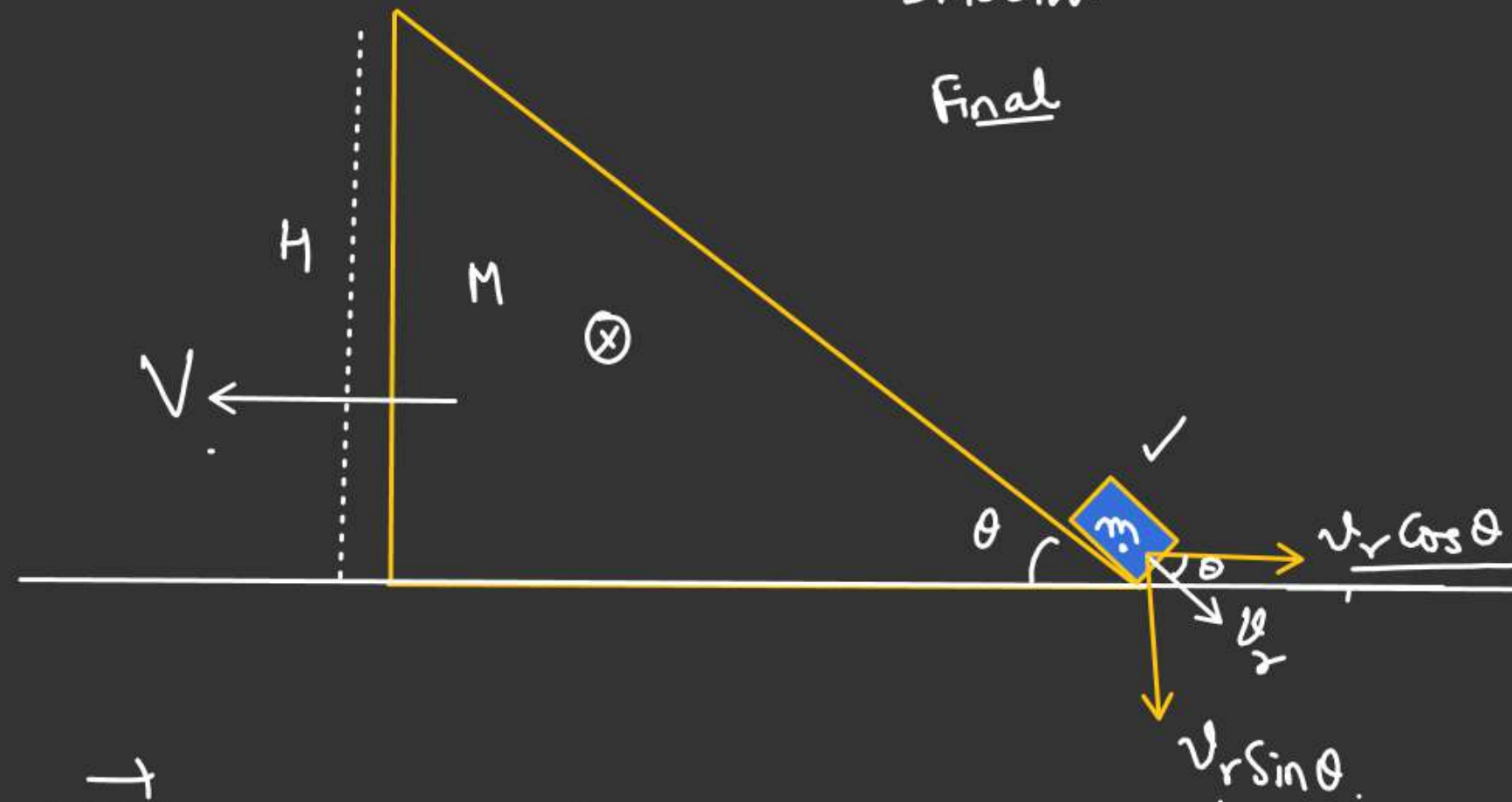


All Contact Surfaces are Smooth.

