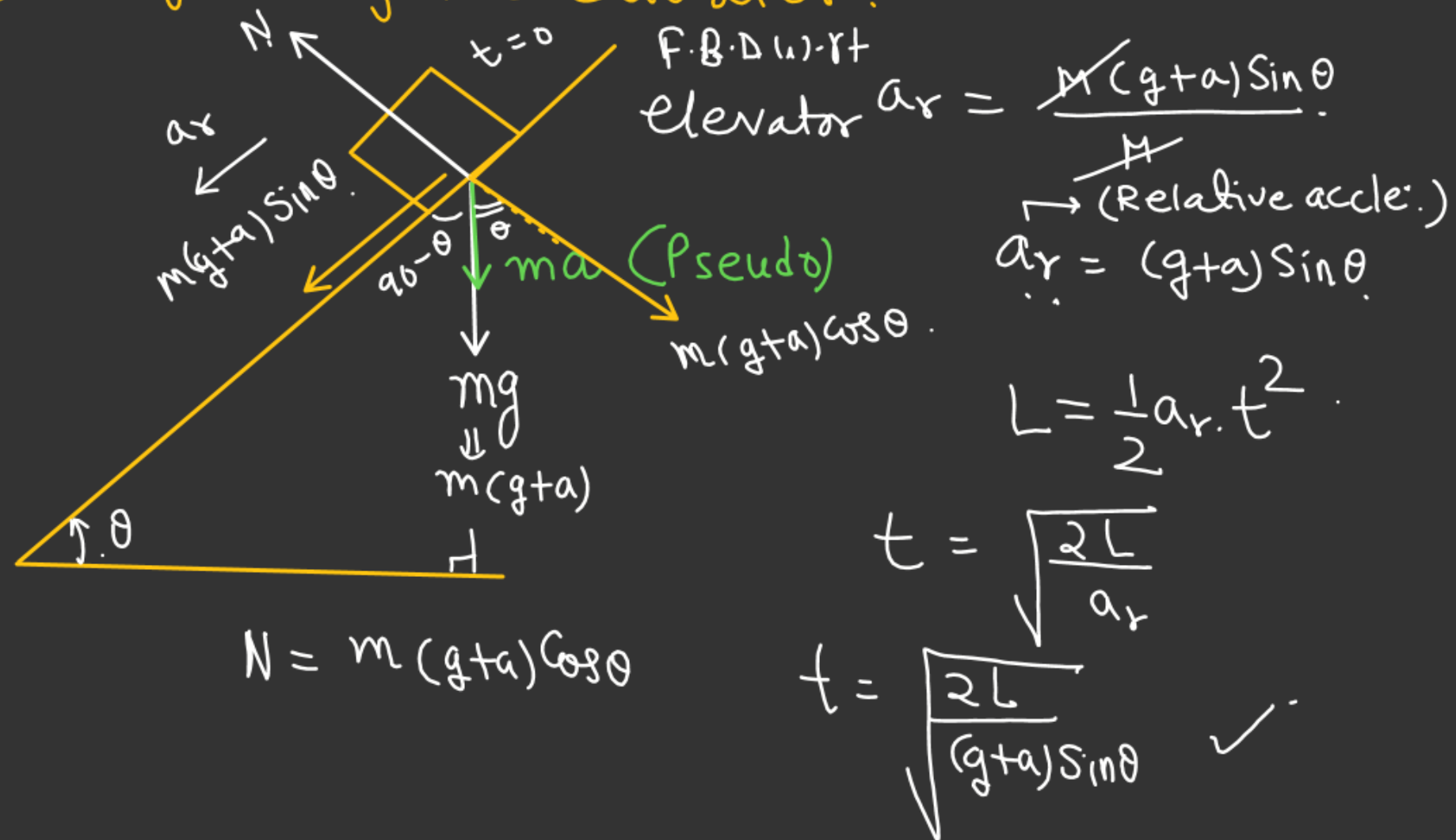
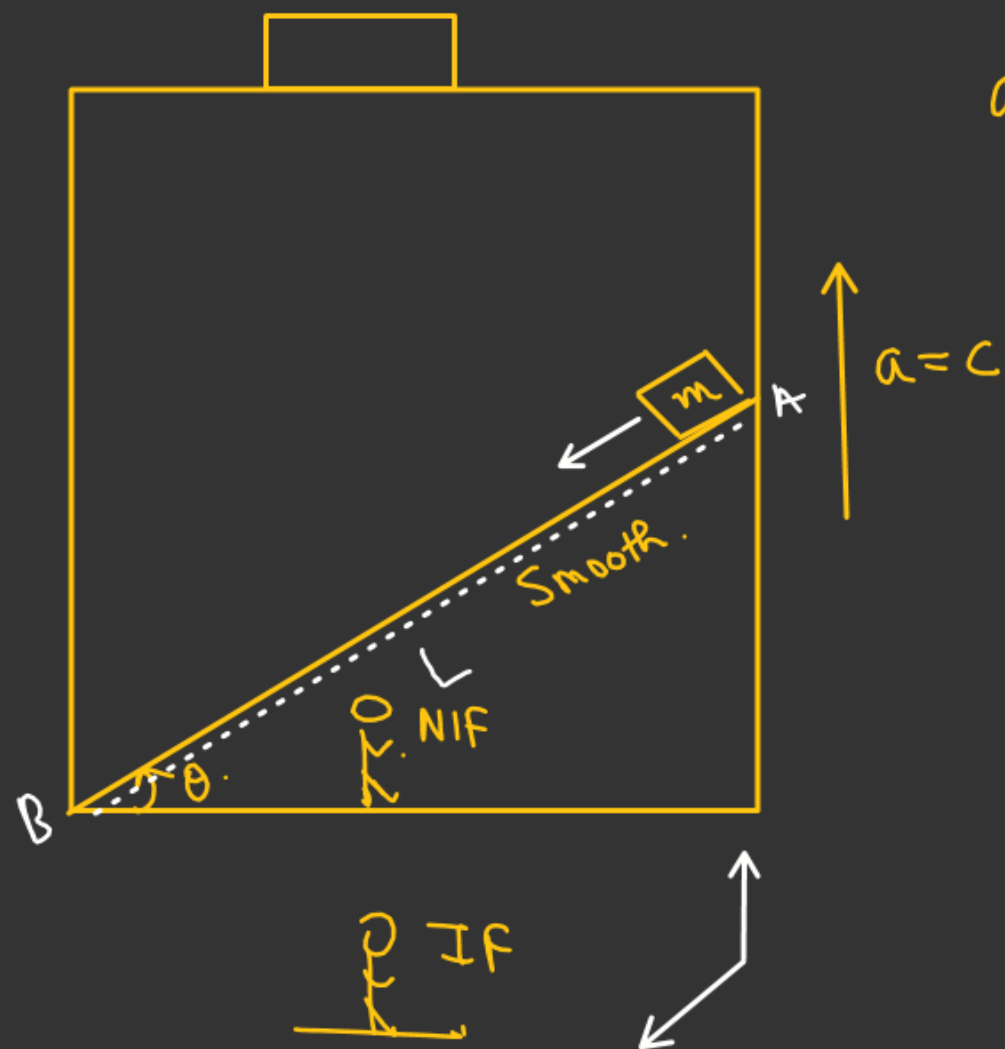


