

Intro : F is gradually increases from 0 to F .

Find F_{\min} for block m_2 just to move.

Sol : When block m_2 about to move.

$$Kx = (f_s)_{\max} = \mu m_2 g$$

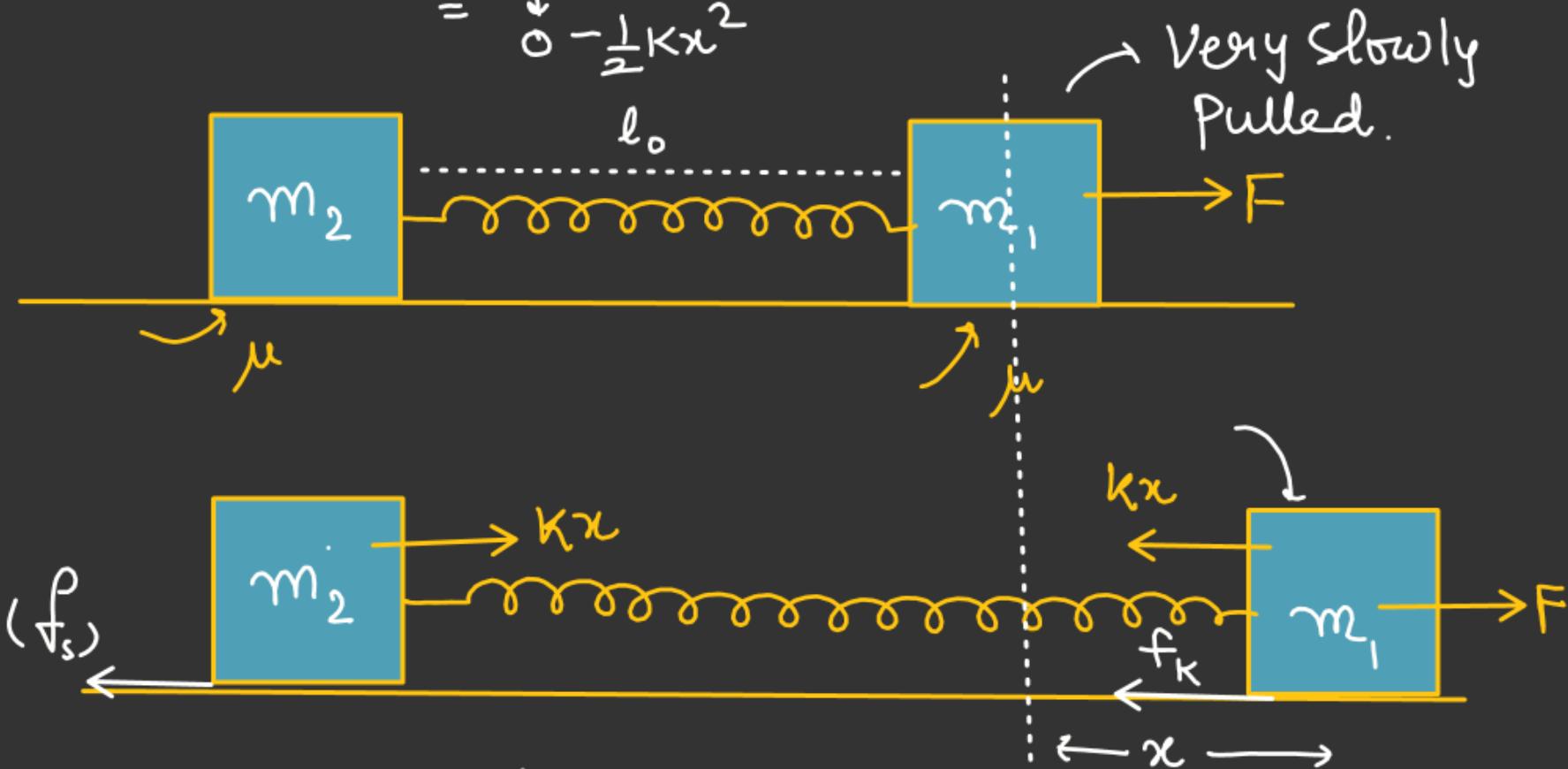
$$x = \left(\frac{\mu m_2 g}{k} \right) - \textcircled{1}$$

