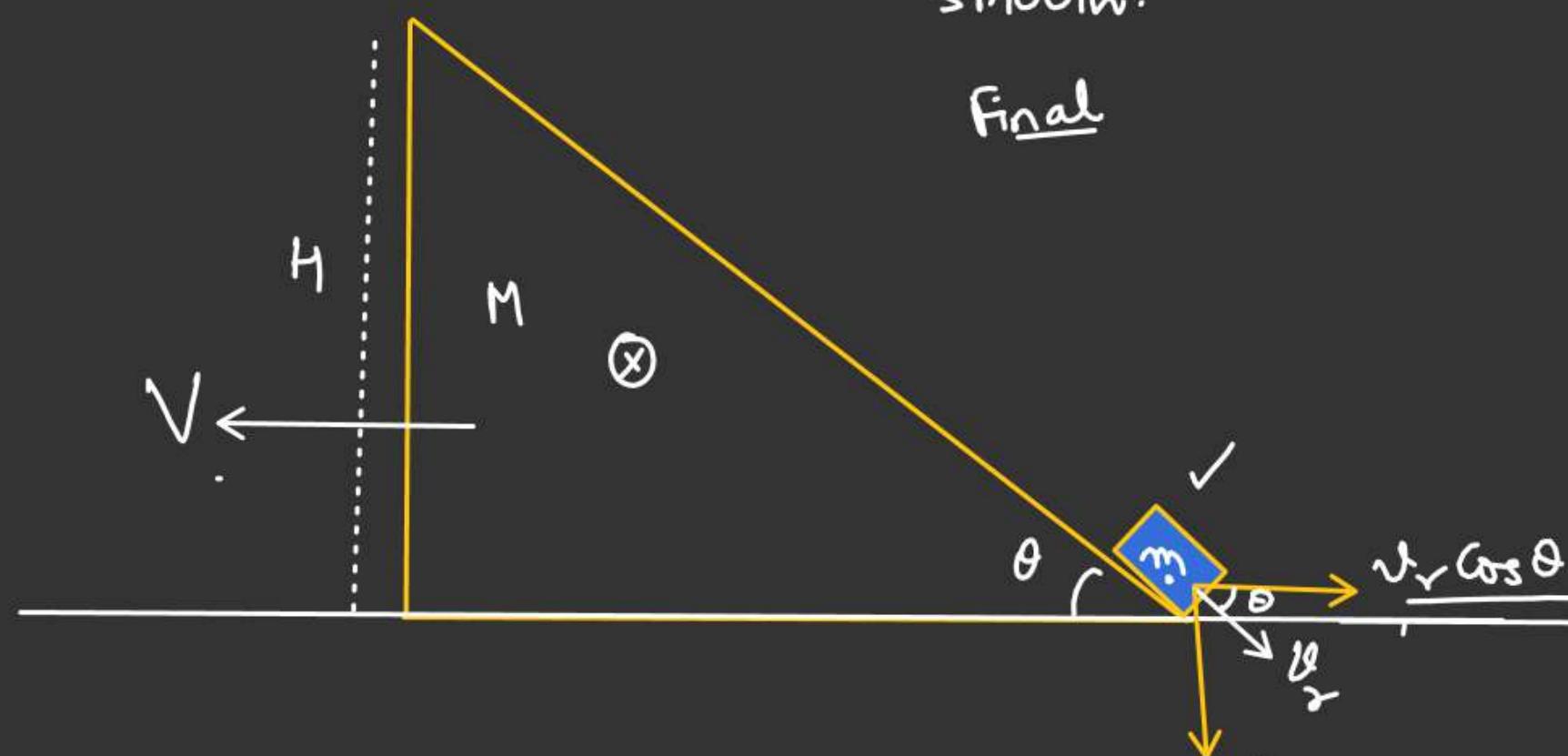