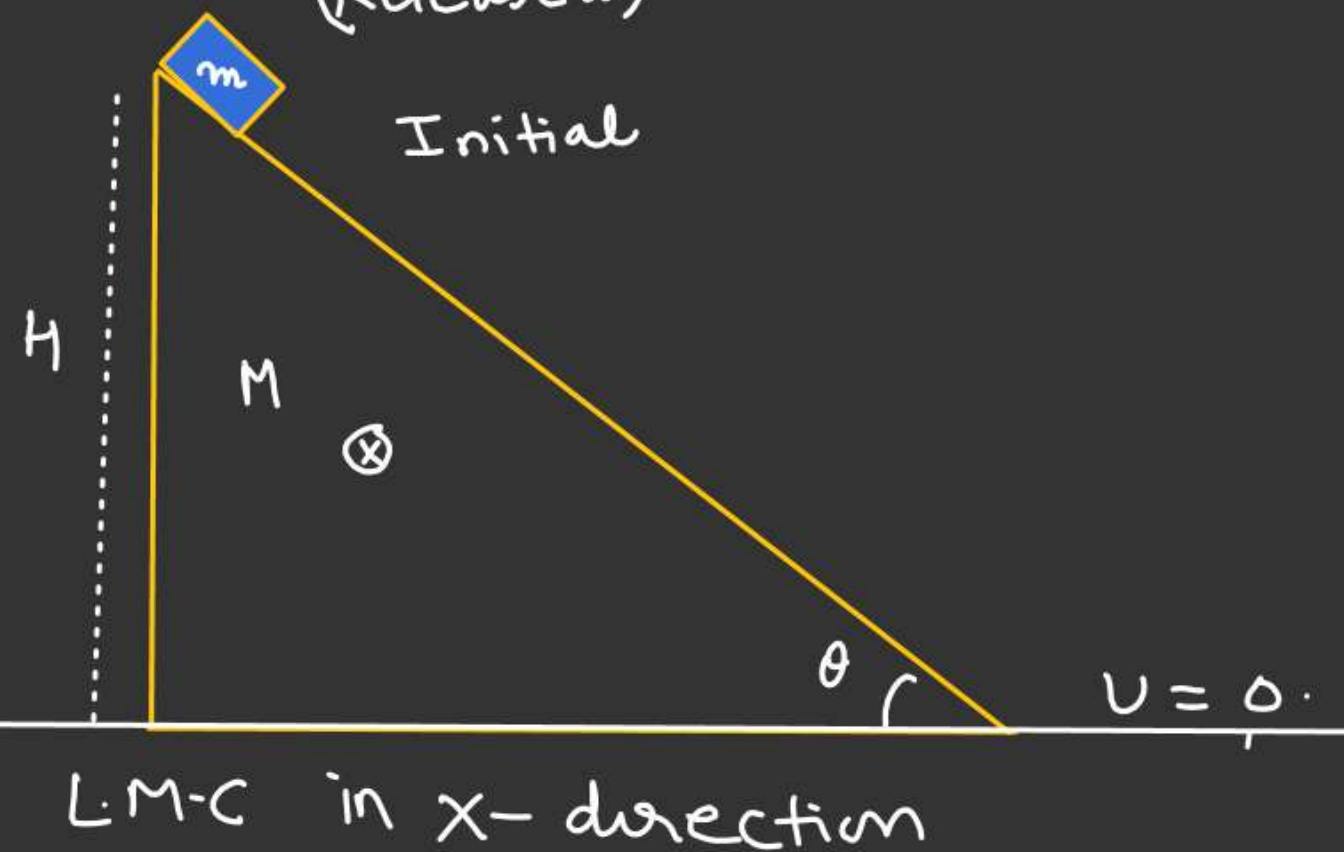
Final



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

(Released)

Initial



$$0 = m(v_r \cos \theta - V) - MV$$

$$(M+m)V = mv_r \cos \theta$$

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

Energy Conservation

$$mgh = \frac{1}{2} M V^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \left[(v_r \cos \theta - v)^2 + (v_r \sin \theta)^2 \right] \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\vec{v}_{\text{block}/E} = \left[(v_r \cos \theta - v) \hat{i} - \underline{v_r \sin \theta} \hat{j} \right]$$