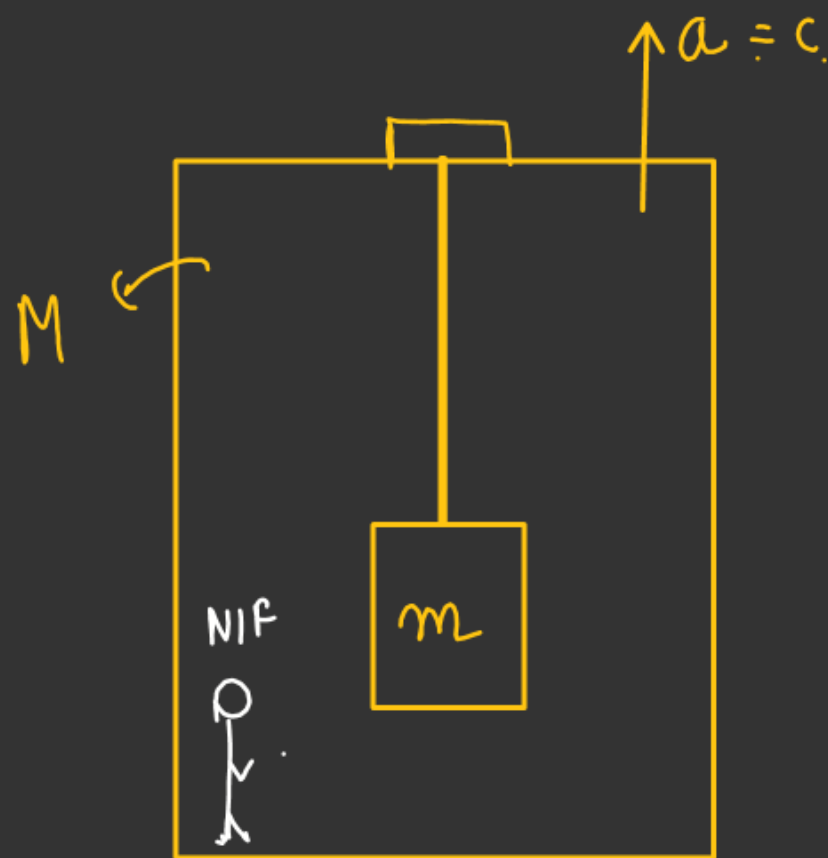
# Questions based on pseudo' →

# Block is released when elevator starts accelerating upward.

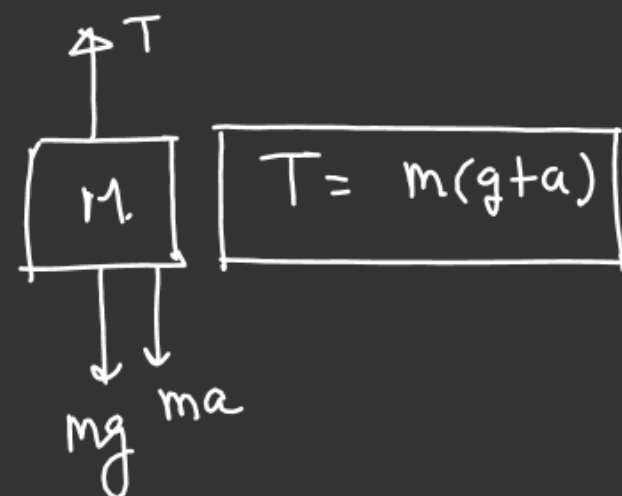
Find the time taken by block to reach at the floor of the elevator.



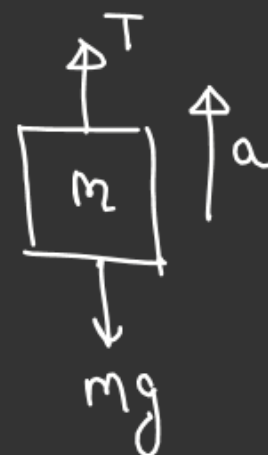
# #. Tension in the string .



w.r.t NIF (Block at Rest)



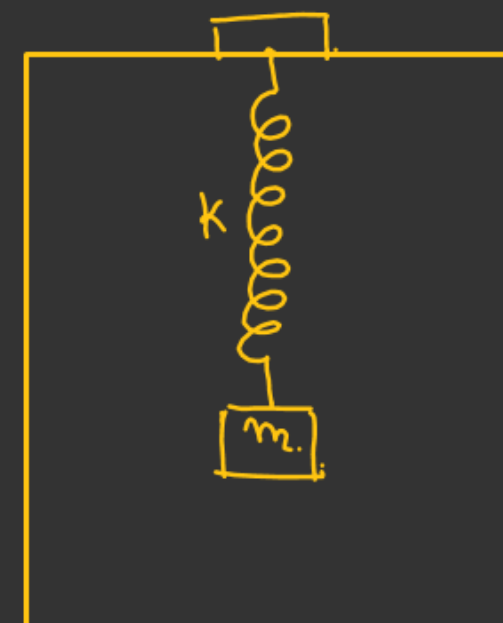
w.r.t earth  $\Rightarrow$  Accelerated Motion.



