

# YAKEEN NEET 2.0

**2026**

**Motion in a Straight Line**

**Physics**

**Lecture - 13**

**By- Manish Raj (MR Sir)**





## Topics to be covered

1

#

Play with Motion under gravity

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2

3

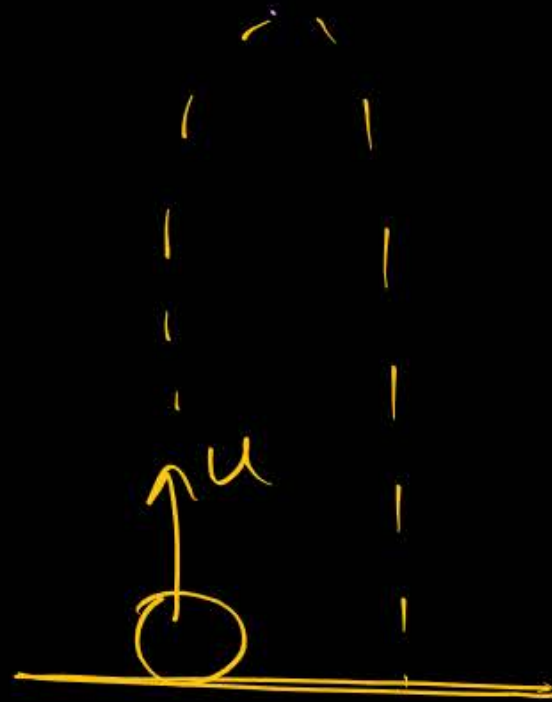
4



## Motion under gravity:-

drop  
 $u=0$  ✓  
 $a=g$  (downward)

Case-1



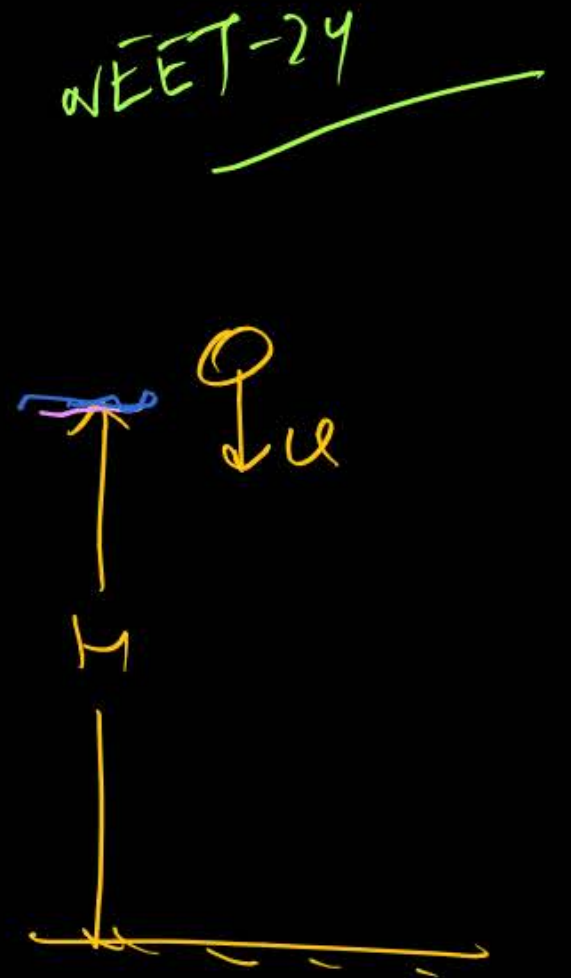
Case-2

Ground to ground

$$\left[ \begin{aligned} T_f &= \frac{2u}{g} = \frac{u}{g} + \frac{u}{g} \\ H_{\max} &= \frac{u^2}{2g} \end{aligned} \right]$$



