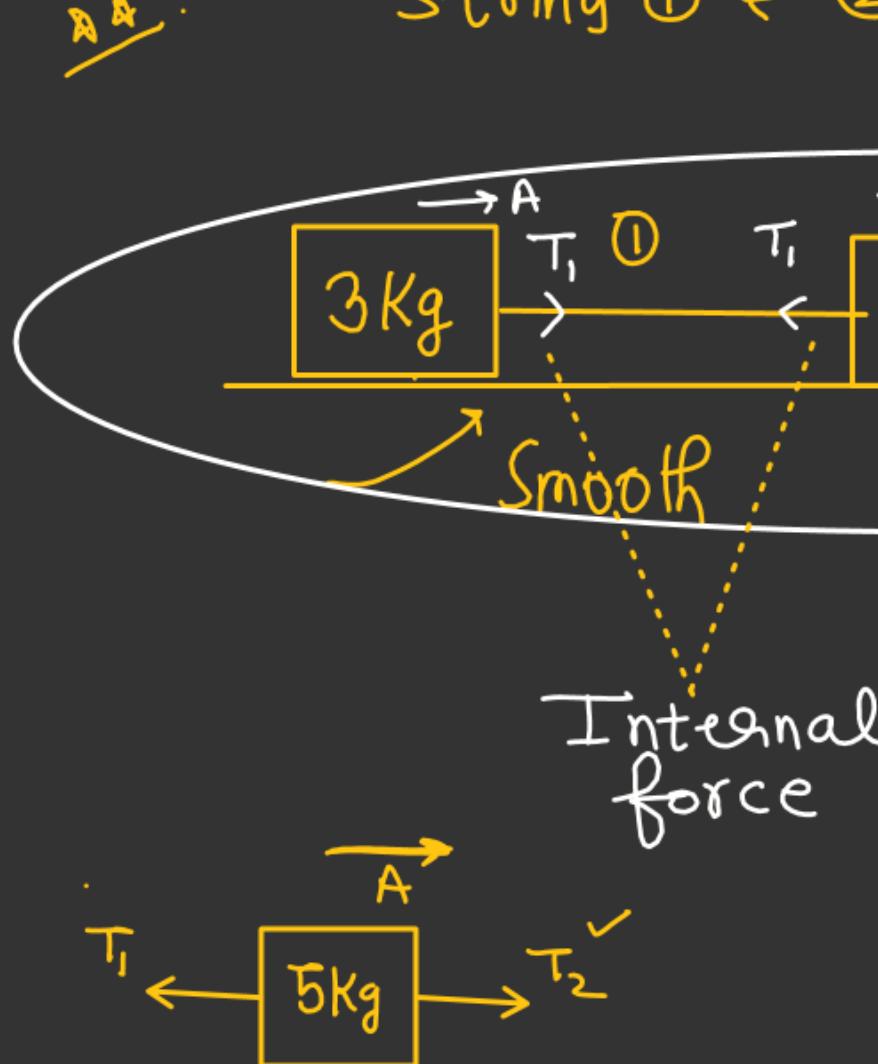


Find tension in
String ① & ②



$$\underline{T_2 - T_1 = 5 \times A}$$

$$F = (3+5+2)A$$

$$A = \frac{20}{10} = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

System boundary

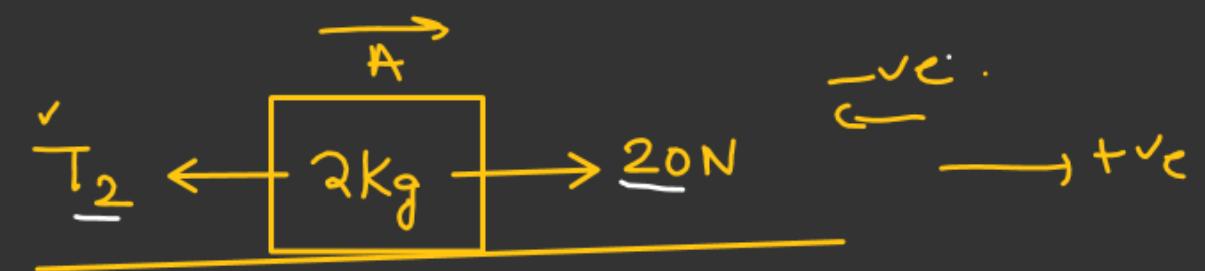
F.B.D of 3 kg

$$\rightarrow A = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$$



Newton's 2nd Law

$$\underline{T_1 = 3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ N}}$$



$$[20 - T_2 - 2 \times A = 0.] \quad \checkmark$$

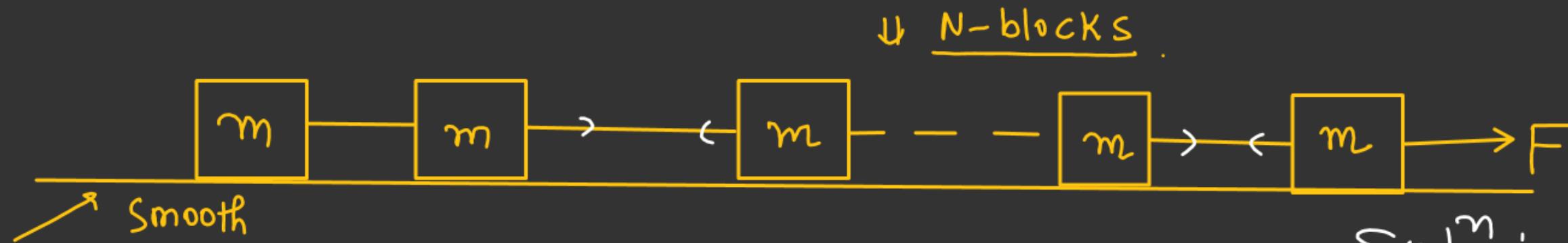
$$20 - T_2 = 2A$$

$$T_2 = 20 - 2 \times 2$$

$$\approx 20 - 4$$

$$= \underline{16 \text{ N}}$$

??
This is not a force.
This is cause of
force

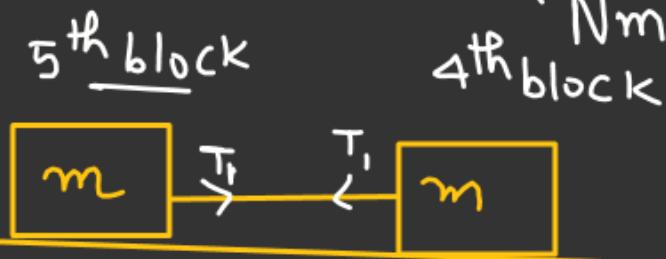
Sol^N :

Tension in the String Connecting 4th & 5th (from left) block is twice the tension in the String Connecting 8th & 9th block.
then find No of blocks ($N=??$).

Common acceleration

$$a = \left(\frac{F}{Nm} \right)$$

Nm = Total mass of the system.

Also find tension in the Last String. $\rightarrow a$

$$\text{Diagram shows } N-4 \text{ blocks connected by a string. The string connecting the 5th and last block is labeled } T_1. \Rightarrow T_1 = (N-4)ma$$