$$T - mg = ma$$

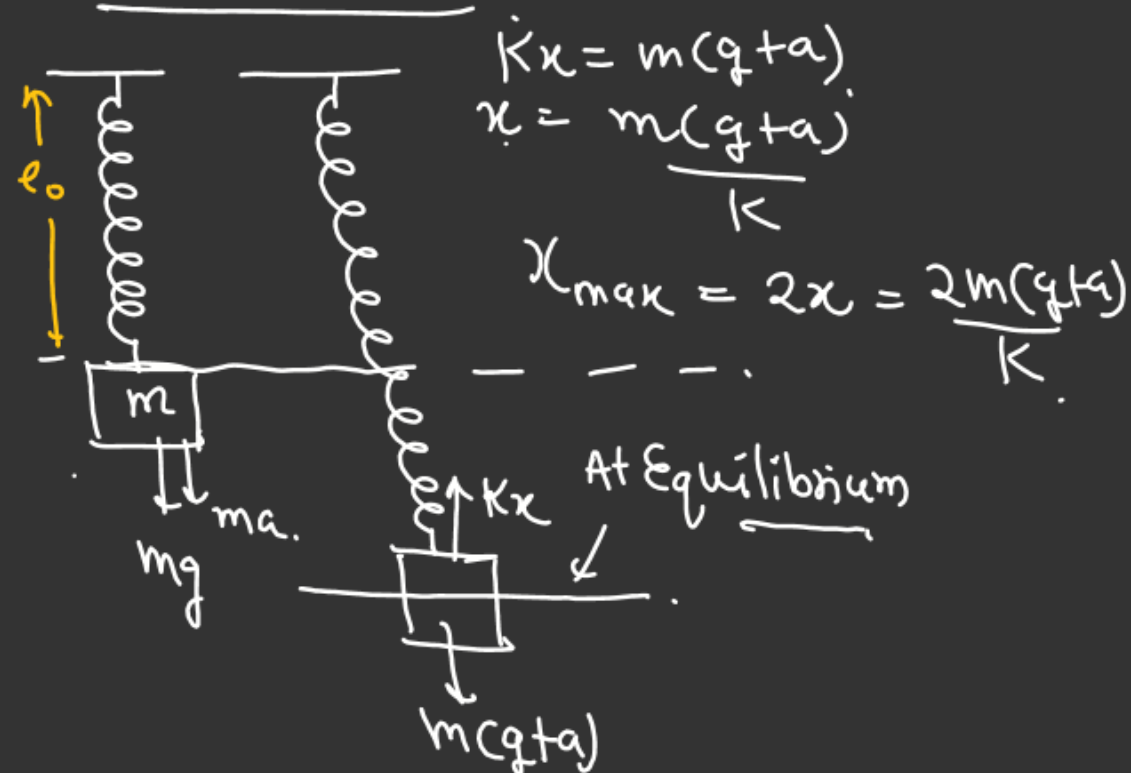
$$T = m(g + a)$$

#



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

F.B.D w.r.t elevator



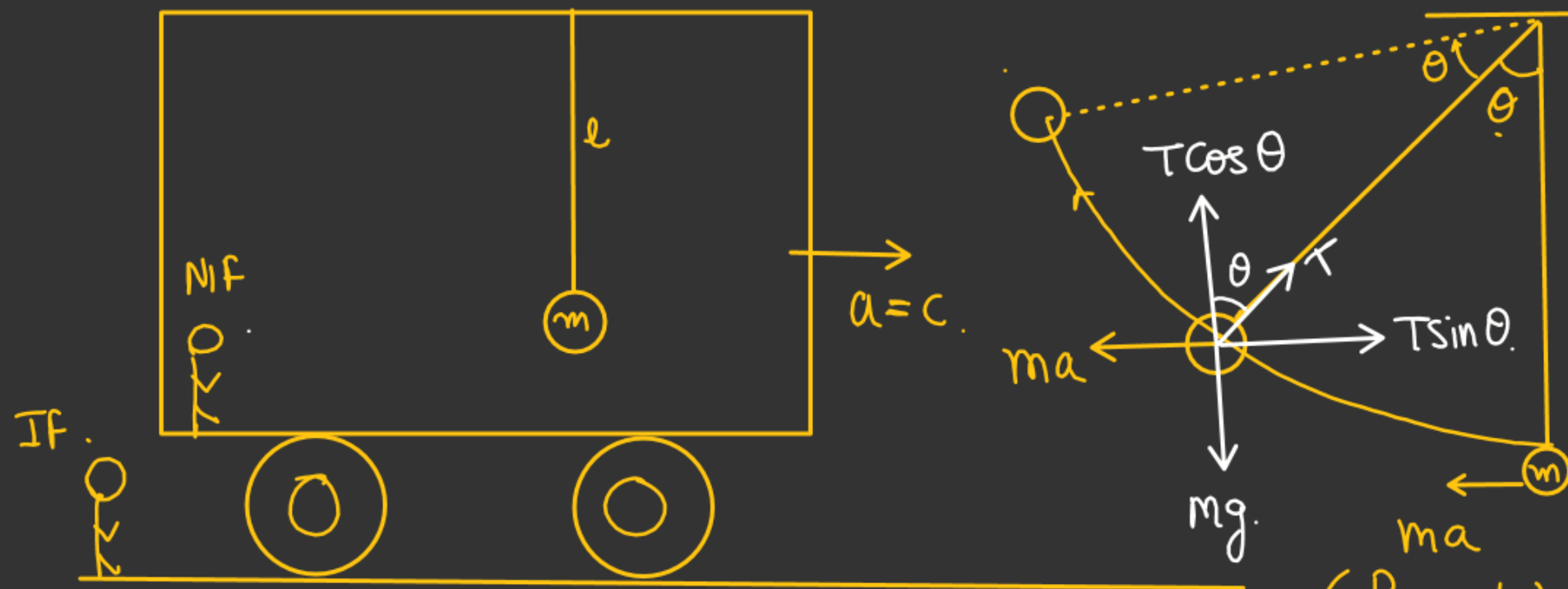
$$kx = m(g + a)$$

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

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

