



Play with

PHYSICS

in MR Style

Lecture-03 ✓

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Topics to be covered

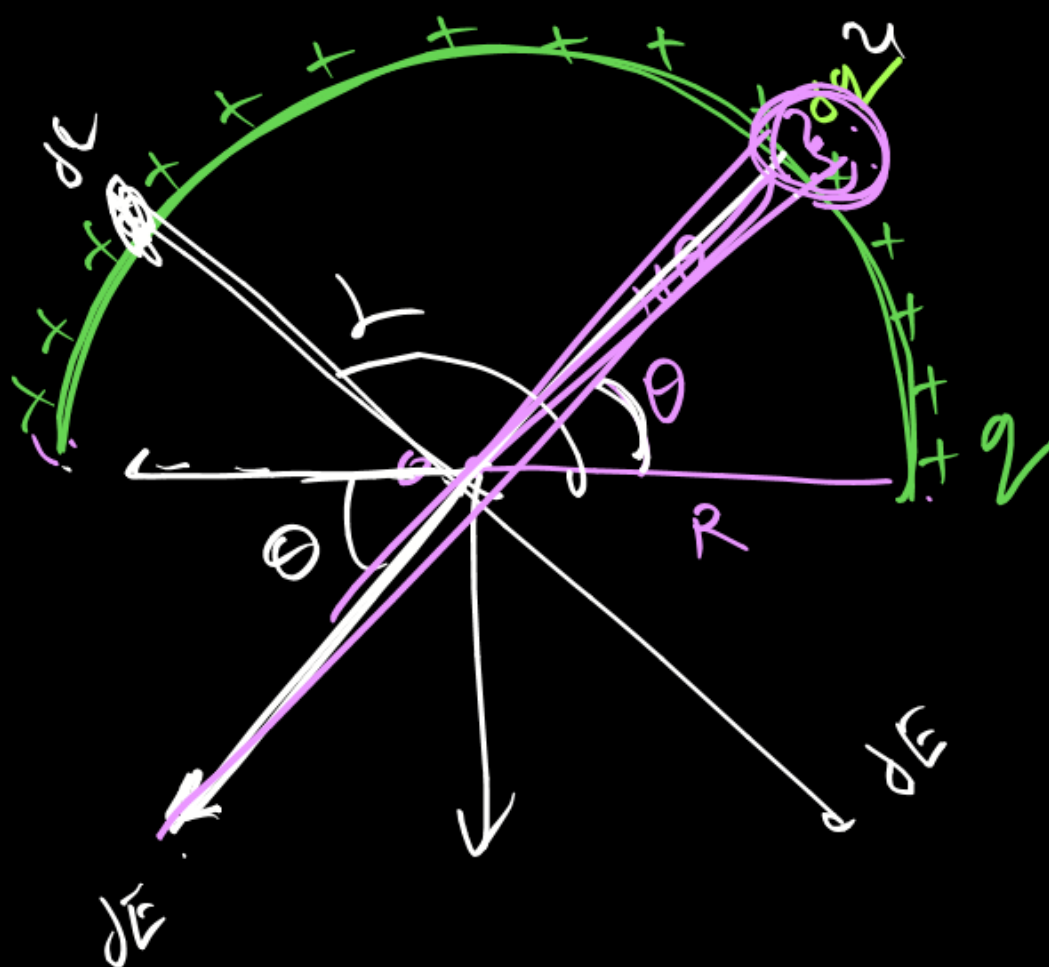
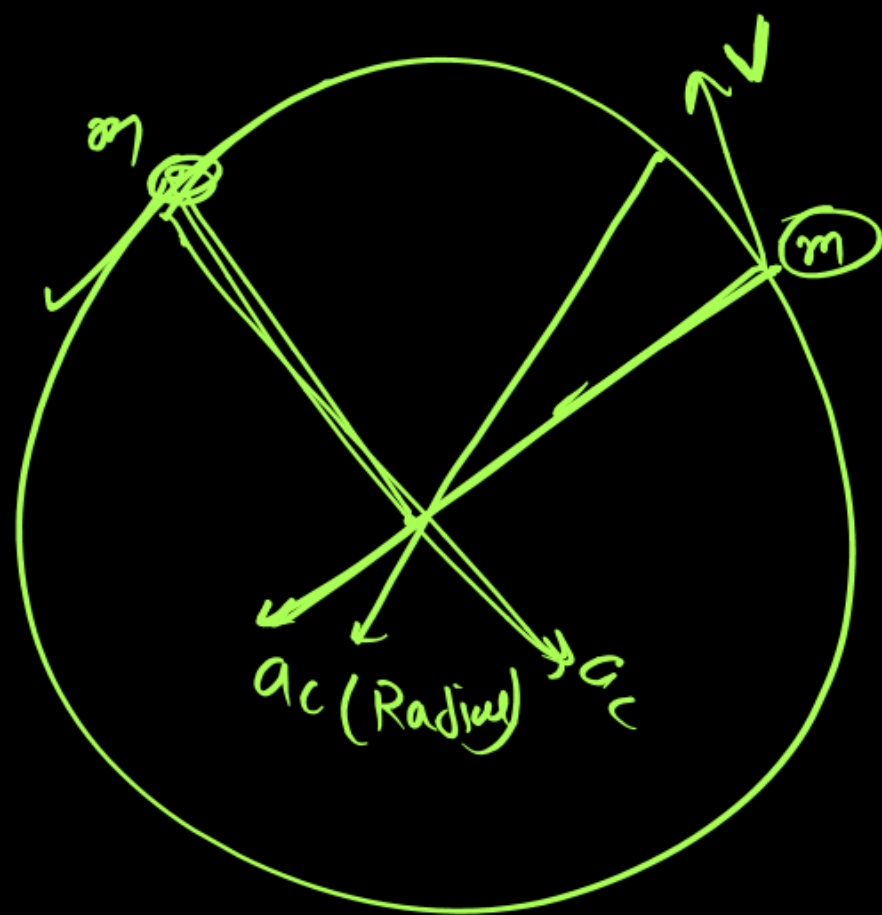
1