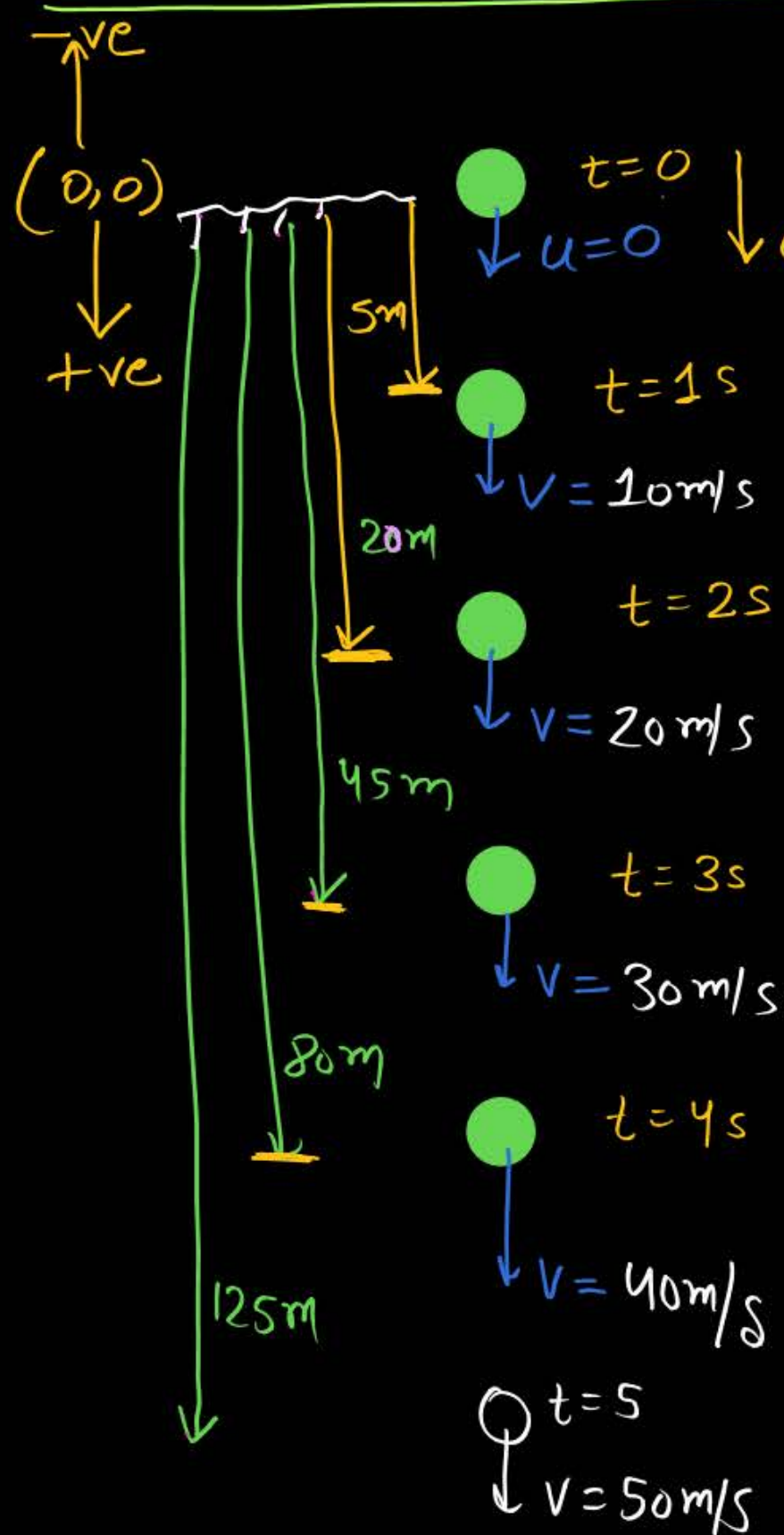
Case-3



Case-4

NEET-24

Object is dropped ( $u=0$ )



$t=0$   
 $u=0$   
 $a=g=10m/s^2$  (downward)

