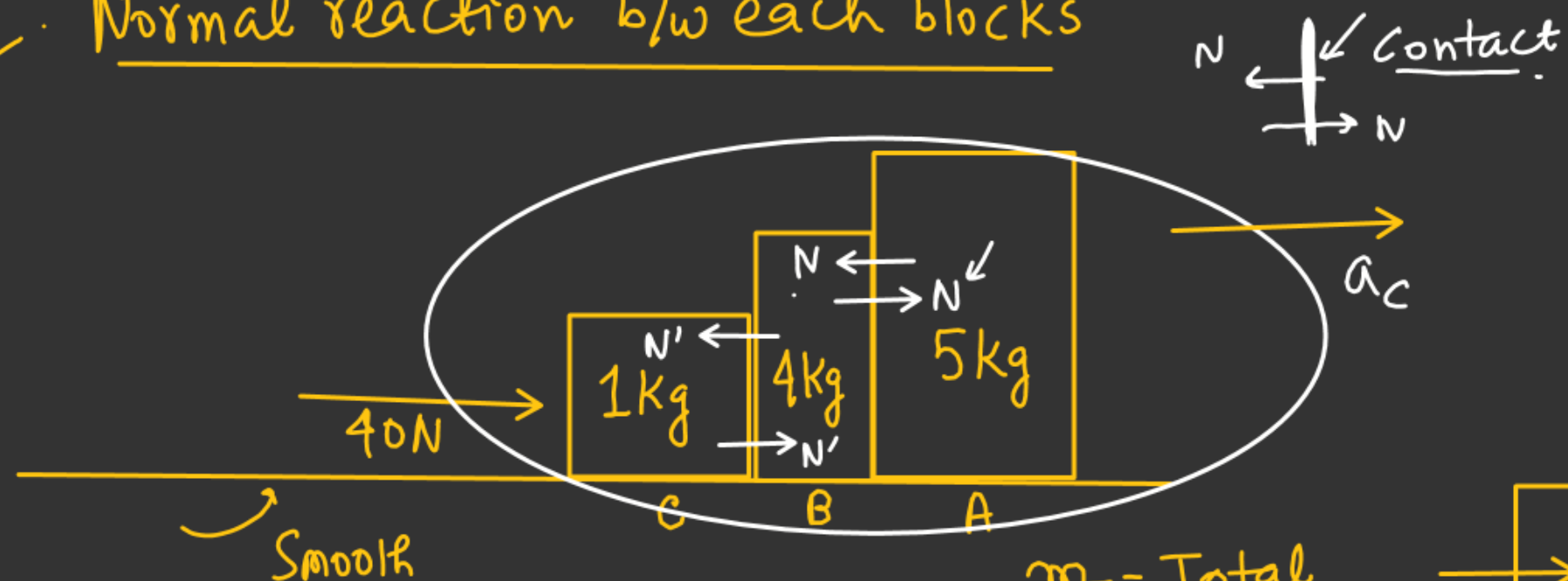
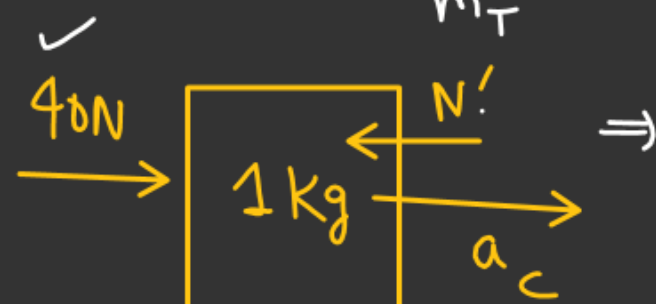


Normal reaction b/w each blocks

$$(F_{\text{net}}) = m_T a_c$$

m_T = Total mass of the system

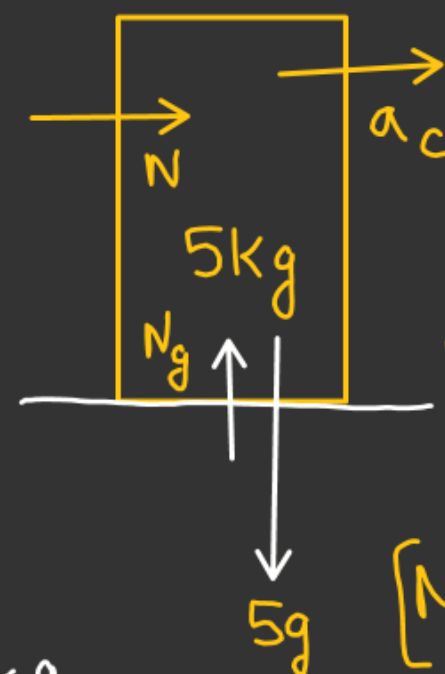
$$a_c = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m_T} = \frac{40}{10} = 4 \text{ m/s}^2$$