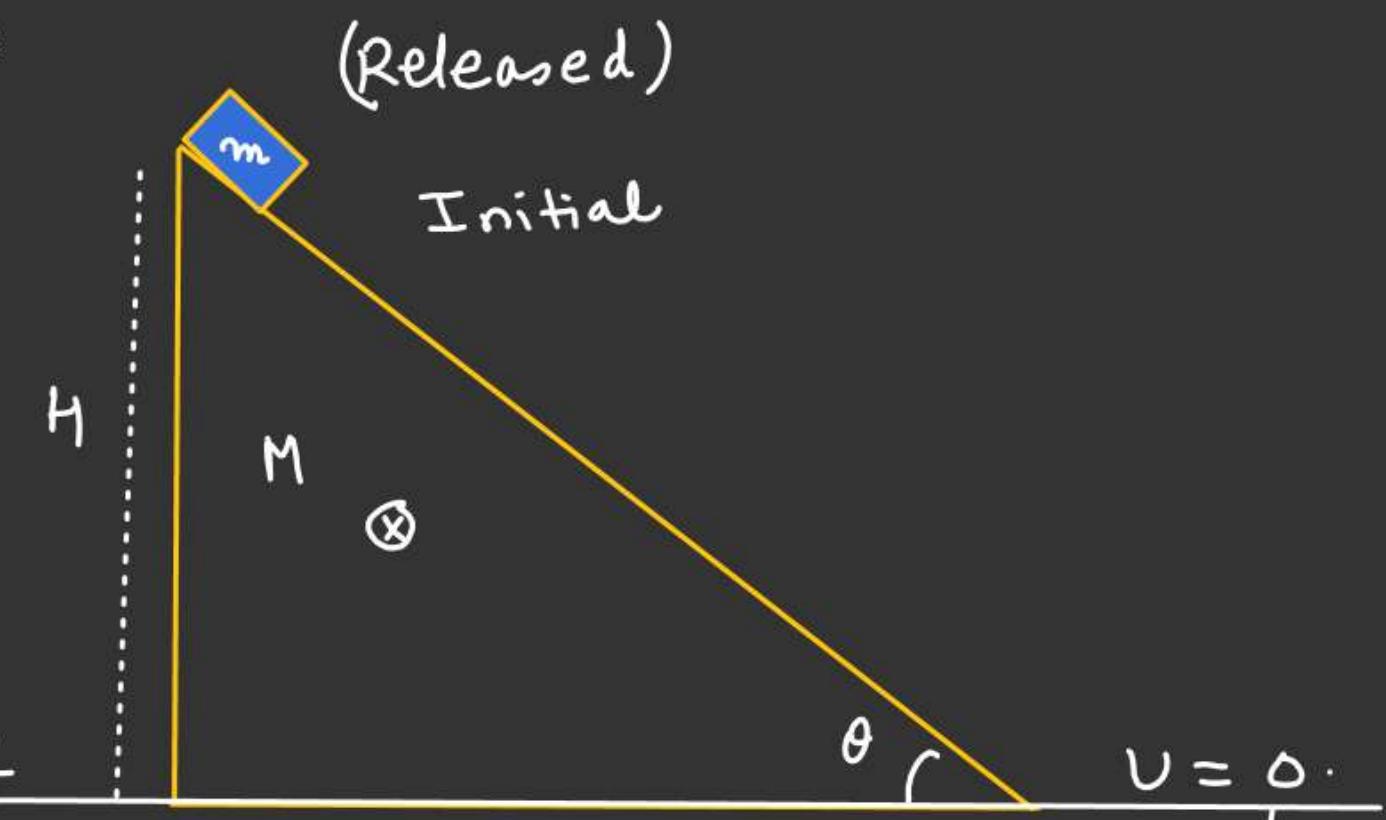