$t=1s$   
 $v=10m/s$

$t=2s$   
 $v=20m/s$

$t=3s$   
 $v=30m/s$

$t=4s$   
 $v=40m/s$

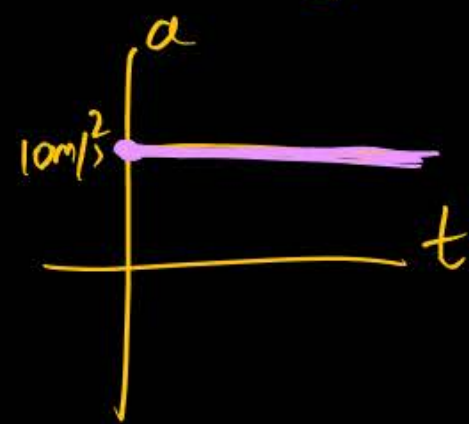
$t=5s$   
 $v=50m/s$

dispm in  $n^{th}$  sec:

$$S_{nth} = u + \frac{a}{2}(2n-1)$$

$$S_{nth} = \frac{g}{2}(2n-1)$$

$$S_{nth} = 5(2n-1)$$

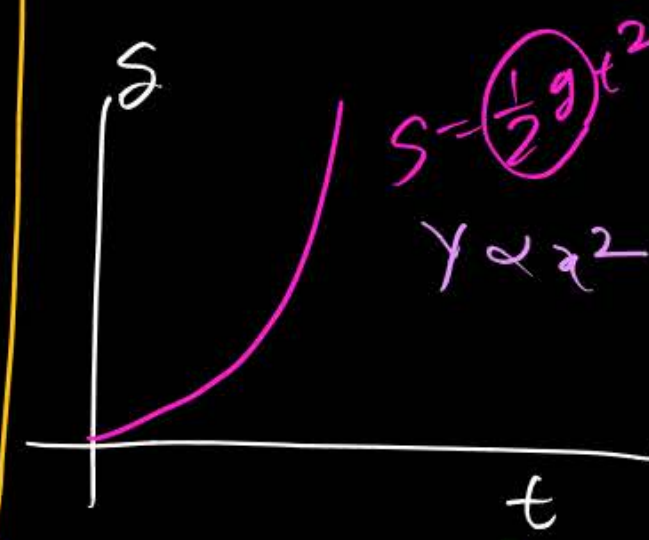
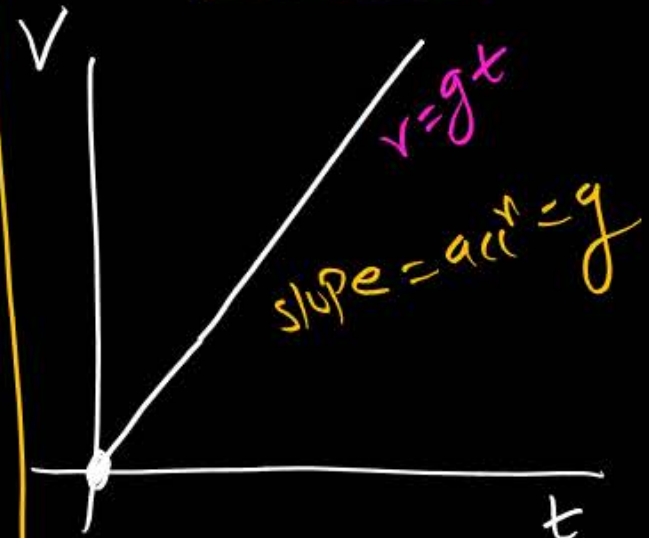


velocity at time  $t$

$$v = u + at$$

$$v = gt$$

$$v = 10t \quad \text{--- ①}$$



Dispm after time  $t$

$$S = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$S = 0 + \frac{1}{2}10(t^2)$$