Circular arc

2

3

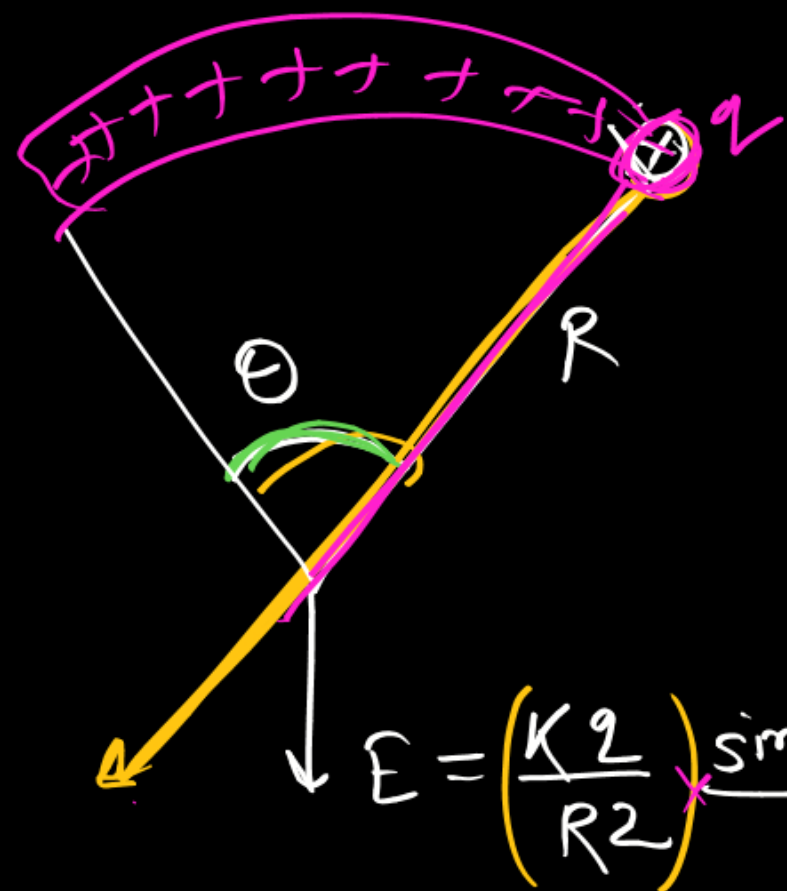
4



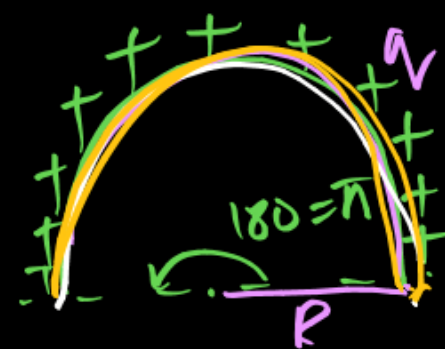
- Gravitat.
- M.E.C
- $m_{\text{new}} (F_{\text{net}})$
- $\text{Kinet}(a_c) m$
- N.L.M. $(F_c) m$
- C.O.M *

$$E = \frac{K^2}{R^2} \frac{\sin(\theta/2)}{(\theta/2)} \checkmark$$

$\theta \rightarrow \text{Arc Angle}$



half Ring.



linear charge density

$$\lambda = \frac{Q}{L} = \frac{Q}{\pi R} \quad *$$

$$E = \frac{KQ}{R^2} \frac{\sin(\pi/2)}{\pi/2} = \left(\frac{2KQ}{\pi R^2}\right) \text{ Half Ring}$$

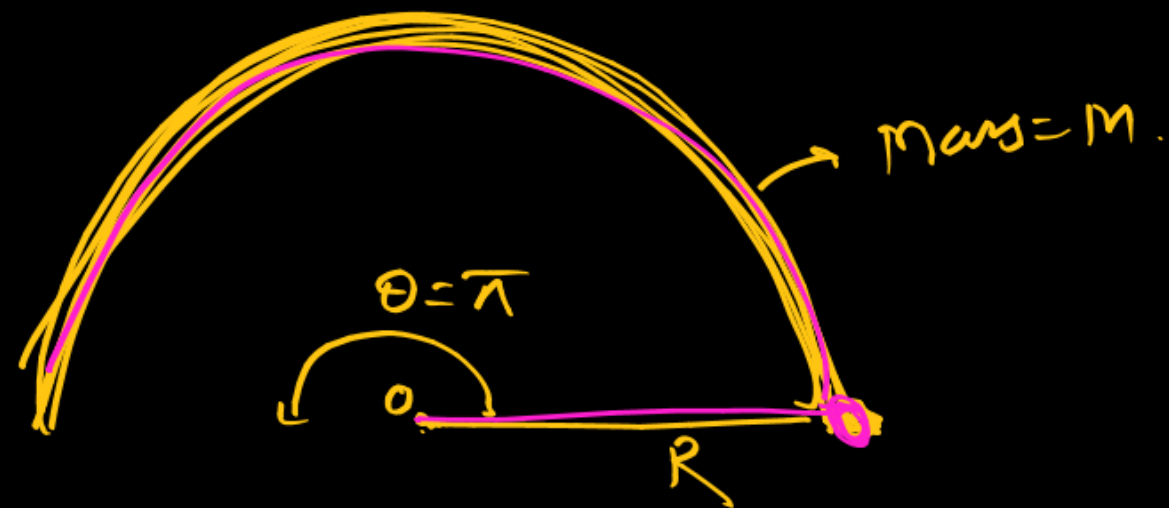
Putting value of Q

$$E = \frac{2K \cancel{\pi R} \lambda}{\cancel{\pi R^2} R}$$

$$E = \frac{2K\lambda}{R}$$

due to half Ring.