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

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

$$0 = mv_1 - 2mv_2$$

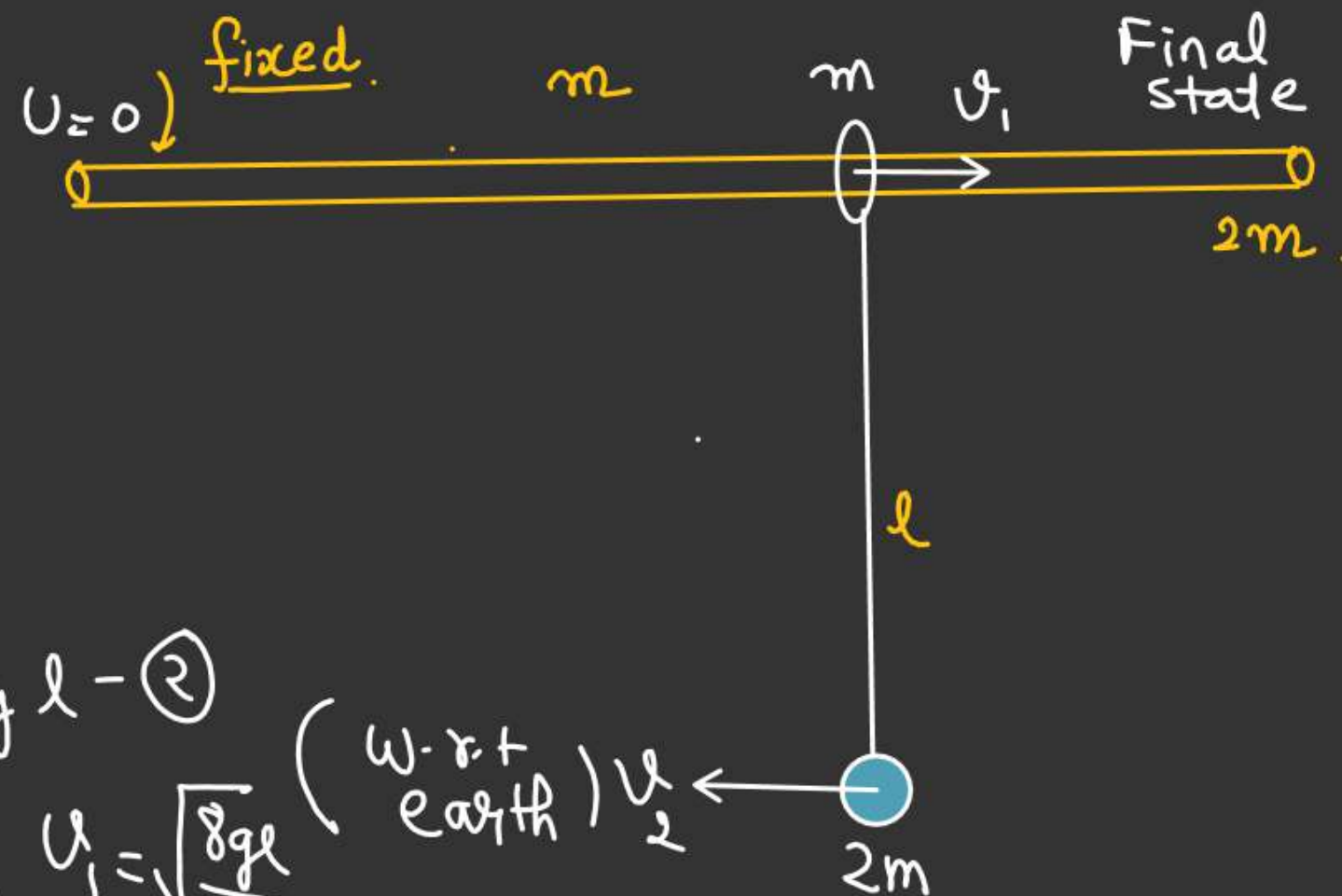
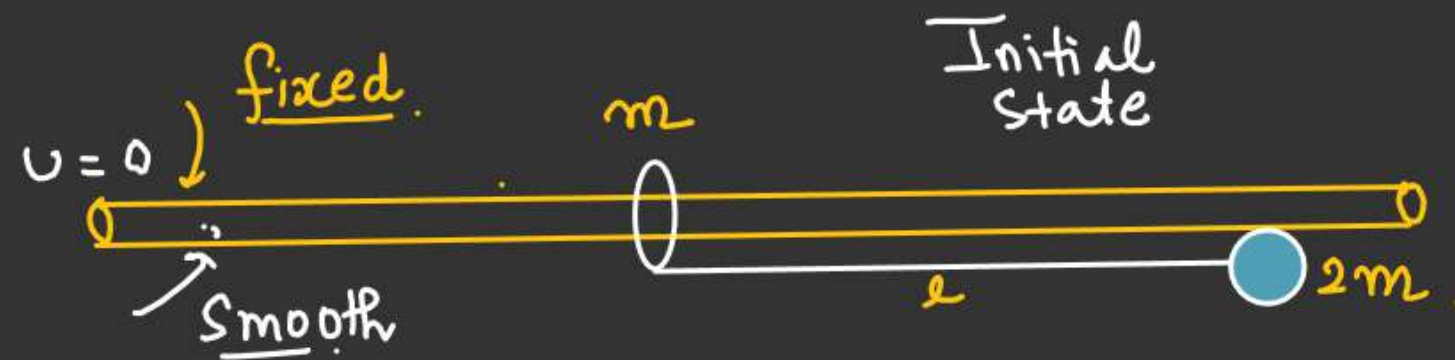
$$v_1 = 2v_2 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Energy conservation.