$$T_1 = (N-4)m \left(\frac{F}{Nm} \right)$$

$$T_1 = \frac{F(N-4)}{N}$$

Law of Motion

Let, tension in the string connecting 8th and 9th block be T_2

According to question

$$T_1 = 2T_2$$

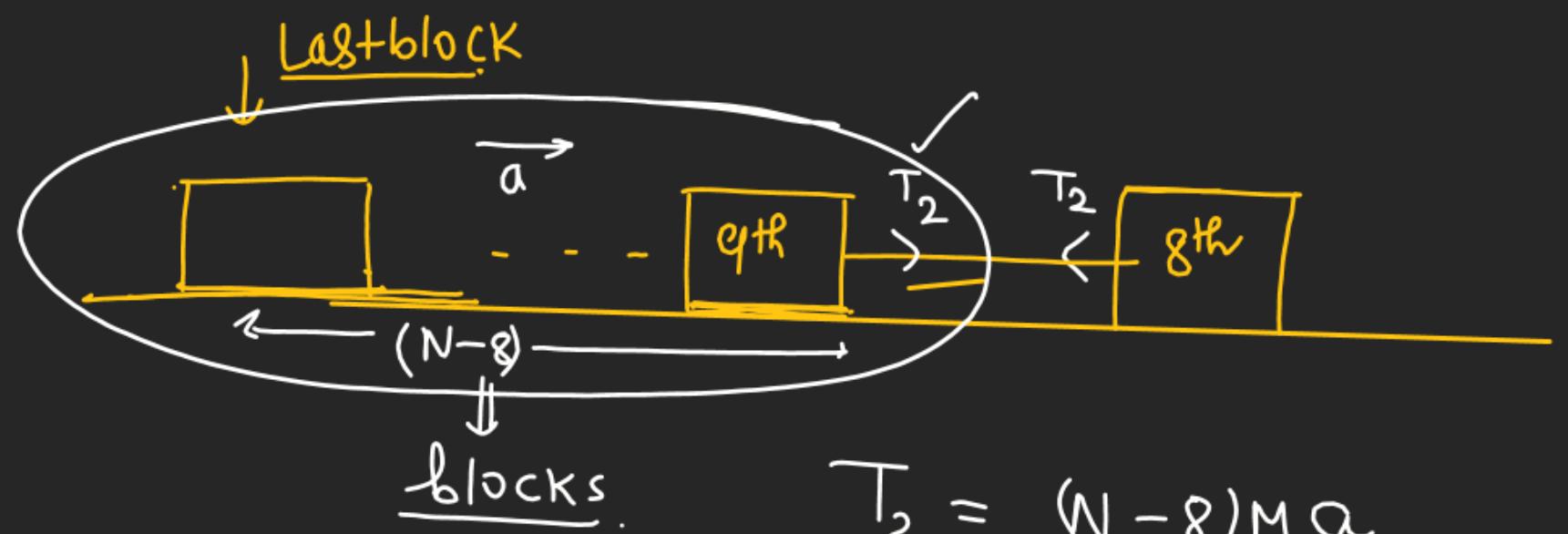
~~$$\frac{F}{N} (N-4) = 2 \left(\frac{N-8}{N} \right) \times F$$~~