All Contact Surfaces are Smooth.



Final



Initial

L.M.C in x-direction

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\vec{V}_{\text{block}/e})_x &= (\vec{V}_{\text{block/wedge}})_x + (\vec{V}_{\text{wedge}/e})_x \\
 &= V_r \cos \theta \hat{i} - V \hat{i} \\
 &\underline{(V_r \cos \theta - V) \hat{i}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 &= m(V_r \cos \theta - V) - M V \\
 (M+m)V &= m V_r \cos \theta
 \end{aligned}$$

$$V = \left(\frac{m V_r \cos \theta}{M+m} \right) \checkmark \quad \textcircled{1}$$

Energy Conservation

$$mgH = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}m \left[(v_r \cos \theta - v)^2 + (v_r \sin \theta)^2 \right] - \textcircled{2}$$

$$\vec{v}_{block/\epsilon} = [(v_r \cos \theta - v) \hat{i} - v_r \sin \theta \hat{j}]$$

$$|\vec{v}_{block/\epsilon}| = \sqrt{(v_r \cos \theta - v)^2 + (v_r \sin \theta)^2}$$

 Ball is released from the position shown in the fig. find velocity of ring and ball when string become vertical.

Also find. Tension in the string when string become vertical.

In X-direction

L.M.C

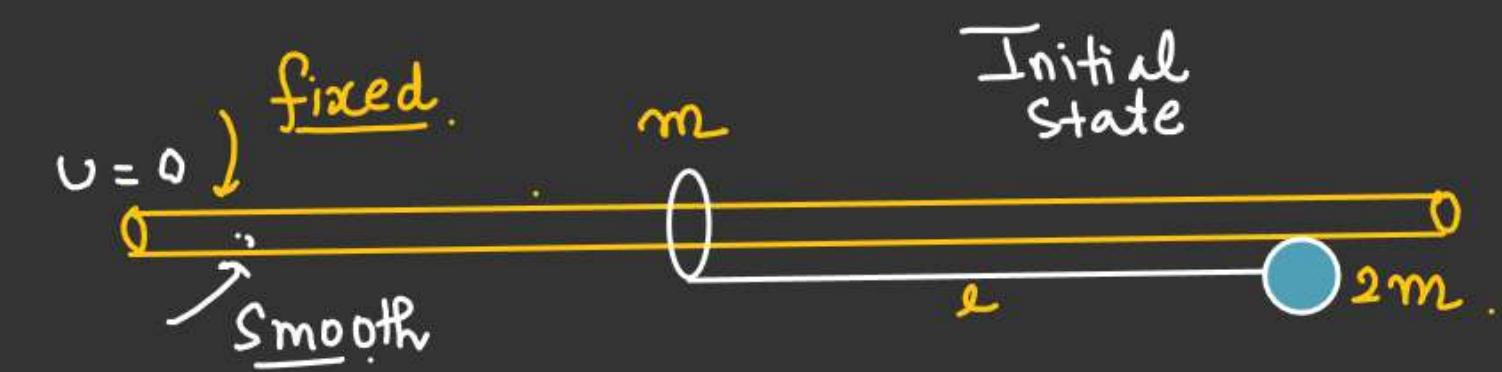
$$0 = m\vartheta_1 - 2m\vartheta_2$$

$$\vartheta_1 = 2\vartheta_2 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Energy conservation.

$$0 = \frac{1}{2}mv_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}(2m)v_2^2 - 2mgl \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$2mgl = 2mv_2^2 + mv_1^2 \Rightarrow v_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}gl}, v_1 = \sqrt{\frac{8gl}{3}} \left(\text{w.r.t earth} \right) v_2$$



$$V_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}gl}, V_1 = \sqrt{\frac{8}{3}gl}$$

w.r.t ring frame

ball perform Circular Motion.