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

$$2mgl =$$

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



$$v_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}gl}, \quad v_1 = \sqrt{\frac{8gl}{3}}$$

w.r.t. ring frame
ball perform circular motion.

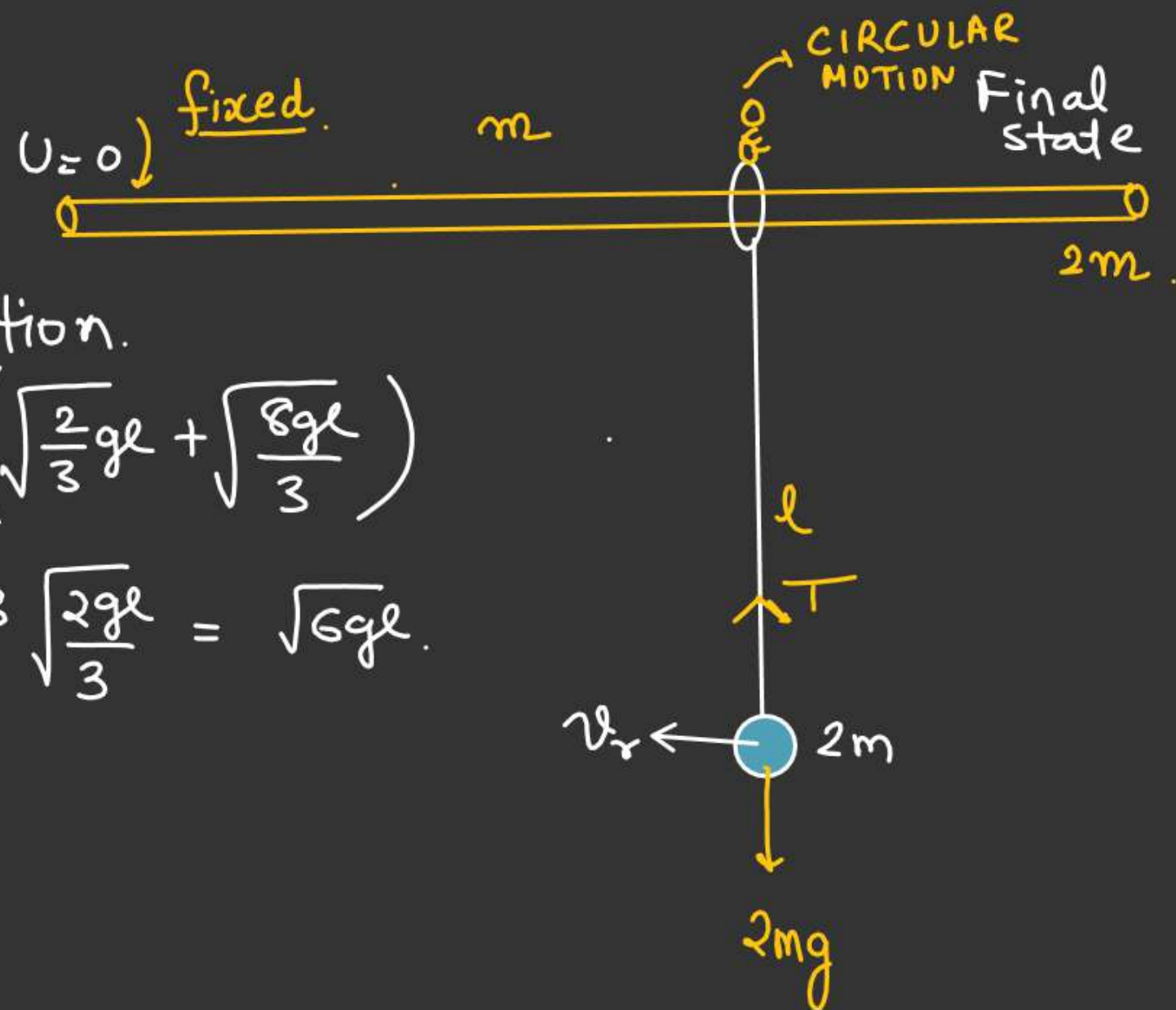
$$\text{So, } v_r = (v_1 + v_2) = \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}gl} + \sqrt{\frac{8gl}{3}} \right)$$