At Equilibrium

# 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

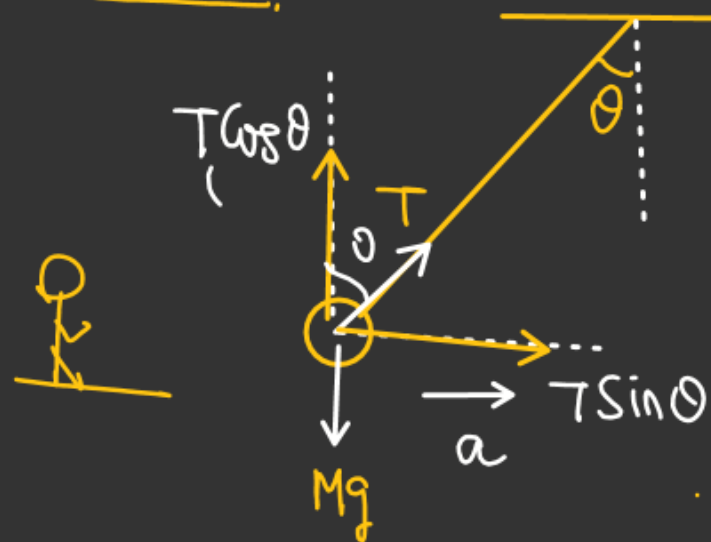
$$\begin{cases} T \cos \theta = mg \\ T \sin \theta = ma \end{cases}$$

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

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