By work-energy theorem,

$$W_F + W_{\text{spring force}} + W_{f_K} = \cancel{(KE)}$$

$$Fx - \frac{1}{2}Kx^2 - \mu m_2 g x = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{\text{spring}} &= -\Delta U \\ &= U_i - U_f \\ &= 0 - \frac{1}{2}Kx^2 \end{aligned}$$



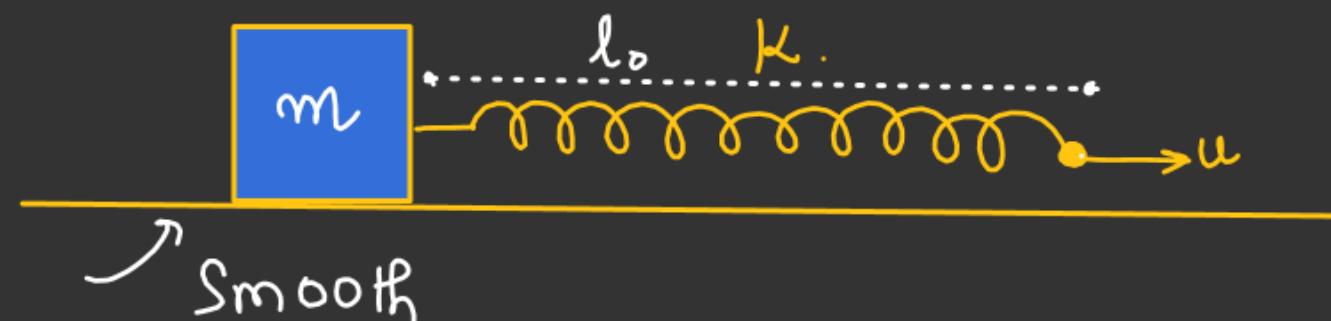
$$F = \left(\mu m_1 g + \frac{1}{2} K x \right) - \textcircled{2}$$

$$F = \left(\mu m_1 g + \frac{1}{2} \mu m_2 g \right)$$

$$F = Mg \left(m_1 + \frac{m_2}{2} \right) \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$