$$40 - N' = 1 \times a_c$$

$$40 - N' = 4$$

$$N' = 36 \text{ Newton}$$



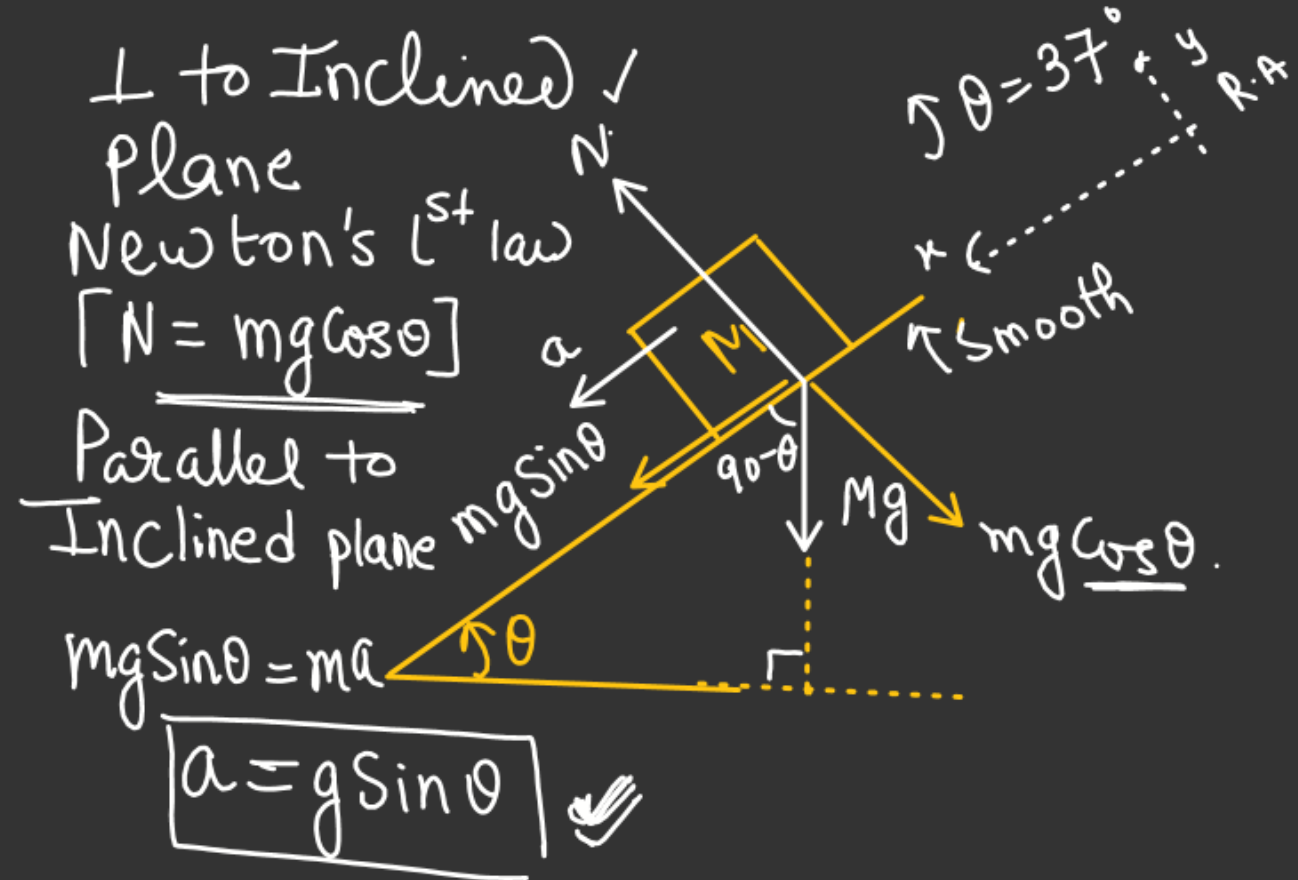
$$N = 5a_c$$

$$N = 5 \times 4$$

$$N = 20 \text{ Newton}$$

$$[N_g = 5g = 50 \text{ Newton}]$$

Find Normal reaction b/w all the blocks in both the cases.??