Gravitational field

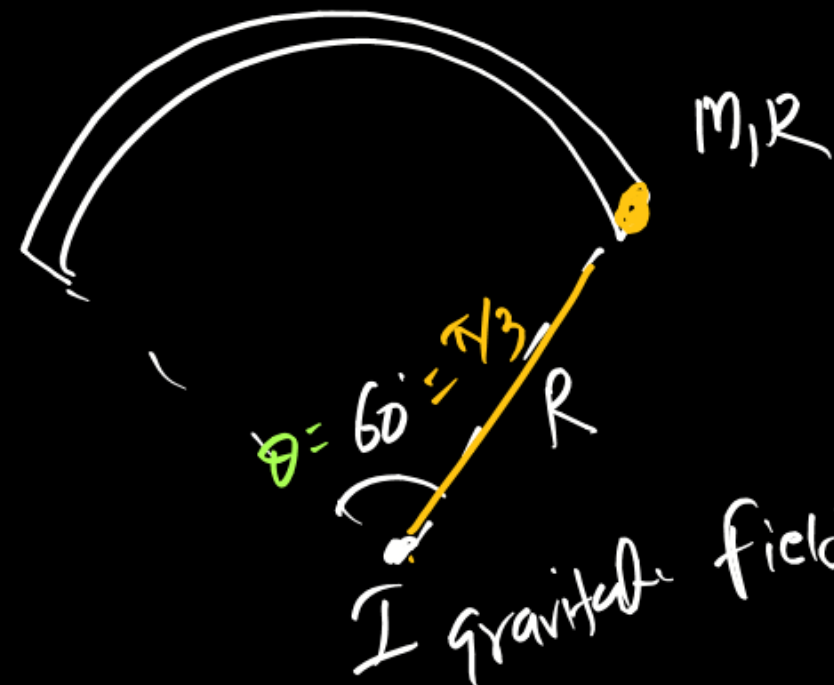


Gravitational field at centre

$$I_{\text{Arc}} = \frac{GM}{R^2} \frac{\sin(\theta/2)}{\theta/2}$$

$$I_{\text{Semi-circle}} = \frac{GM}{R^2} \frac{\sin \pi/2}{\pi/2} = \frac{2GM}{\pi R^2} R$$

$\theta = \text{Arc Angle}$

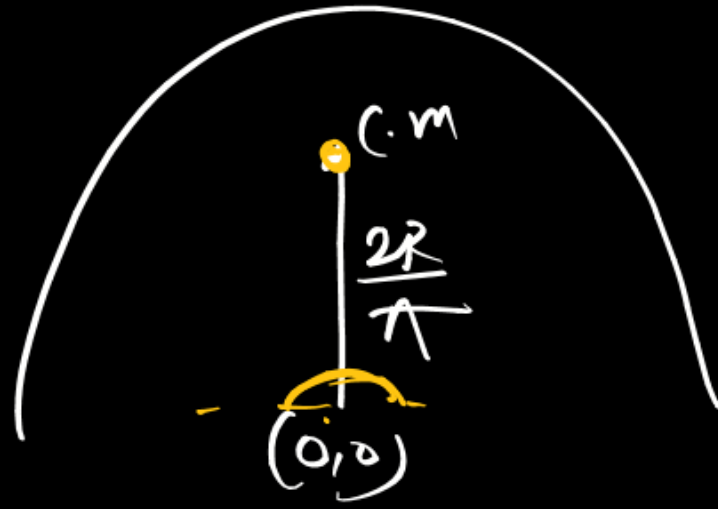
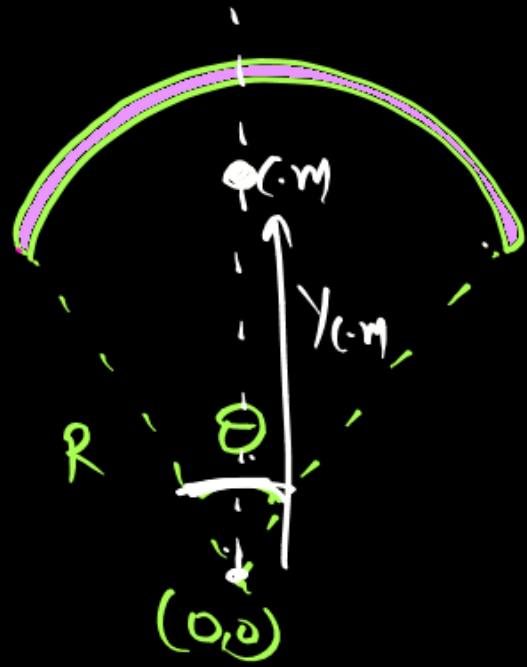


$$I = \frac{GM}{R^2} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{3 \times 2}}{\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

$$= \frac{GM}{R^2} \times \frac{\sin(\pi/6)}{\pi/6}$$

$$= \frac{6GM}{\pi R^2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{3GM}{\pi R^2} \right)$$