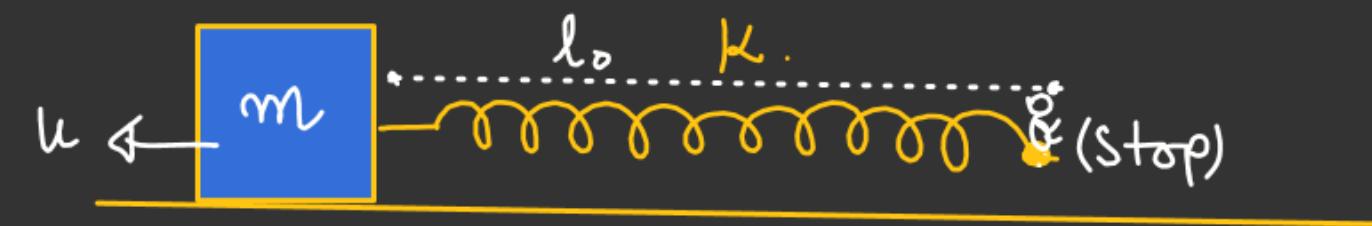
Maximum elongation in the Spring



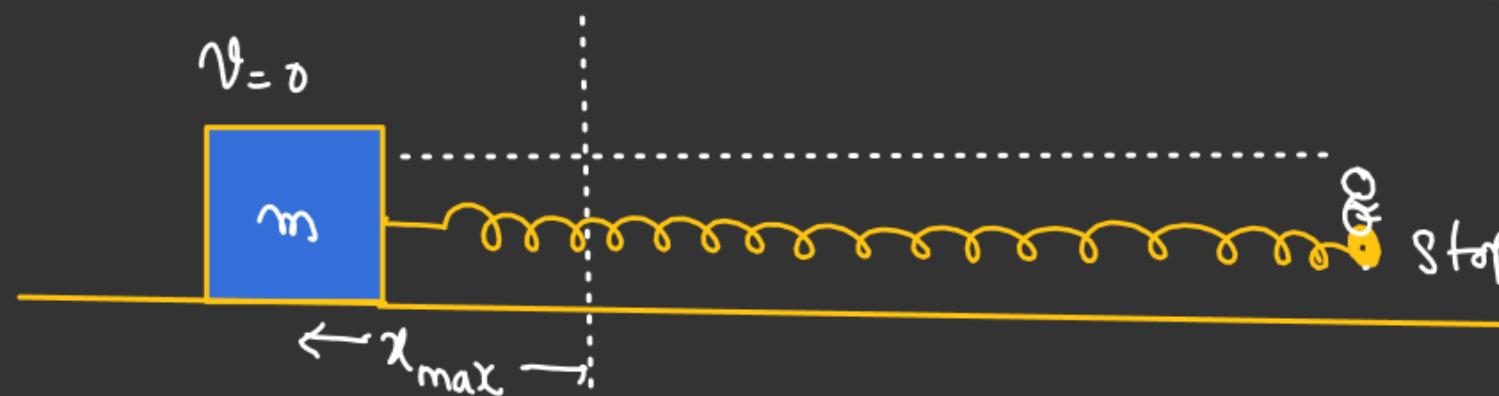
Note

For maximum elongation or compression the relative velocity of the two ends of the Spring should be zero.

When Spring at its Natural length then the free end has velocity $u \text{ m/s}$.



$$\frac{1}{2}mu^2 = \frac{1}{2}kx_{\max}^2$$

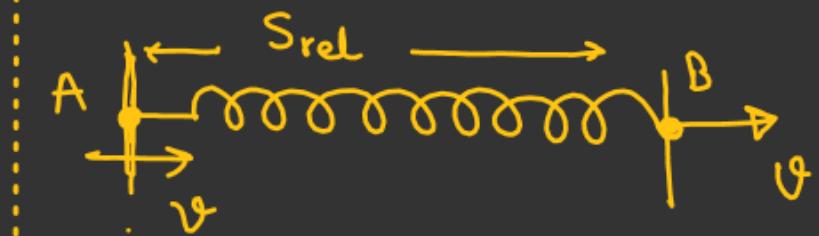


$$x_{\max} = \sqrt{\frac{mu^2}{k}}$$

$$(x_{\max} = u\sqrt{\frac{m}{k}})$$

w.r.t earth

At the time of maximum elongation



$$v_{rel} = 0 \left[\begin{array}{l} v_A/B \text{ or} \\ v_B/A \end{array} \right]$$