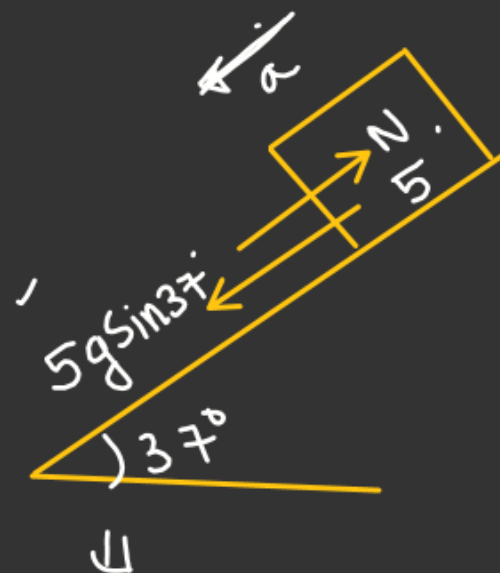
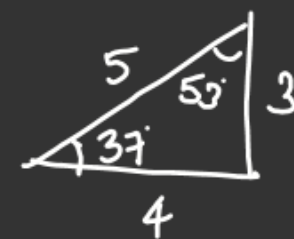
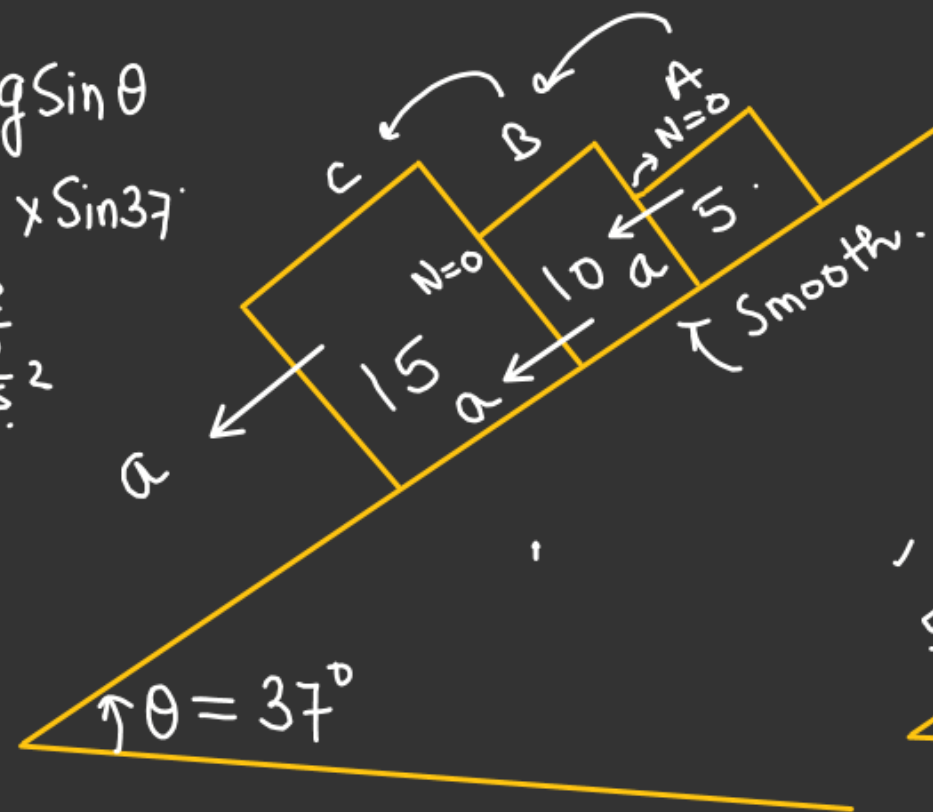
Case-2 ✓

$$a = g \sin \theta$$

$$a = 10 \times \sin 37^\circ$$

$$a = 10 \times \frac{3}{5}$$

$$a = 6 \text{ m/s}^2$$



$$5g \sin 37^\circ - N = 5 \times 6$$

$$50 \times \frac{3}{5} - N = 30$$

$$30 - N = 30$$

$$\boxed{N = 0} \checkmark$$

H.W
(Take $F = 90\text{N}$)