C.O.M. of circular Arc.



$$y_{cm} = R \times \frac{\sin(\theta/2)}{\theta/2}$$

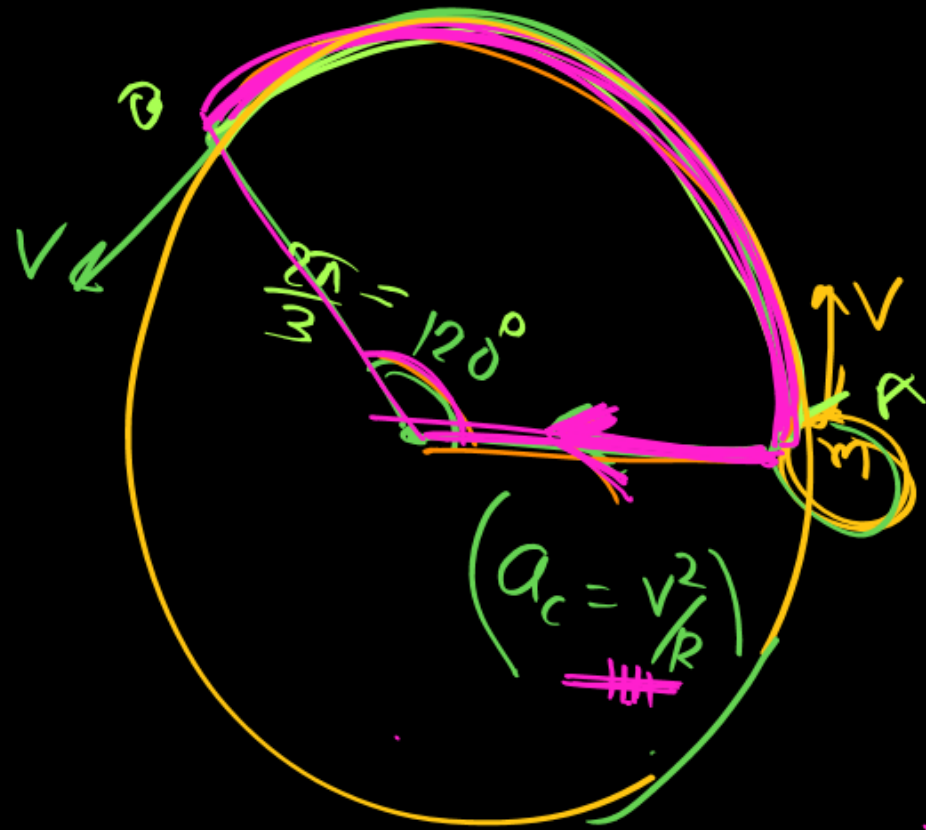
$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Semicircle} \\ R_{eq} \end{array} \right\} = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{90^\circ}{2}\right)}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{2R}{\pi}$

Question



Object is moving on circular path with uniform speed v , then find its average acceleration when it rotated by angle 120° .

at an instant centripetal accⁿ = v^2/R .