$$= 3\sqrt{\frac{2gl}{3}} = \sqrt{6gl}$$

$$T - 2mg = \frac{2m v_r^2}{l}$$

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

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



★ ★ ★

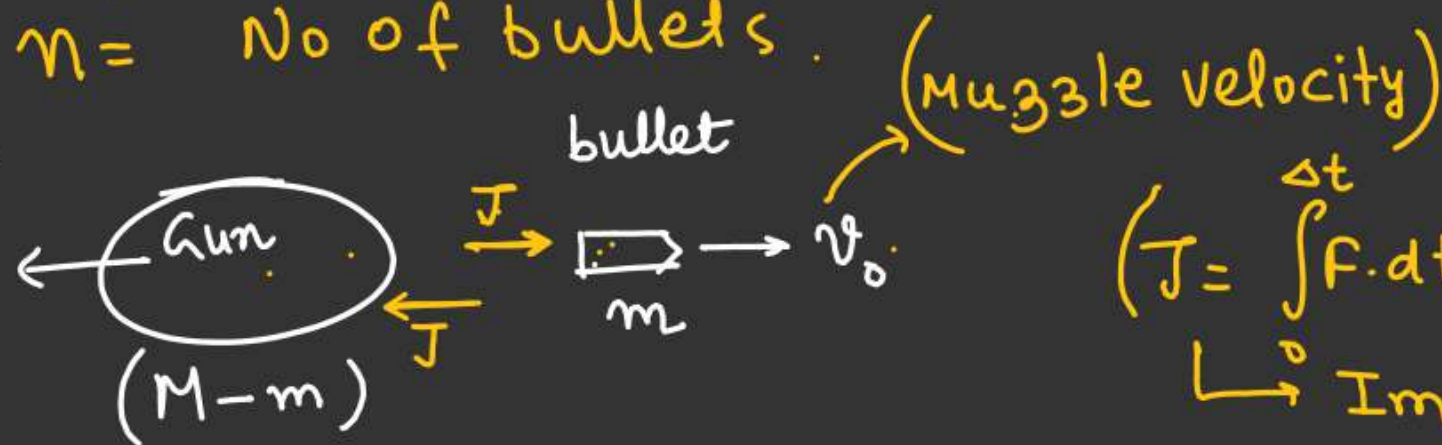
Case of firing of bullets.