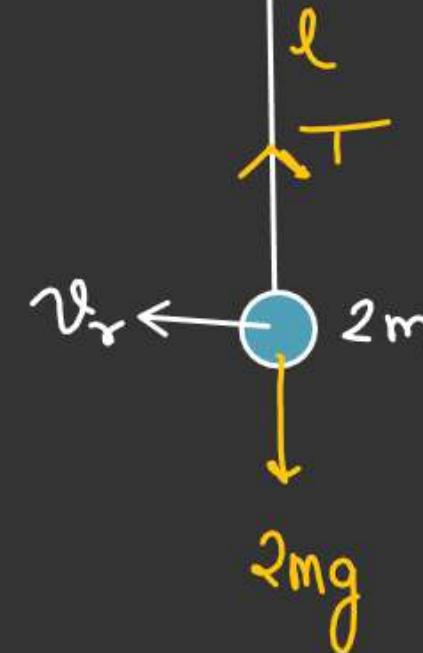
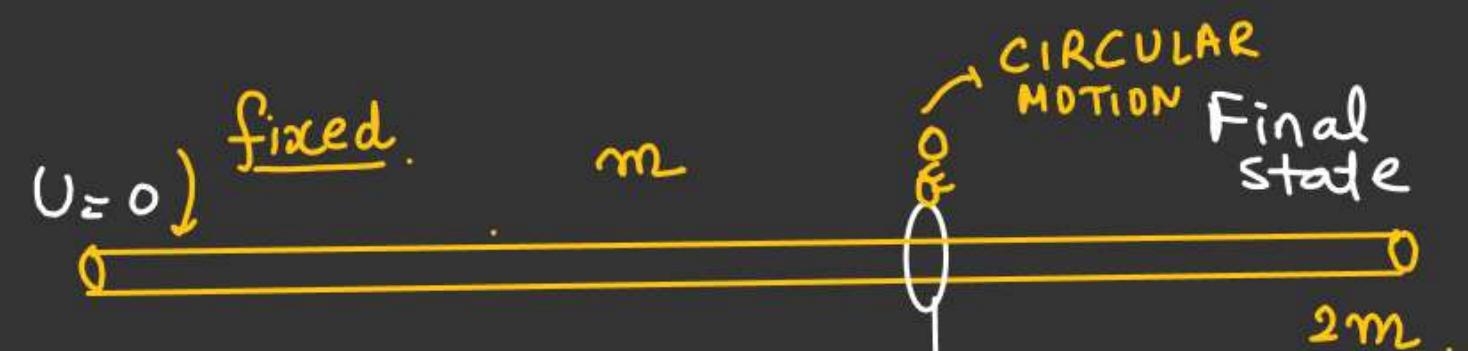
So,

$$V_r = (V_1 + V_2) = \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}gl} + \sqrt{\frac{8}{3}gl} \right)$$

$$T - 2mg = \frac{2mV_r^2}{l} = 3\sqrt{\frac{2gl}{3}} = \sqrt{6gl}.$$

$$T = 2mg + \frac{2m}{l} \times 6gl$$

$$T = 14mg \quad \checkmark$$





Case of firing of bullets.

$$M = (\text{Mass of block + gun} + n \text{ bullet})$$

m = mass of bullet

n = No of bullets

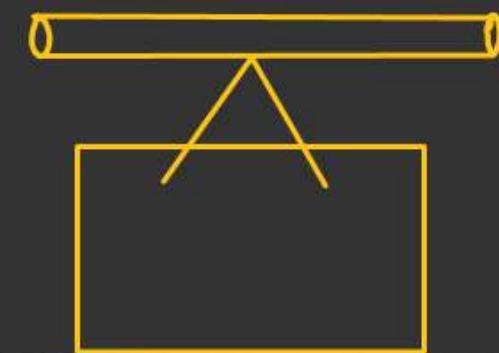
Just after firing. v_1



(muzzle velocity)

$$(J = \int F \cdot dt)$$

Impulse.



Smooth

Muzzle velocity \rightarrow
velocity of bullet w.r.t
gun.



$$\xrightarrow{m} v_2 \text{ (w.r.t earth)}$$

$$\int_{\text{initial}}^{\text{final}} F dt = \int_{P_i}^{P_f} \vec{F} dt$$

$$\Delta P = \underline{\Delta P}$$

$$= (v_0 \hat{i} - v_1 \hat{i})$$

$$= (v_0 - v_1) \hat{i}$$

$$\downarrow \\ v_2$$

After 1st firing.

v_0 = muzzle velocity.