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

Another Method (M-2)  
w.r.t earth



For vertical direction

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

In horizontal direction

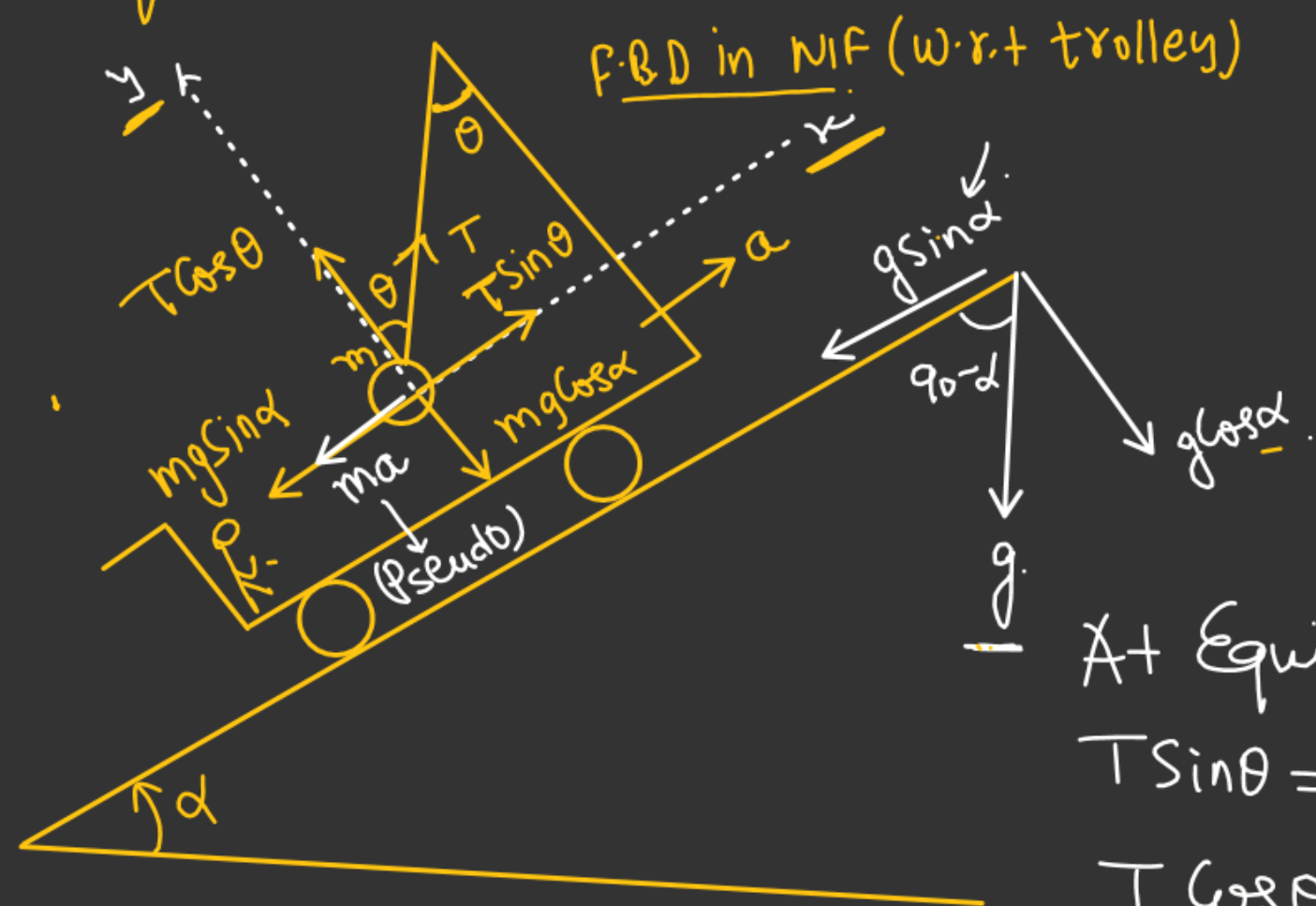
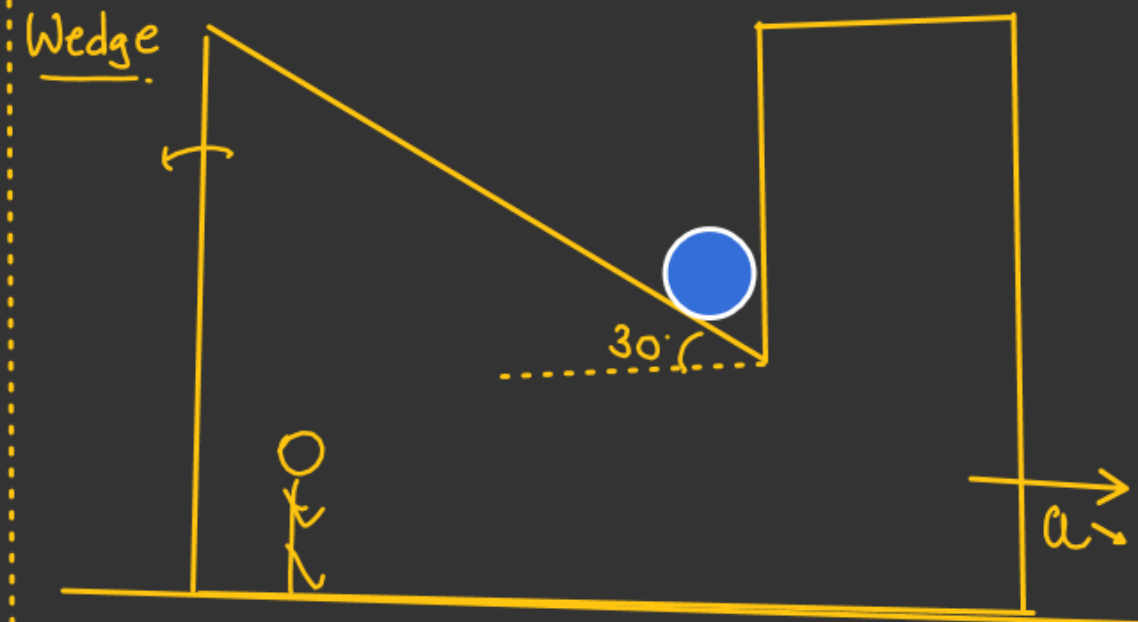
$$T \sin \theta = ma \quad (2)$$