$$(N-4) = 2N - 16$$

$$\frac{16-4}{N} = \frac{2N-N}{N}$$

$N = 12$

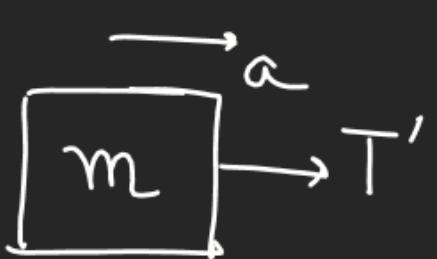
✓



$$T_2 = (N-8)ma$$

$$T_2 = (N-8)m\left(\frac{F}{Nm}\right)$$

$$T_2 = \frac{(N-8)}{N} \times F$$

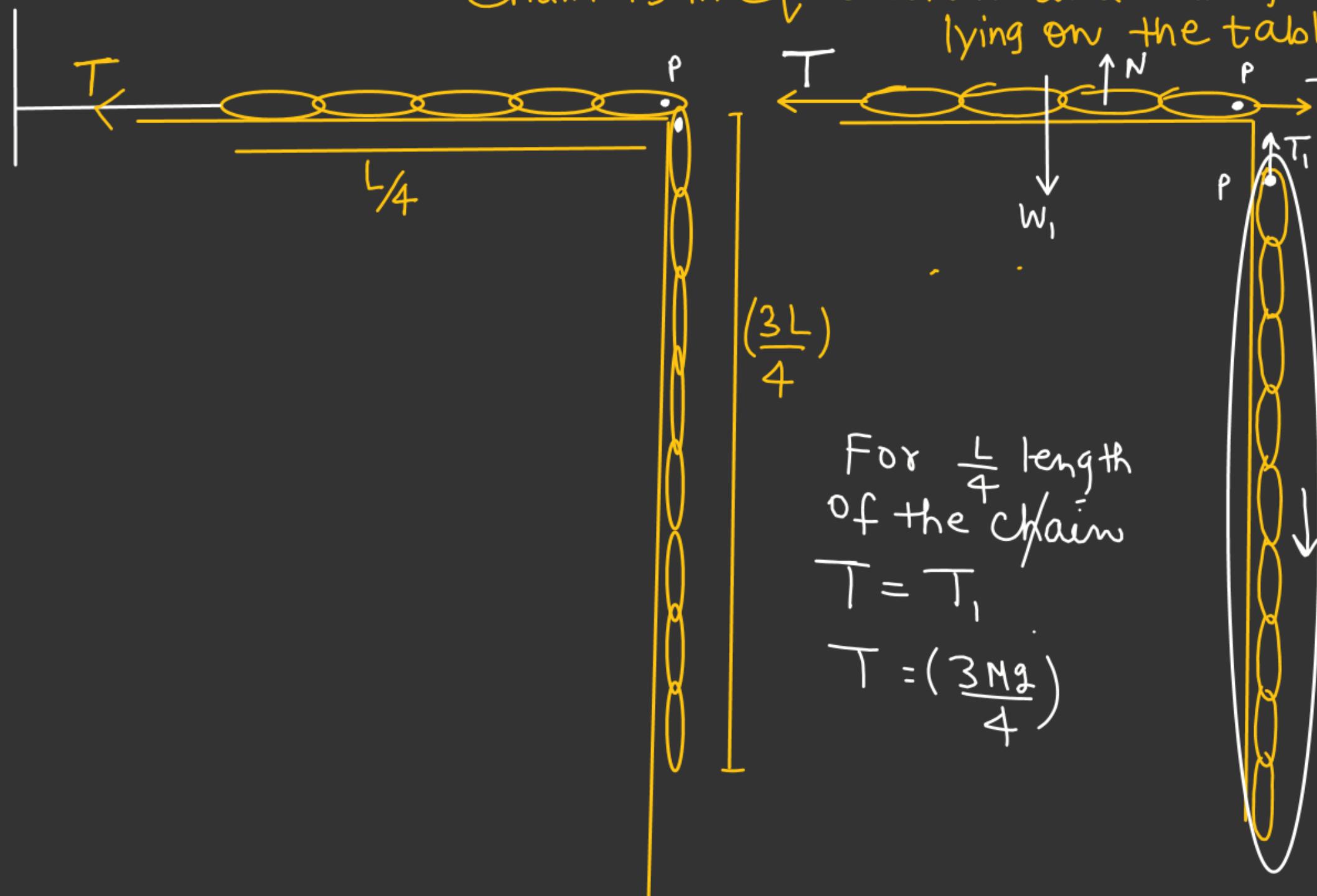


$$T' = ma = m\left(\frac{F}{Nm}\right) = \frac{F}{N} = \frac{F}{12} \text{ (Newton)}$$

For Last block

Uniform chain of mass M and length L .

Chain is in equilibrium and one fourth length of the chain lying on the table. Find tension in the string.