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

$m = \text{mass of bullet}$

$n = \text{No of bullets}$

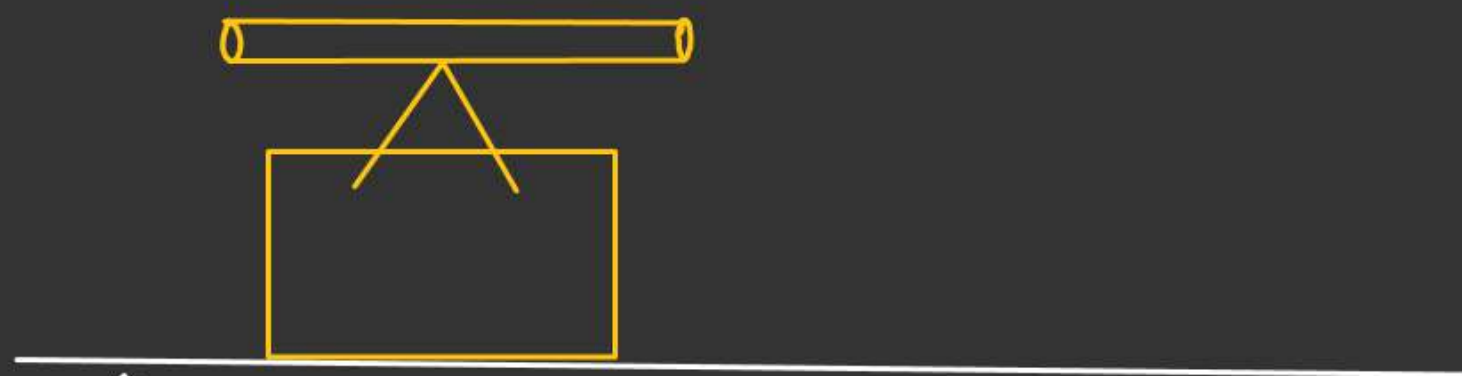
Just after 1st firing V_1



(Muzzle velocity)

$$J = \int_0^{\Delta t} F \cdot dt$$

Impulse.



Smooth

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



$$\int_0^{\Delta t} F dt = \int_{p_i}^{p_f} dp$$

\Downarrow

$$0 = \Delta p$$

$$\vec{v}_{\text{bullet}/\varepsilon} = \vec{v}_{\text{bullet}/\text{gun}} + \vec{v}_{\text{gun}/\varepsilon}$$

$$= (v_0 \hat{i} - V_1 \hat{i})$$

$$= (v_0 - V_1) \hat{i}$$

\Downarrow

v_2

$v_0 =$ muzzle velocity.

After 1st firing.

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

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

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

$$v_2 = (v_0 - v_1)$$

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

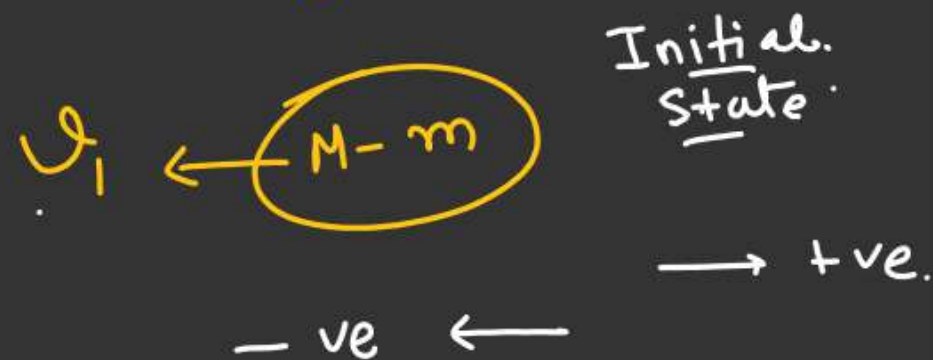
Recoiling
velocity after
1st firing.

$$v_1 = \left(\frac{mv_0}{M} \right)$$
L.M.C

$$(p_i) = (p_f) \quad \Downarrow$$

Just before
1st firingJust after
1st firing

$$0 = m\underline{v_2} - (M-m)v_1 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Case of 2nd firing.Just before 2nd firingJust after 2nd firing

Recoiling velocity after 2nd firing

$$u_4 + u_3 = u_0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

L.M.C.

$$-(M-m)u_1 = m\overset{\checkmark}{u_4} - (M-2m)u_3$$

$$-(M-m)u_1 = m(u_0 - u_3) - (M-2m)u_3$$

$$-(M-m)u_1 = mu_0 - mu_3 - (M-2m)u_3$$

$$(m+M-2m)u_3 = mu_0 + (M-m)u_1$$

$$(M-m)u_3 = mu_0 + (M-m)u_1$$

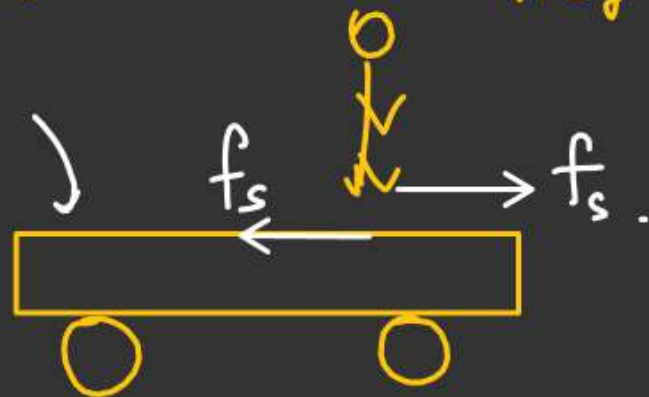
$$u_3 = \left(\frac{mu_0}{M-m} \right) + u_1$$

$$u_1 = ?? \quad \underline{\text{H.W.}}$$

Case of jumping [Series jumping]