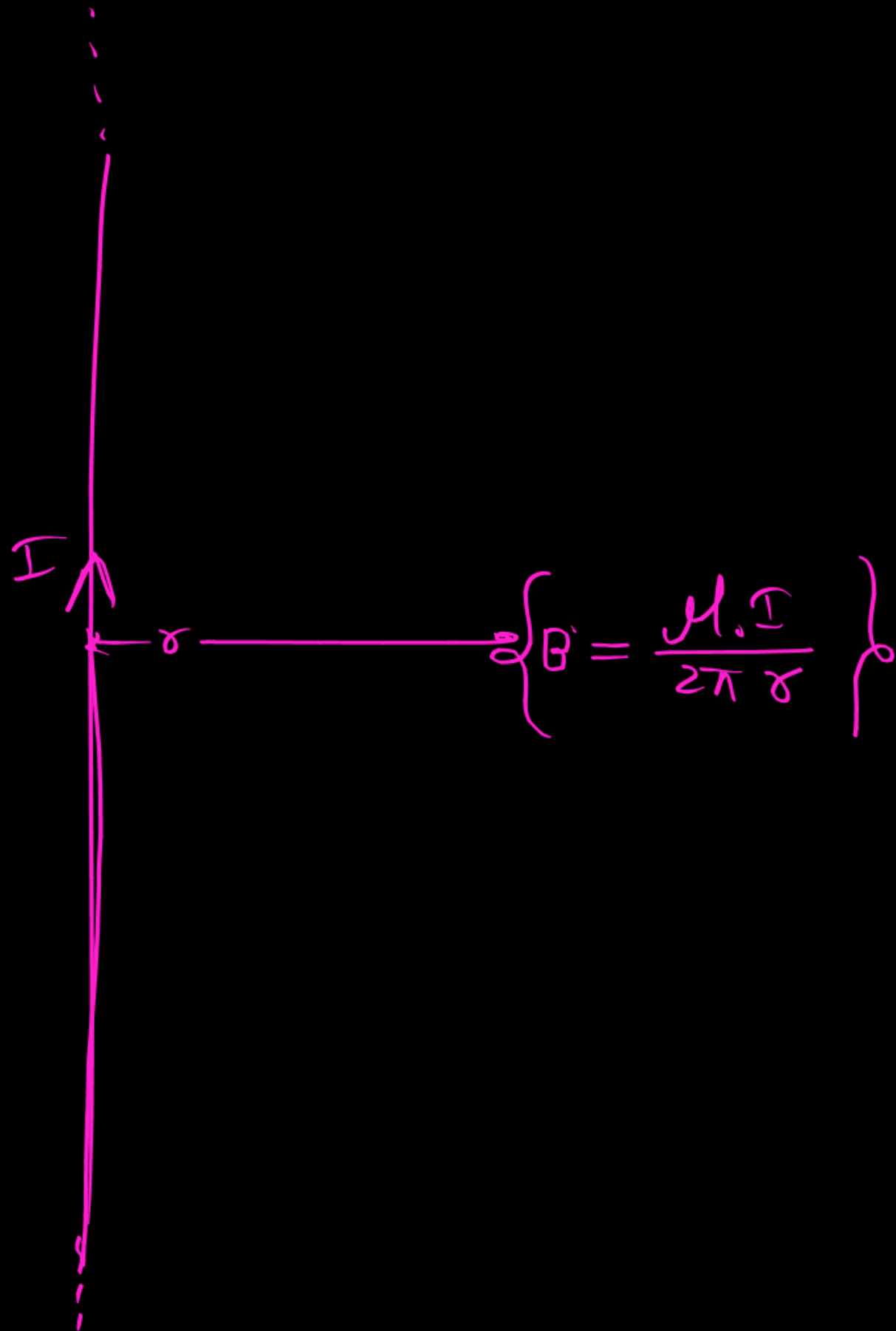


avg. Centripetal accⁿ on Arc = $\frac{v^2}{R} \times \frac{\sin(\theta/2)}{\theta/2}$

$$= \frac{v^2}{R} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3 \times 2}\right)}{\frac{2\pi}{3 \times 2}}$$

$$= \frac{v^2}{R} \times \frac{\sin(\pi/3)}{\pi/3}$$

$$* = \frac{3v^2 \sqrt{3}}{R \pi^2} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}v^2}{2\pi R}$$