For $\frac{L}{4}$ length
of the chain

$$T = T_1$$

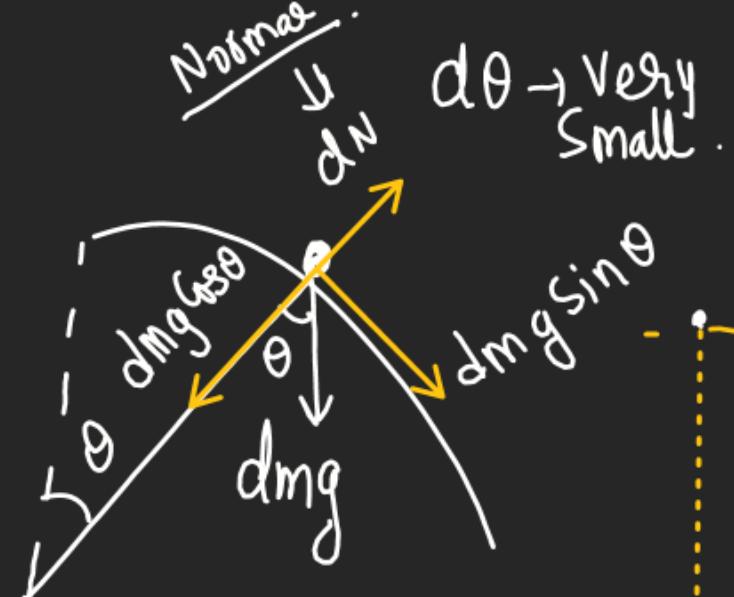
$$T = \left(\frac{3Mg}{4}\right)$$

$$T_1 = W$$

$$T_1 = \left(\frac{M}{L} \times \frac{3L}{4}\right)g = \left(\frac{3Mg}{4}\right) \checkmark$$

W = Weight of
hanging part.
i.e. $\frac{3L}{4}$ part of
Chain

Law of Motion



$$dM = \frac{M}{L} (dl)$$

Along the Chain.