$$a_{15} = ?$$

$$a_{10} = ?$$

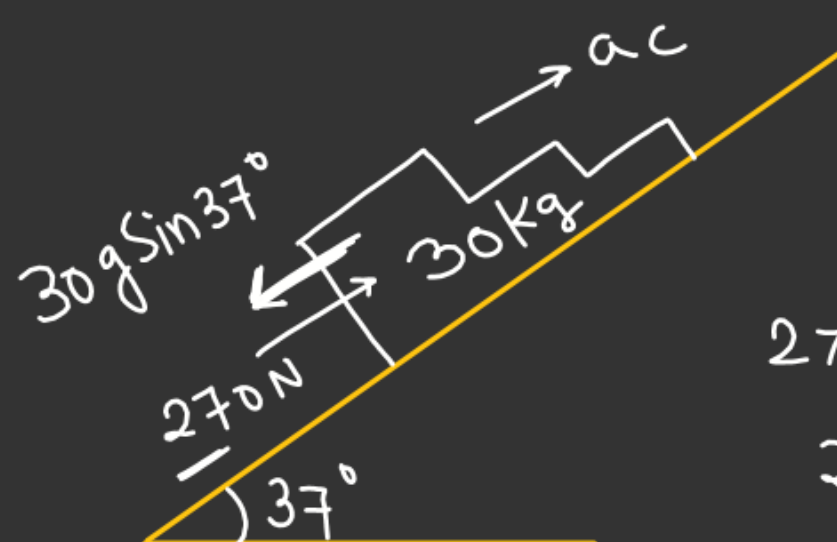
$$a_5 = ?$$

$$\text{Total downward force} = \left(15 \times 10 \times \frac{3}{5} + 10 \times 10 \times \frac{3}{5} + 5 \times 10 \times \frac{3}{5} \right)$$