After jumping velocity of both the trolley.

During jumping

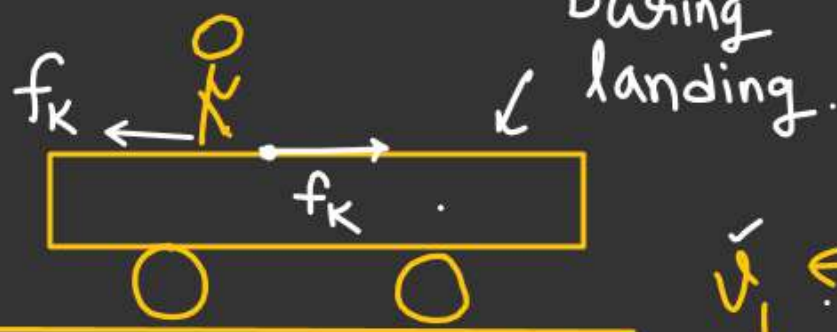


$$f_s = \frac{dp}{dt}$$

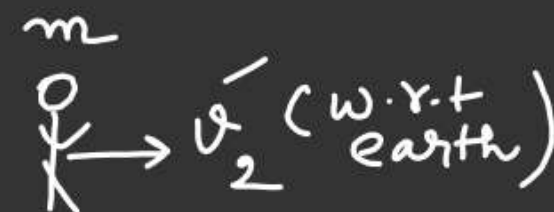
[Just before jumping]



Just after jumping



During landing



Put $v_2 = (v_r - v_1)$ in ①

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

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

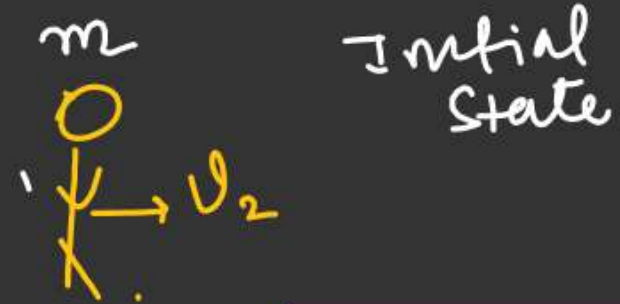
$$0 = m v_2 - M v_1 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

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

$$v_1 + v_2 = v_r \quad \text{--- ②}$$

(given)

Just before landing. ✓



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

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

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

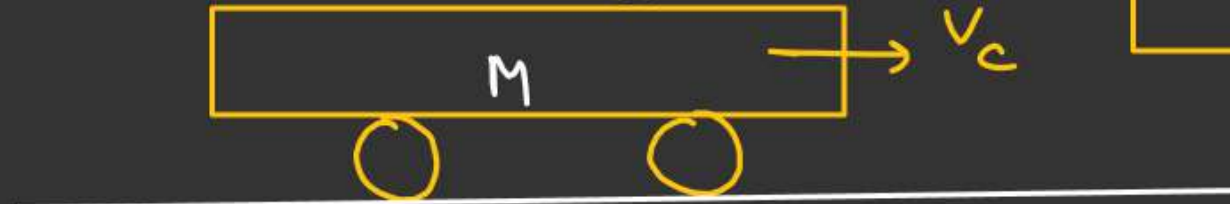
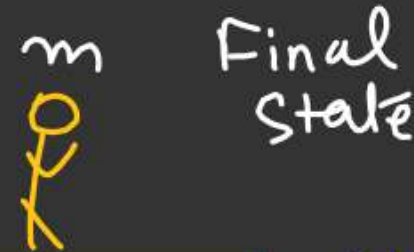
Just after landing.

From (2)

$$v_2 = v_r - v_1$$

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

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



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