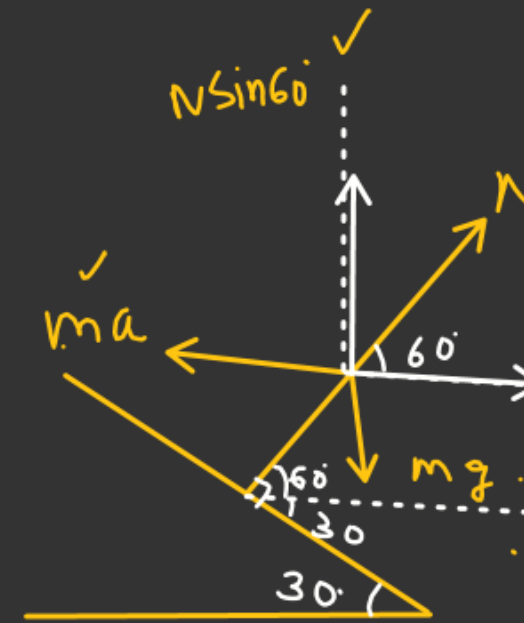
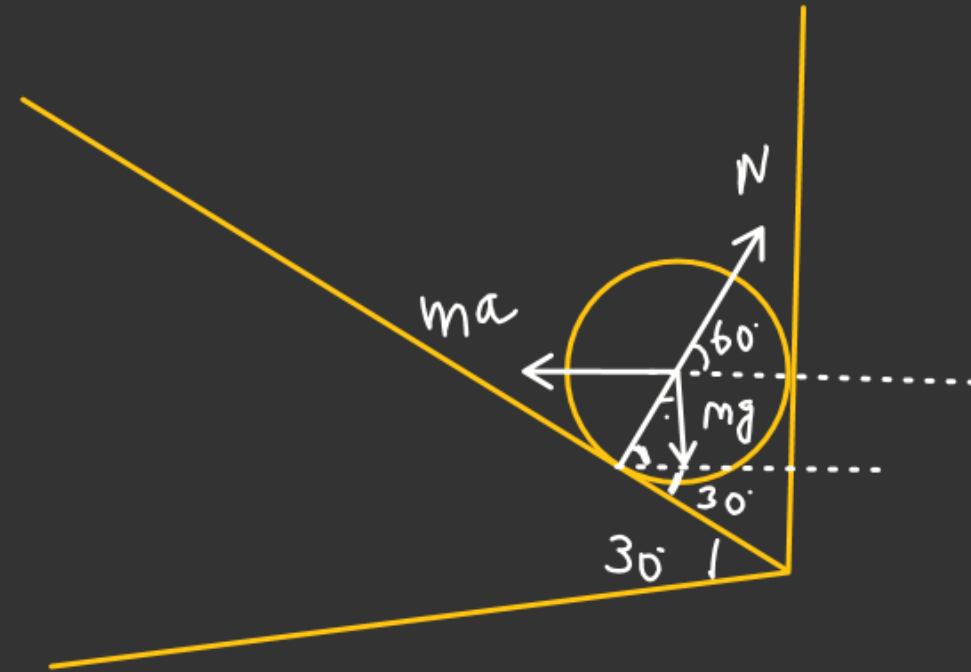
$$\tan \theta = \left( \frac{a}{g} \right)$$