$$S_{rel} = \text{Constant}$$

At this instant the rate of change of Potential energy of Spring is (15 J/s) ✓

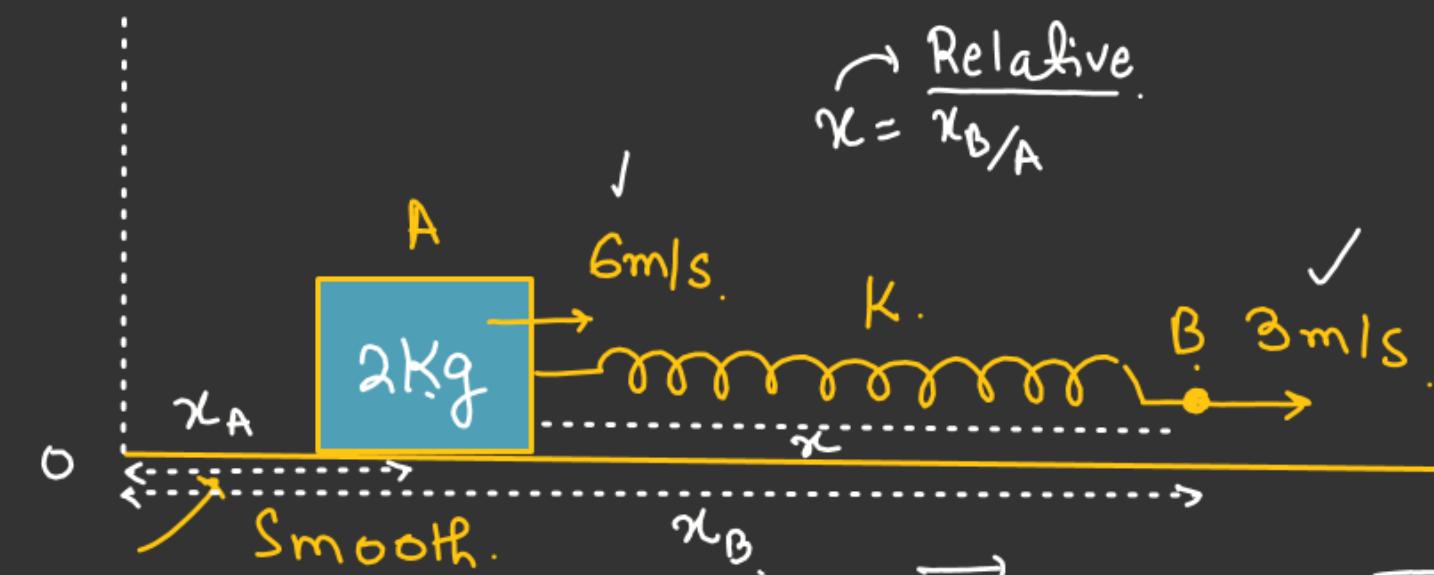
Find acceleration of block.

x = Relative distance b/w A and B.

$$x_{B/A} = x_B - x_A$$

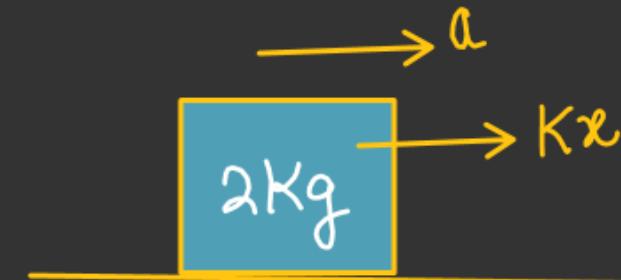
$$\frac{dx_{B/A}}{dt} = \frac{d(x_B)}{dt} - \frac{d(x_A)}{dt}$$

$$v_{B/A} = \frac{dx_{B/A}}{dt} = (3 - 6) = -3 \text{ m/s}$$



$$x = \frac{x_B - x_A}{K}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_{B/A} &= v_B - v_A \\ &= 3\hat{i} - 6\hat{i} \\ &= -3\hat{i} \end{aligned}$$



$$\left[\begin{array}{l} a = \frac{Kx}{2} \\ U = \frac{1}{2} K x^2 \\ \frac{dU}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} K \frac{d(x^2)}{dt} \\ 15 = \frac{1}{2} K (2x) \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \right) \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left| \frac{dx}{dt} \right| = 3 \text{ m/s.}$$

$$Kx = \frac{15}{3} = 5 \text{ N.}$$

$$a = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\underline{x} = (x_1 + x_2)$$

Elongation at any instant

From Newton's 2nd Law on both the blocks.