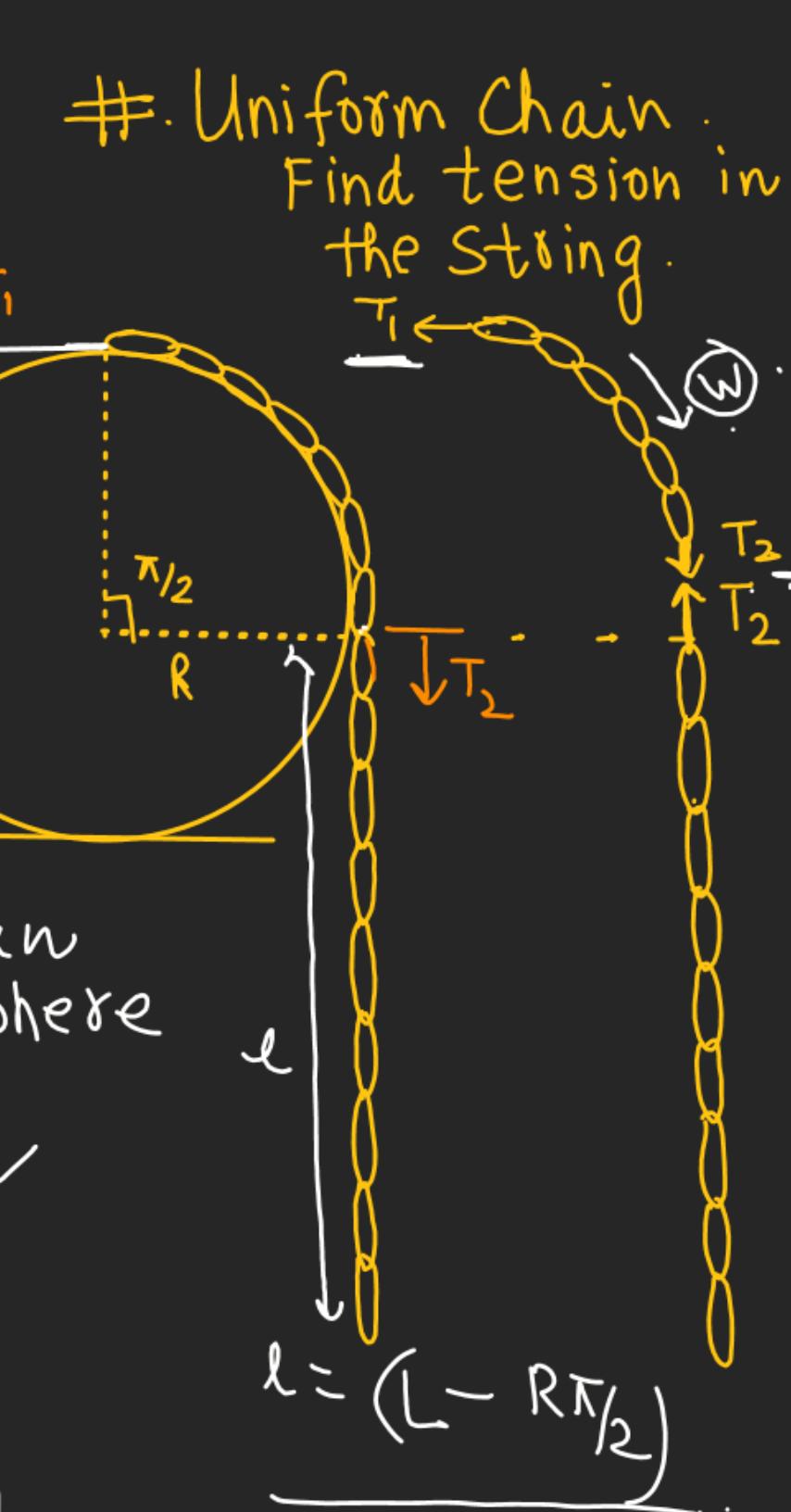
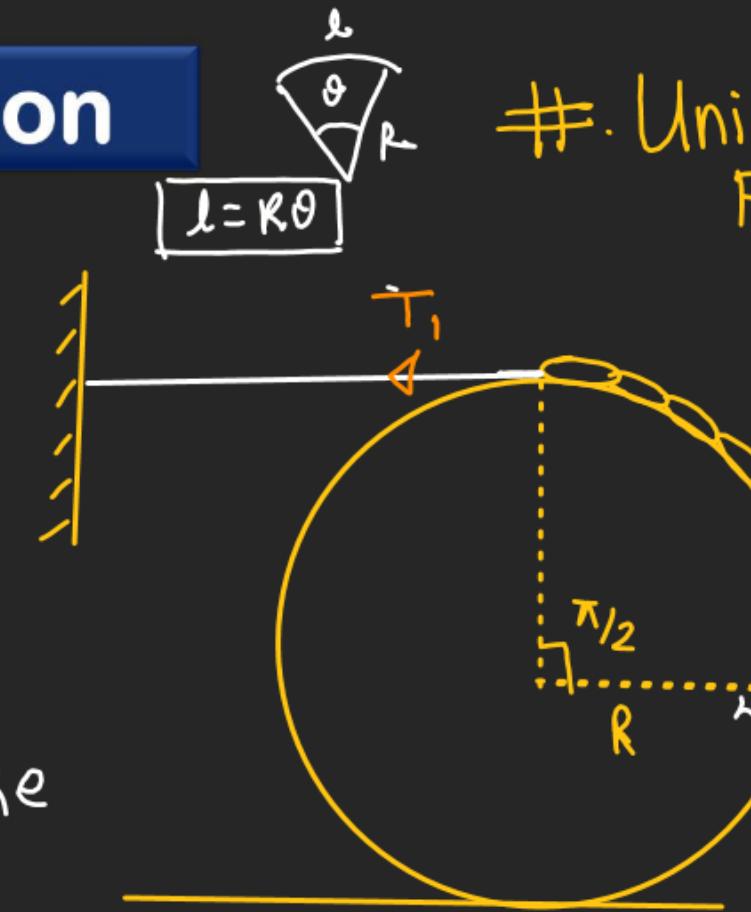