$$= 30 \times 10 \times \frac{3}{5}$$

$$= 180\text{N} \checkmark$$

All move with different accelerations

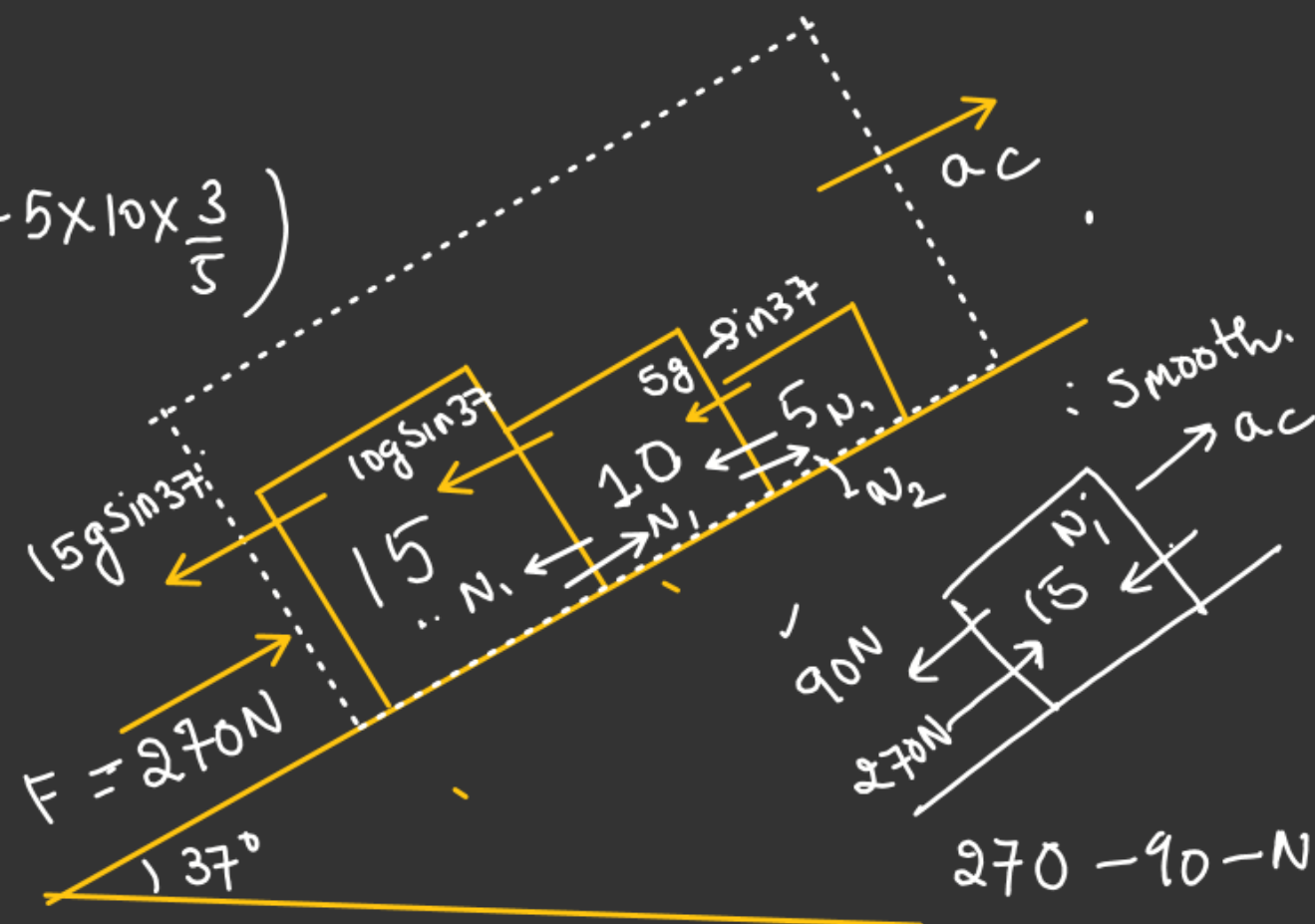


$$270 - 30 \times 10 \times \frac{3}{5} = 30 a_c$$

$$270 - 180 = 30 a_c$$

$$90 = 30 a_c$$

$$\underline{a_c = 3\text{m/s}^2}$$



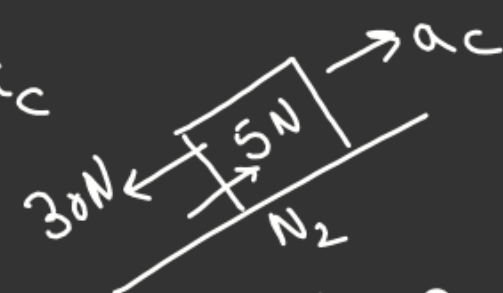
$$270 - 90 - N_1 = 15 \times 3$$

$$N_1 = 270 - 90 - 45$$

$$N_1 = 270 - 135$$

$$\underline{N_1 = 135}$$

Ans.



$$N_2 - 30 = 5 a_c$$

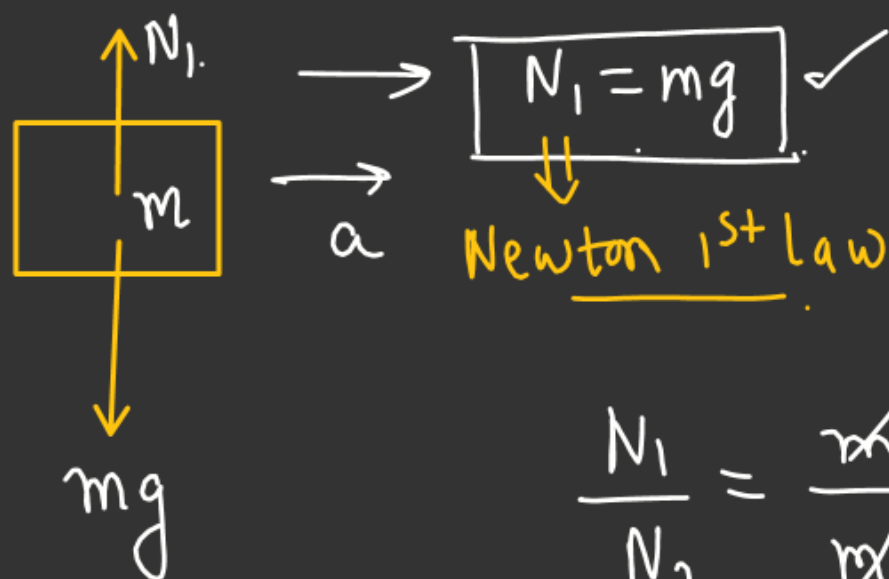
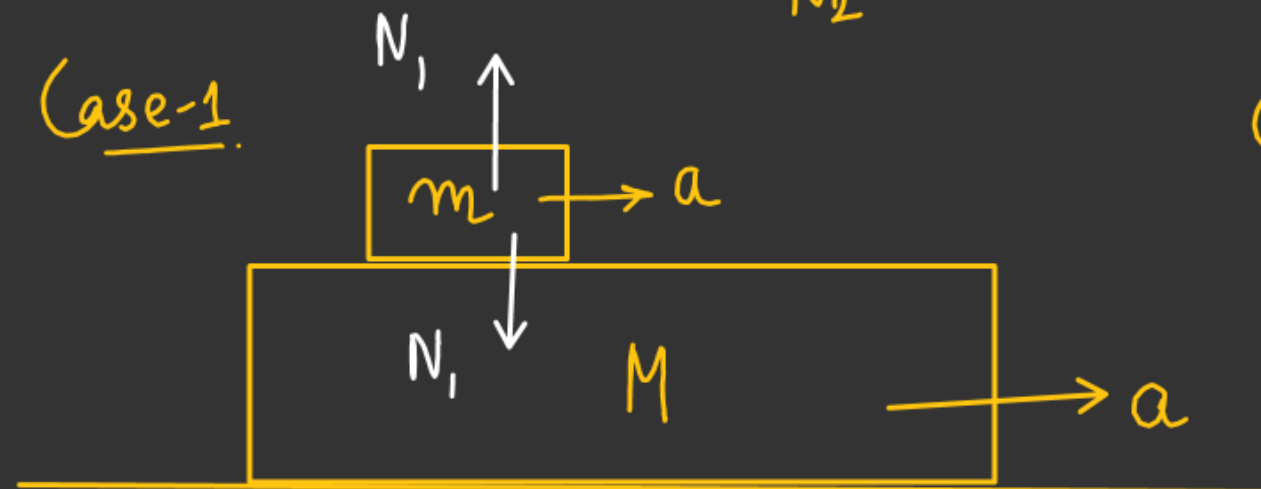
$$N_2 = 30 + 5 \times 3$$