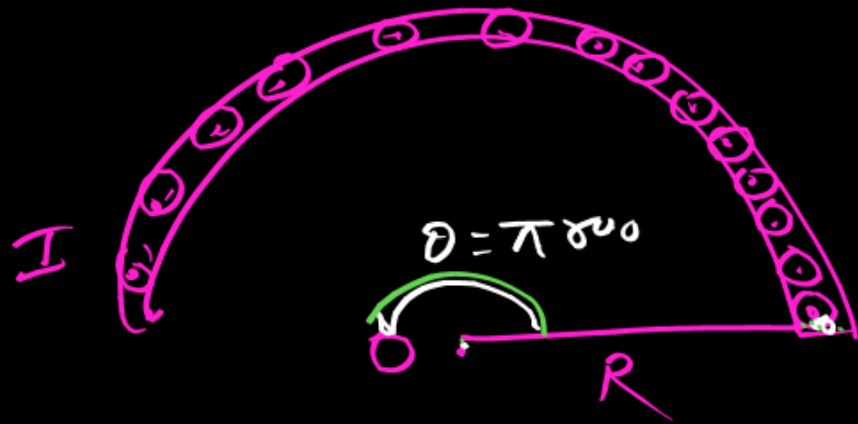


Question



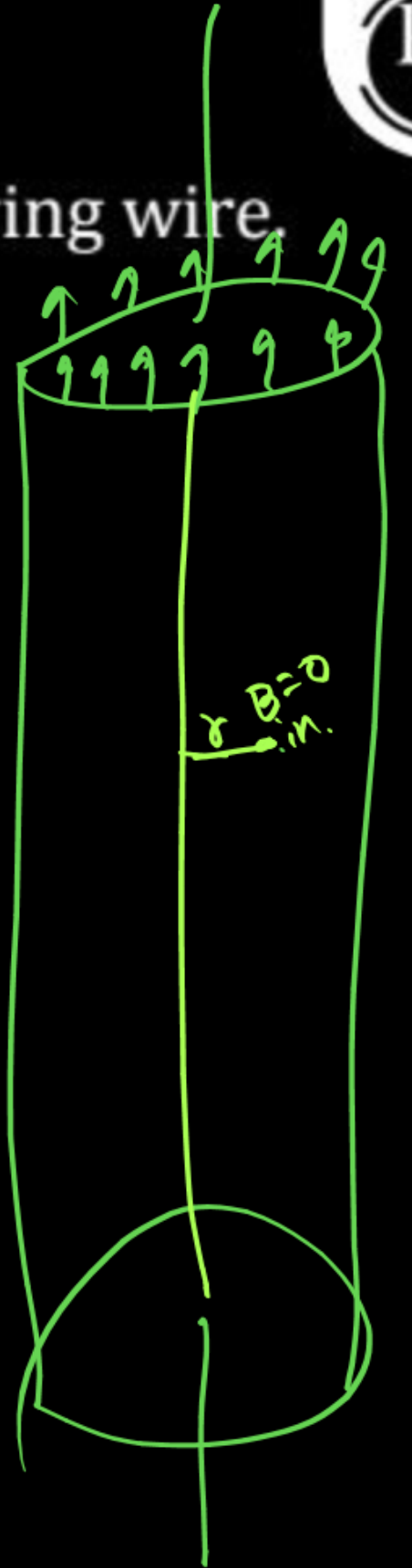
(Infinity)

Magnetic field on the axis of a long hollow semicylindrical current carrying wire.

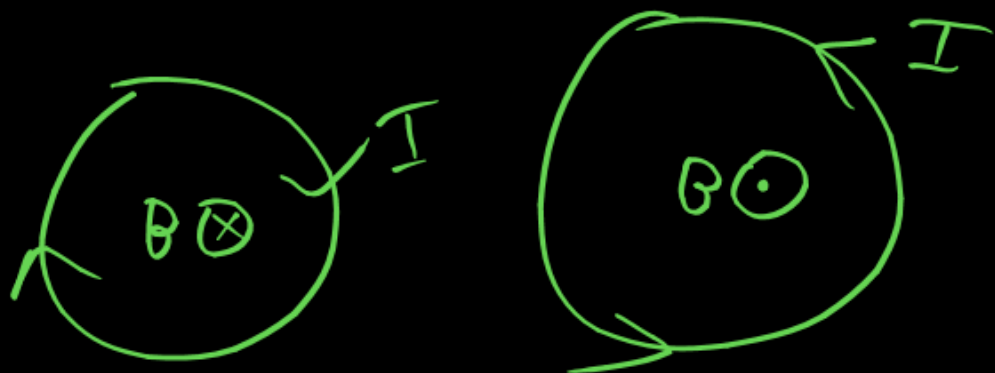


$$B = \left(\frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R} \right) \times \frac{\sin \pi/2}{(\pi/2)}$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I \times \pi}{2\pi R (\pi)} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{\pi^2 R} \text{ A/m}$$