$$F_1 - Kx = m_1 a_1$$

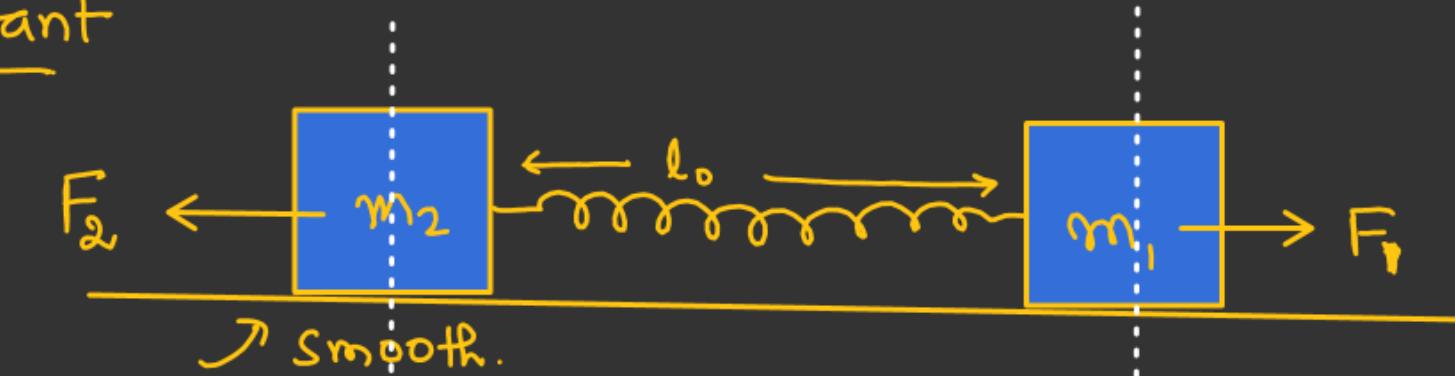
$$F_2 - Kx = m_2 a_2$$

$$\hat{a}_1 = \left(\frac{F_1}{m_1} - \frac{Kx}{m_1} \right)$$

$$\hat{a}_2 = \left(\frac{F_2}{m_2} - \frac{Kx}{m_2} \right)$$

Maximum Elongation in the Spring

F_1 & F_2 Constant force.



$$\vec{a}_{m_1/m_2} = \vec{a}_{m_1} - \vec{a}_{m_2}$$

↓

$$\vec{a}_{m_1/m_2} = \left(\frac{F_1}{m_1} - \frac{Kx}{m_1} \right) \hat{i} - \left(\frac{F_2}{m_2} - \frac{Kx}{m_2} \right) (-\hat{i})$$

$$\vec{a}_{m_1/m_2} = \left[\left(\frac{F_1}{m_1} + \frac{F_2}{m_2} \right) - \left(\frac{K}{m_1} + \frac{K}{m_2} \right) x \right] \hat{i}.$$

For Maximum
Elongation.

$$(V_{\text{rel}}) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{m_1}{m_2} \right) = \left(\frac{F_1}{m_1} + \frac{F_2}{m_2} \right) - \left(\frac{k}{m_1} + \frac{k}{m_2} \right)x$$

\downarrow

$$V_r \frac{dV_r}{dx} = \left(\frac{F_1}{m_1} + \frac{F_2}{m_2} \right) - \left(\frac{k}{m_1} + \frac{k}{m_2} \right)x$$