Put $v_2 = v_0 - v_1$ in (2)



$$v_2 = (v_0 - v_1)$$

$$v_1 + v_2 = v_0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

L.M.C

$$(p_i) = (p_f) \downarrow$$

Just before
1st firing

Just after
1st firing

$$m(v_0 - v_1) - (M-m)v_1 = 0$$

$$mv_0 - \cancel{mv_1} - Mv_1 + \cancel{mv_1} = 0$$

$$\leftarrow v_1 = \left(\frac{mv_0}{M} \right)$$

Recoiling
velocity after
1st firing.

$$0 = mv_2 - (M-m)v_1 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Nishant Jindal

Case of 2nd firing

Just before 2nd firing

Initial State

$v_1 \leftarrow M-m$

$\rightarrow +ve.$

$\leftarrow -ve$

Just after 2nd firing

Final State

$v_3 \leftarrow M-2m$

$\xrightarrow{m} v_4 \text{ (w.r.t earth)}$

Recoiling velocity after 2nd firing

$v_4 + v_3 = v_0 - \textcircled{1}$

L.M.C.

$-(M-m)v_1 = mv_4 - (M-2m)v_3$

$-(M-m)v_1 = m(v_0 - v_3) - (M-2m)v_3$

$-(M-m)v_1 = mv_0 - mv_3 - (M-2m)v_3$

$(m+M-2m)v_3 = mv_0 + (M-m)v_1$

$(M-m)v_3 = mv_0 + (M-m)v_1$

$v_3 = \left(\frac{mv_0}{M-m} \right) + v_1$

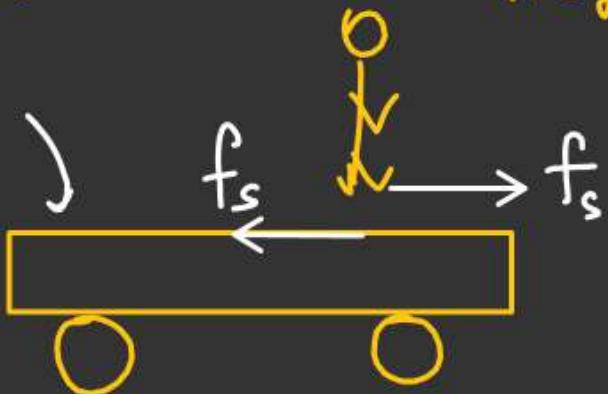
$v_1 = ?? \cdot \underline{H \cdot \omega}$



Case of jumping [Series jumping]

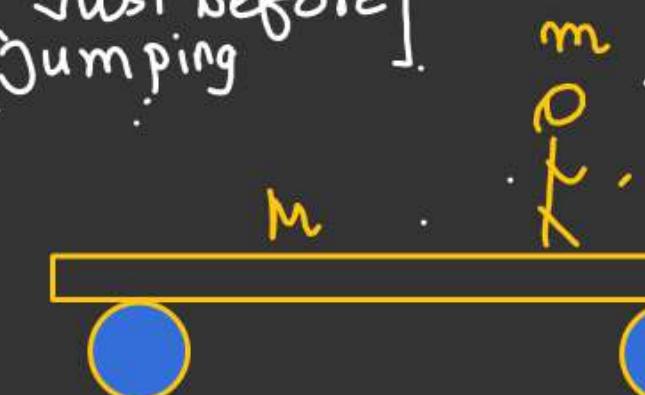
After jumping Velocity of both the trolley.