$$\underline{N_2 = 45\text{N}}$$

let, N_1 and N_2 be the normal reaction acting b/w block & plank.

Find $\frac{N_1}{N_2} = ??$

Case-1.



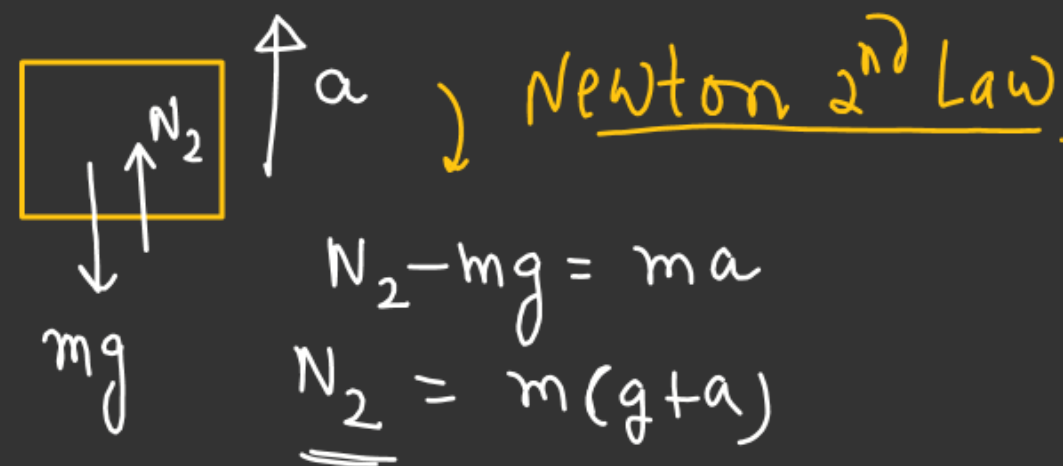
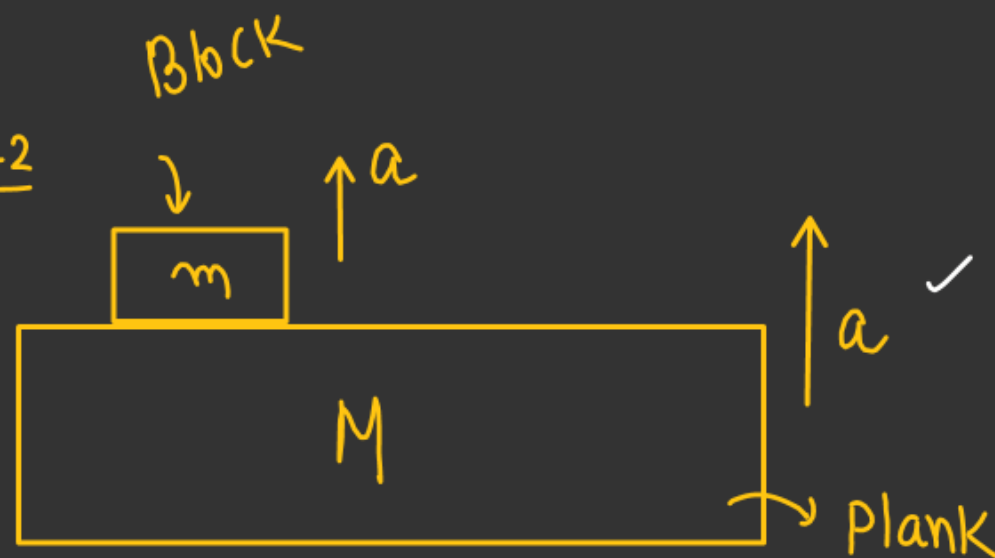
$$N_1 = mg \quad \checkmark$$