Ex

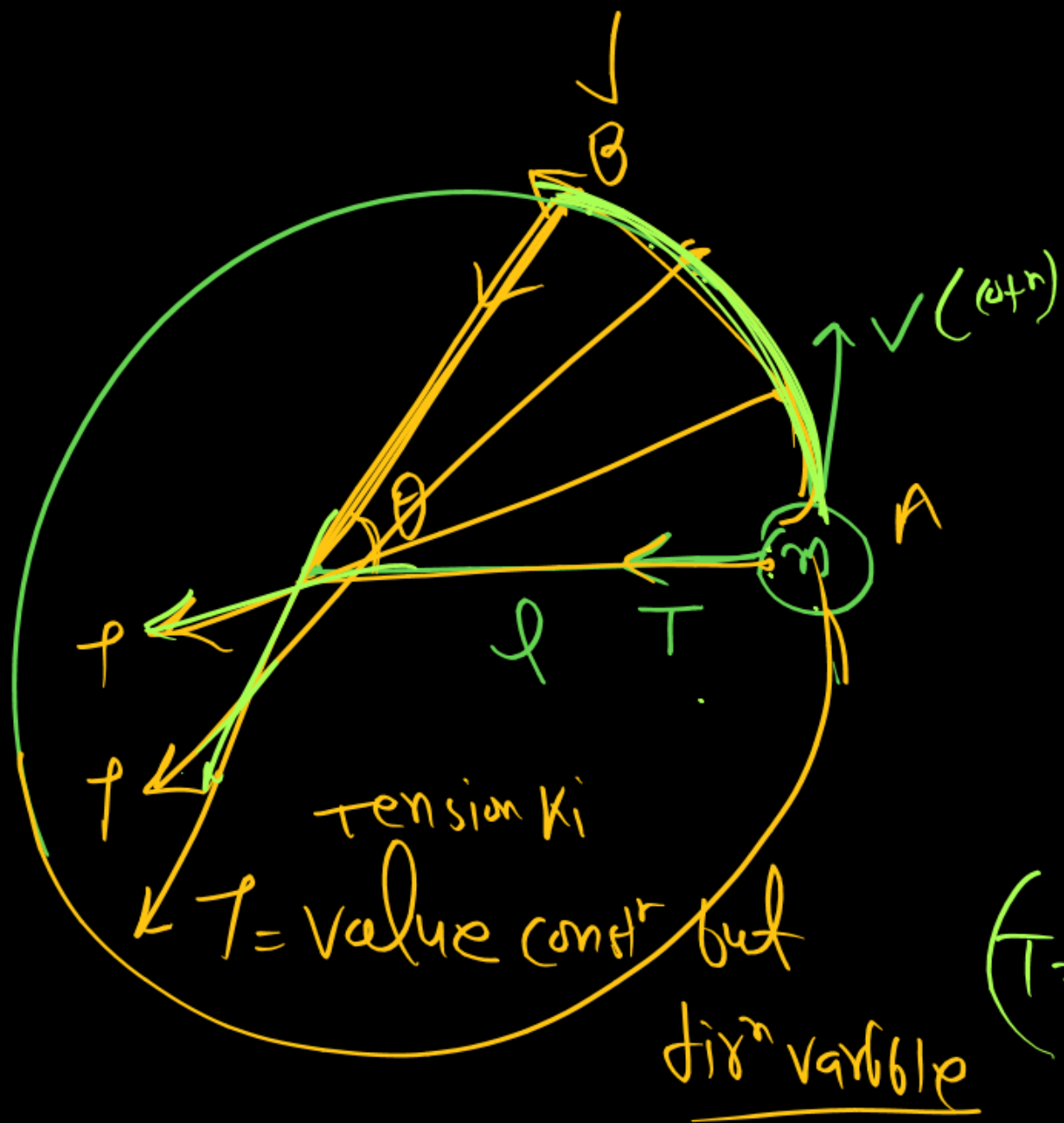


Circular current carrying wire

यहाँ पर Arc का μR^*
जहाँ μ $\mu_0 \mu_r$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2R} \odot$$

Chippa for si B
B is not radius



~~Avg Tension force = T wrt~~

Avg Tension $f_n = T \frac{\sin \theta/2}{\theta/2}$

Avg centripetal force = $\frac{mv^2}{R} \left(\frac{\sin \theta/2}{\theta/2} \right)$

AIPT-2014

$\left(T = \frac{mv^2}{R} \right)$ at Point
 Value (magnitude) of
 Tension is constant

THANK
YOU