During Jumping

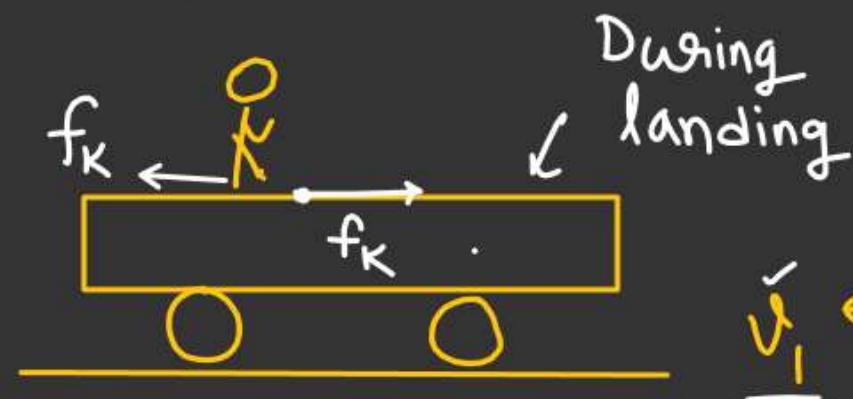


[Just before jumping]

$$f_s = \frac{dp}{dt}$$



Just after jumping



$$\underline{\underline{v_1}}$$

$$\text{Put } v_2 = (v_r - v_1) \text{ in (1)}$$

$$0 = m v_r - m v_1 - M v_1$$

$$v_1 = \left(\frac{m v_r}{M+m} \right)$$

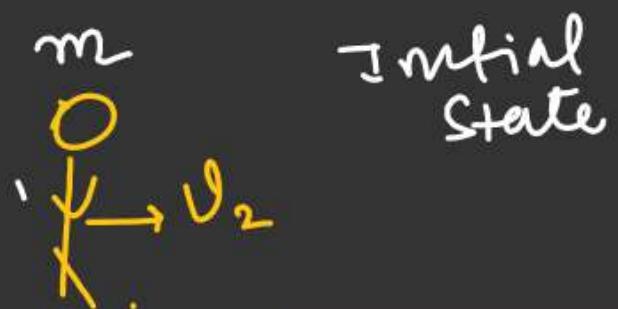
$$0 = m v_2 - M v_1 - (1)$$

v_r be the relative velocity of Man w.r.t trolley.

$$v_1 + v_2 = v_r - (2)$$

L (given)

Just before landing.



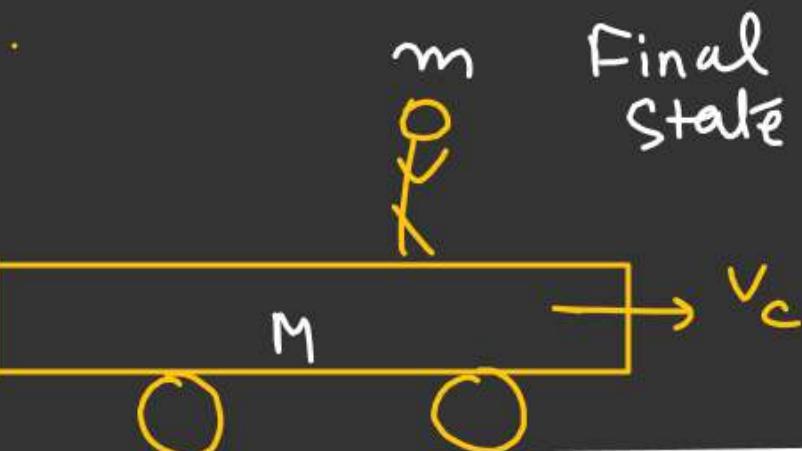
Just after landing.

From - ②

$$v_2 = v_r - v_i$$

$$v_2 = \left(v_r - \frac{mv_r}{M+m} \right)$$

$$v_2 = \left(\frac{Mu_r}{M+m} \right)$$



$$mv_2 = (M+m)v_c$$

$$v_c = \left(\frac{mv_2}{M+m} \right)$$

$$v_c = \frac{m}{M+m} \times \left(\frac{Mv_r}{M+m} \right)$$

$$v_c = \frac{Mm \cdot v_r}{(M+m)^2}$$