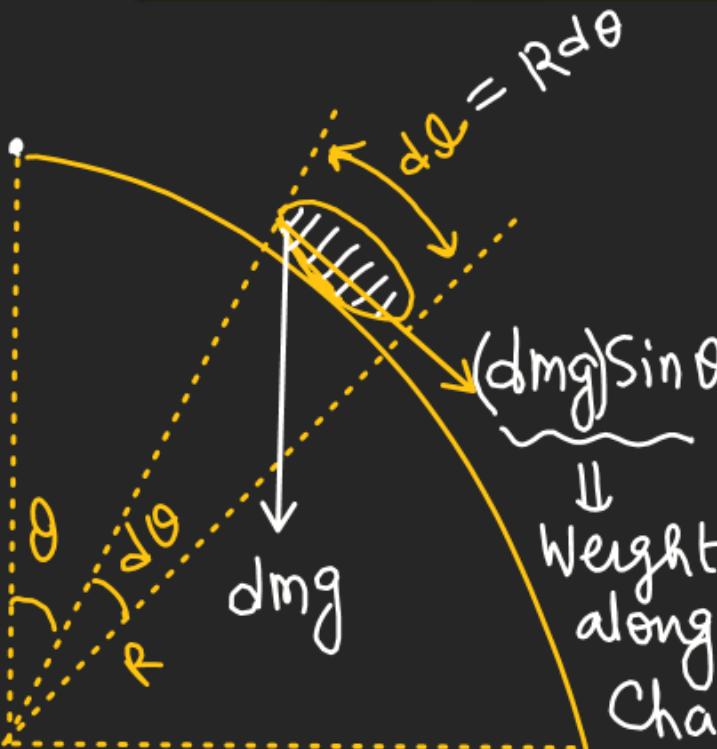
$$dM = \left(\frac{M}{L} R d\theta\right)$$