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

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

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

# Find Equilibrium angle  $\theta = ??$ .Find  $a$  so that ball doesn't move w.r.t wedge.



$$N \sin 60 = mg$$

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

$$ma = N \cos 60$$

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

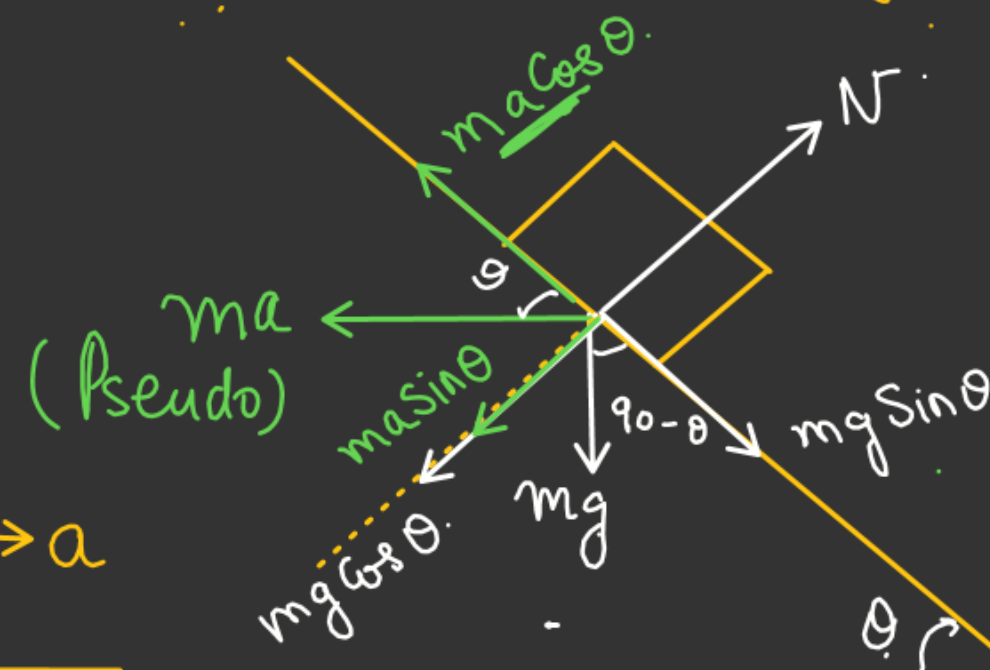
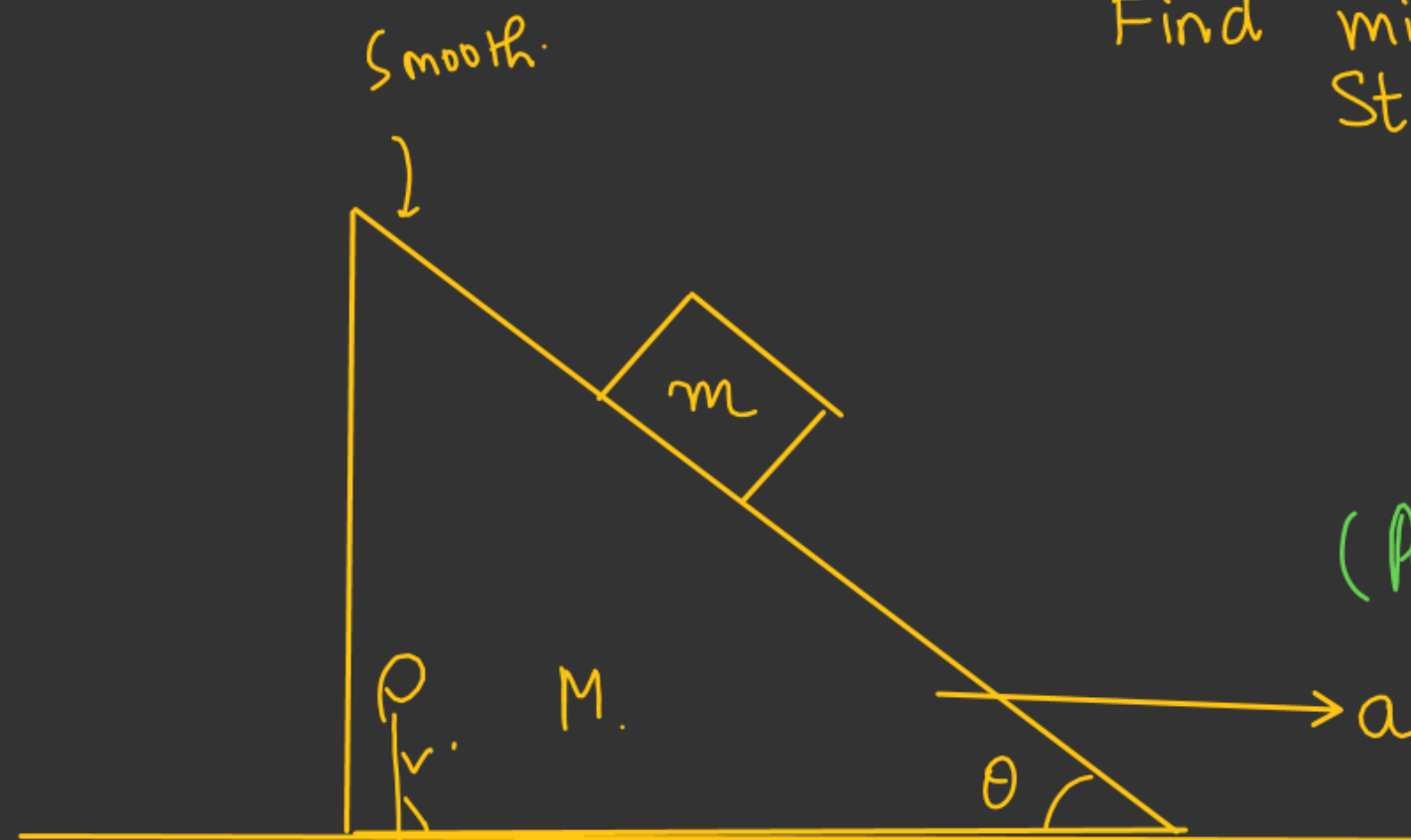
$$ma = \frac{2mg}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