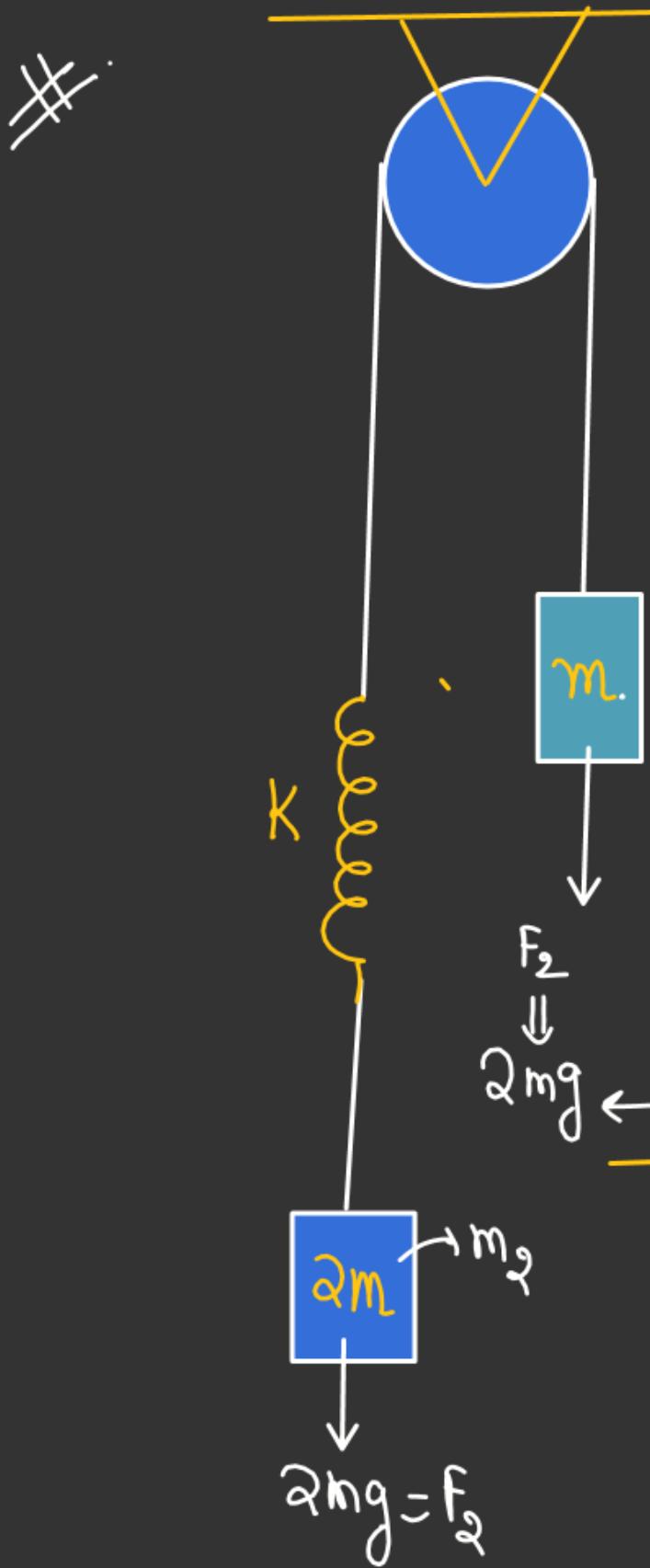
$$\int V_r dV_r = \left(\frac{F_1}{m_1} + \frac{F_2}{m_2} \right) dx - \left(\frac{k}{m_1} + \frac{k}{m_2} \right) \frac{x^2}{2} dx$$

$$0 = \left(\frac{F_1}{m_1} + \frac{F_2}{m_2} \right) x_{\max} - k \left(\frac{1}{m_1} + \frac{1}{m_2} \right) \frac{x_{\max}^2}{2}$$

Max

$$x_{\max} = 2 \left(\frac{m_2 F_1 + m_1 F_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right)$$

$\frac{M-2}{2}$ [COM]



When forces in same direction.



$$x_{max} = \frac{2}{K} \left[\frac{m_2 F_1 - m_1 F_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right]$$

$$x_{max} = \left(\frac{m_2 F_1 + m_1 F_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right)$$



$$\frac{x_{max}}{K} = \frac{2}{K} \left[\frac{2m(mg) + m(2mg)}{3m} \right] = \frac{2}{K} \left(\frac{4m^2 g}{3m} \right) = \frac{8mg}{3K}$$

Ans

System. is released from rest.

Find $x_{\max} = ??$