$$\underline{dW} = \underline{dm g \sin \theta}$$

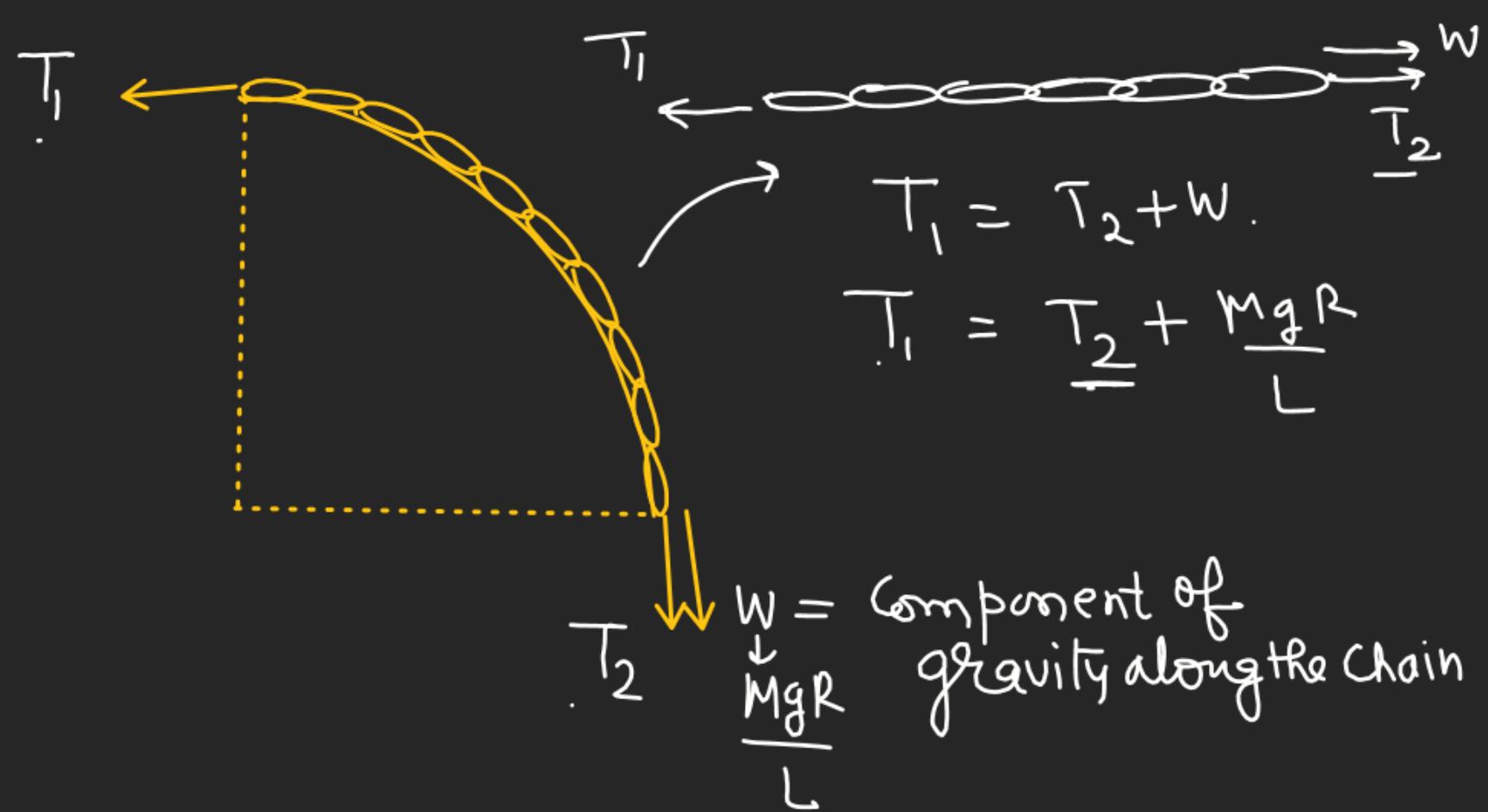
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} dW = \frac{MRg}{L} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin \theta \cdot d\theta.$$

