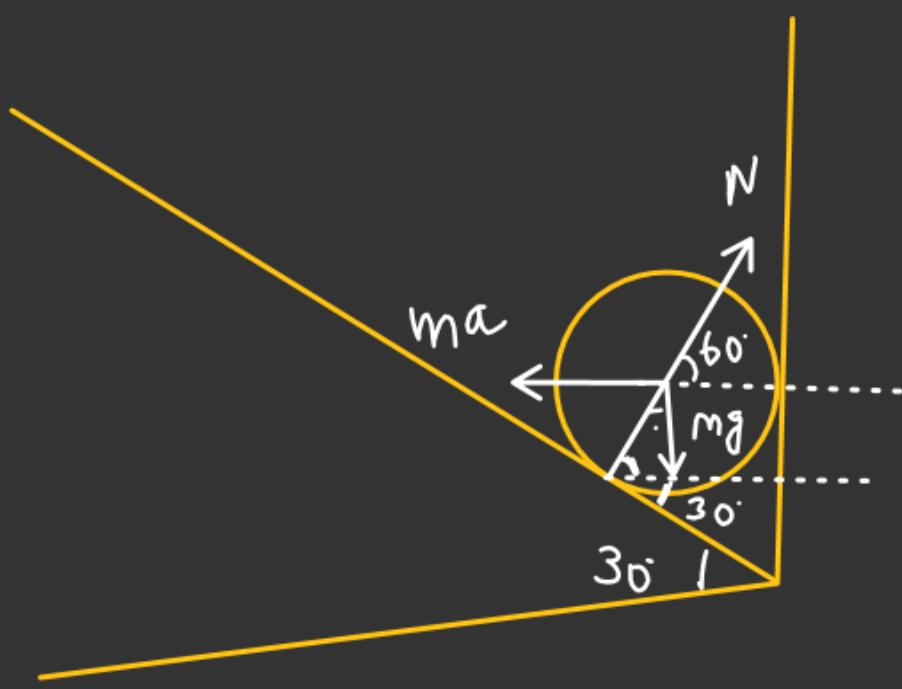
$$\tan \theta = \frac{a}{g}$$

$$\left( \theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{a}{g} \right)$$



Find a so that ball doesn't move w.r.t wedge.





$$N \sin 60^\circ = mg$$

$$N = \frac{mg}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{2mg}{\sqrt{3}}$$

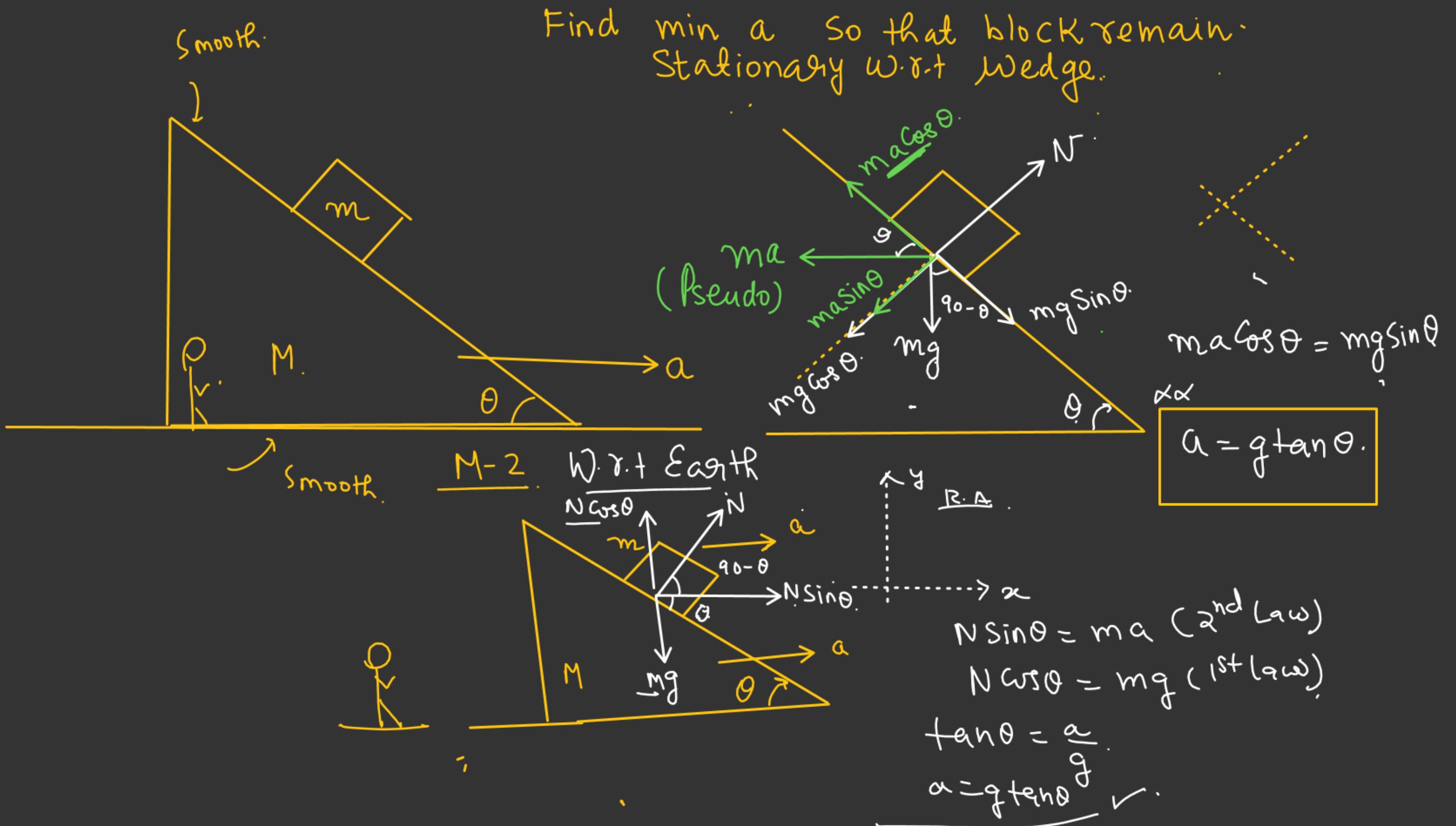
$$ma = N \cos 60^\circ$$

$$ma = \frac{N}{2}$$

$$ma = \frac{2mg}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$ma = \frac{mg}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$a = g/\sqrt{3}$$



H.W.Sheet / Module~~H.C. Verma~~(Except pulley questions)Ex:- 1 ✓2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26  
27,Ex:- 2 ✓  
1, 8, 10Ex- 3 :- 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13Ex- 4 :- 18.P.T-1  
1, 3, 5, 7, 13P.T-2  
4, 7P.T-3  
1, 8, 9, 10