Newton 1st Law

$$\frac{N_1}{N_2} = \frac{mg}{m(g+a)}$$

$$\frac{N_1}{N_2} = \left(\frac{g}{g+a} \right) \quad \checkmark$$

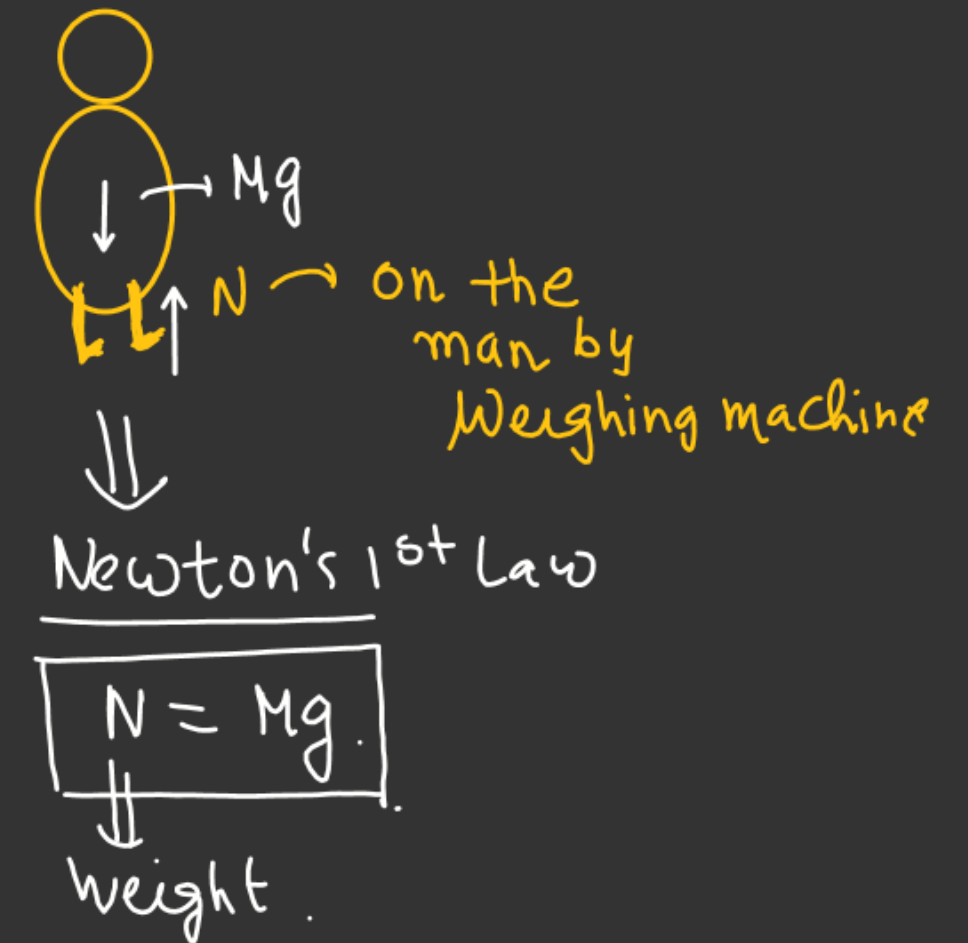
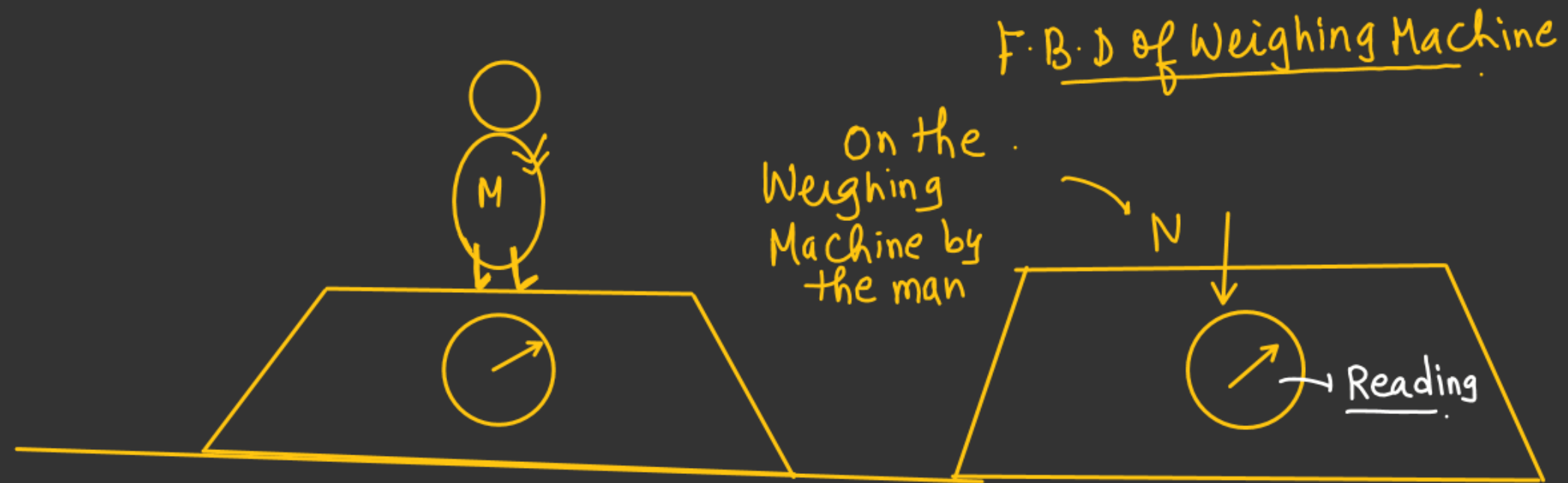
Case-2