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

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



Find min  $a$  so that block remain stationary w.r.t wedge.

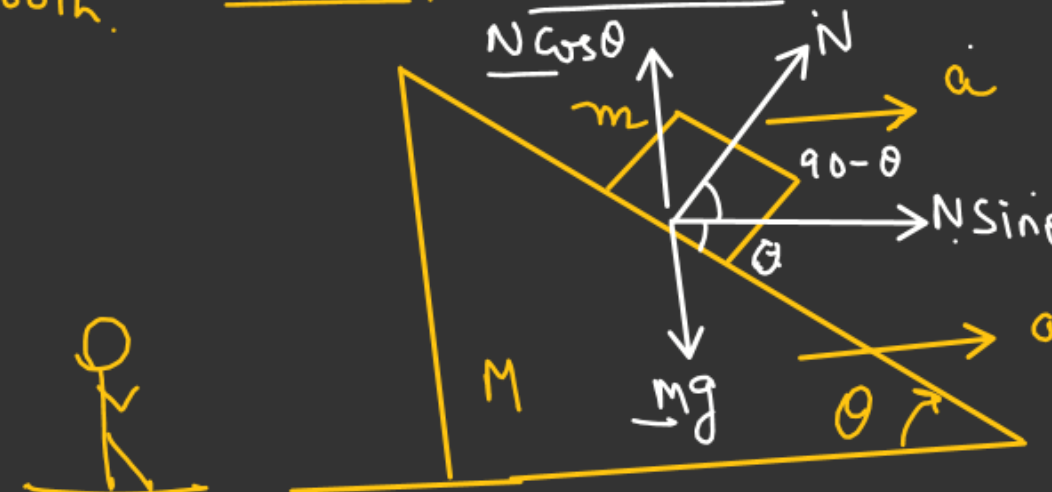


$$ma \cos \theta = mg \sin \theta$$

$$a = g \tan \theta.$$

Smooth.

M-2 W.r.t Earth



R.A.

$$N \sin \theta = ma \text{ (2nd Law)}$$

$$N \cos \theta = mg \text{ (1st Law)}$$

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

$$a = g \tan \theta \checkmark$$

H.W.Sheet/Module.H.C. Verma $\Rightarrow$  (Except pully 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, 10.

Ex-3 :- 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.Ex-4 :- 18.P.T-1

1, 3, 5, 7, 13,

P.T-2

4, 7

P.T-3

1, 8, 9, 10.