$$W = \frac{MRg}{L} \left[-\cos \theta \right]_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{MRg}{L} \left[-\cos \pi/2 - (-\cos 0) \right]$$

$$W = \left(\frac{MgR}{L} \right) \psi$$



Law of Motion

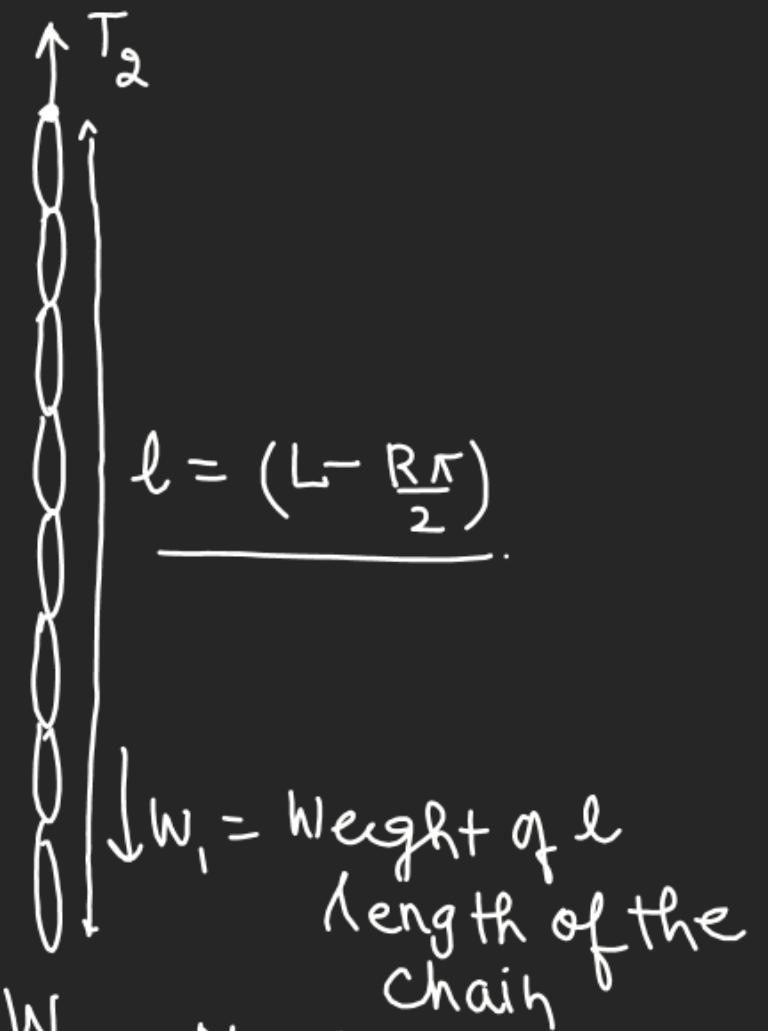


$$T_1 = T_2 + W.$$

$$T_1 = T_2 + \frac{MgR}{L}$$

$W = \frac{MgR}{L}$ Component of gravity along the chain

$$T_1 = T_2 + \frac{MgR}{L} = \left[\frac{Mg}{L} \left(L - \frac{\pi R}{2} \right) + \frac{MgR}{L} \right] \quad T_2 = W_1 = \frac{M}{L} \times \left(L - \frac{\pi R}{2} \right) g$$



$W_1 = \frac{l}{L} \times M \times g$