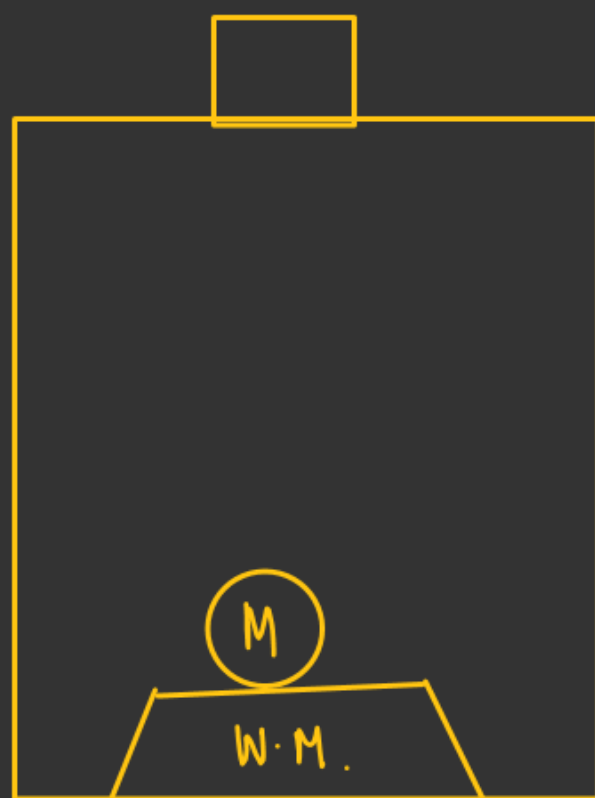
$$N_2 - mg = ma$$

$$N_2 = m(g+a)$$

Case of Weighing Machine (Measure Weight of the body)



Case of Apparent Weight



$$F_{\text{net}} = Ma$$

$$N - mg = Ma$$

$$N = M(g + a)$$

W_{apparent} Weight.



$$W_{\text{app}} > W_{\text{real}}$$

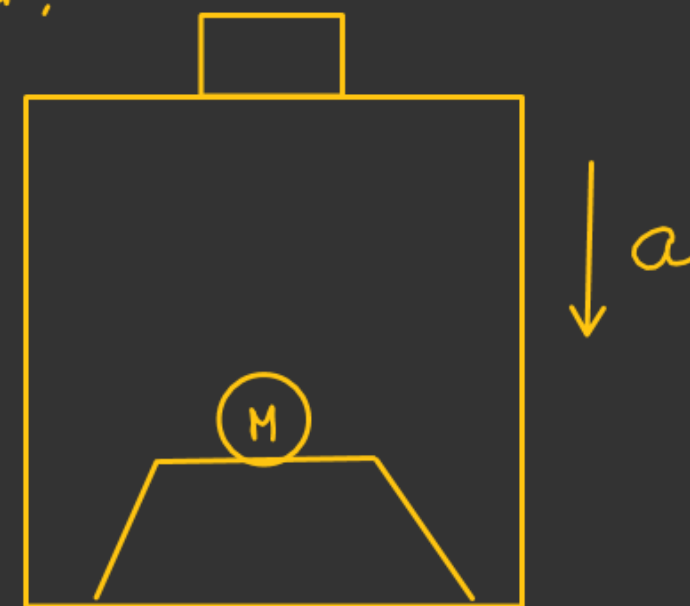
$$W_{\text{real}} = Mg$$

Note:-

If elevator is moving with constant velocity

$$N = Mg \quad \checkmark$$

If elevator is moving downward! →



$$Mg - N = Ma \quad \left(\text{Case of Weight lessness} \right)$$

$$\underbrace{N}_{W_{\text{app}}} = M(g - a)$$