$$S = 5(t^2) \quad \checkmark$$

$$S = 5m \quad S_2 = 5 \times 4 = 20m$$

$$S_{3sec} = 5(3)^2 = 45m$$

$$S_{4sec} = 5(4)^2 = 80m$$

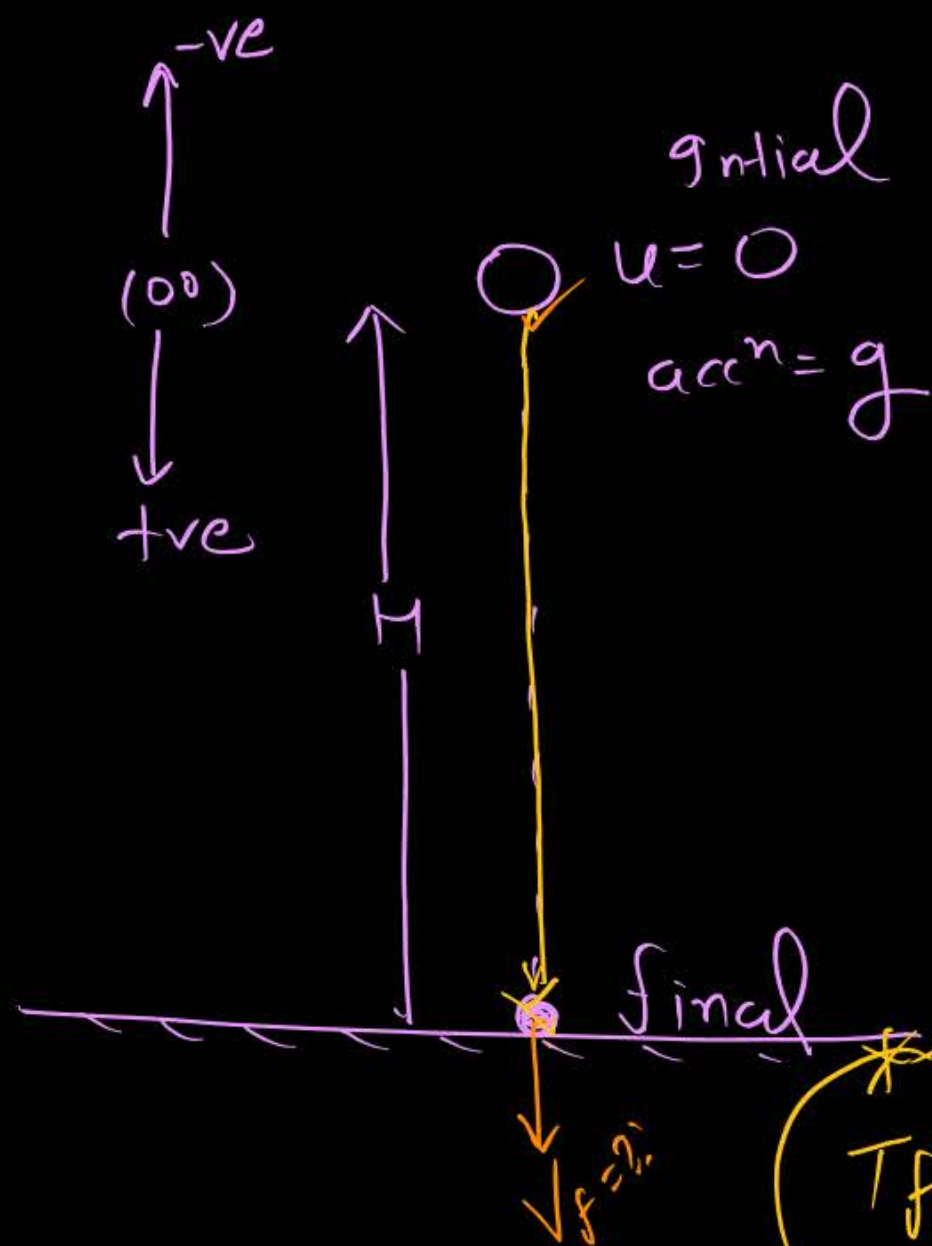
$$S_{1s} : S_{2s} : S_{3s} : S_{4s} = 5 : 20 : 45 : 80$$

$$= 1 : 4 : 9 : 16$$

$$S_{1st} : S_{2nd} : S_{3rd} : S_{4th} = 5 : 15 : 25 : 35$$



Object is dropped from Height 'H'



$$\text{disp}^m = H$$

Time of flight:-

$$S = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$H = 0 + \frac{1}{2}g t_f^2$$

$$H = \frac{g}{2} t_f^2$$

$$T_f = \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}}$$

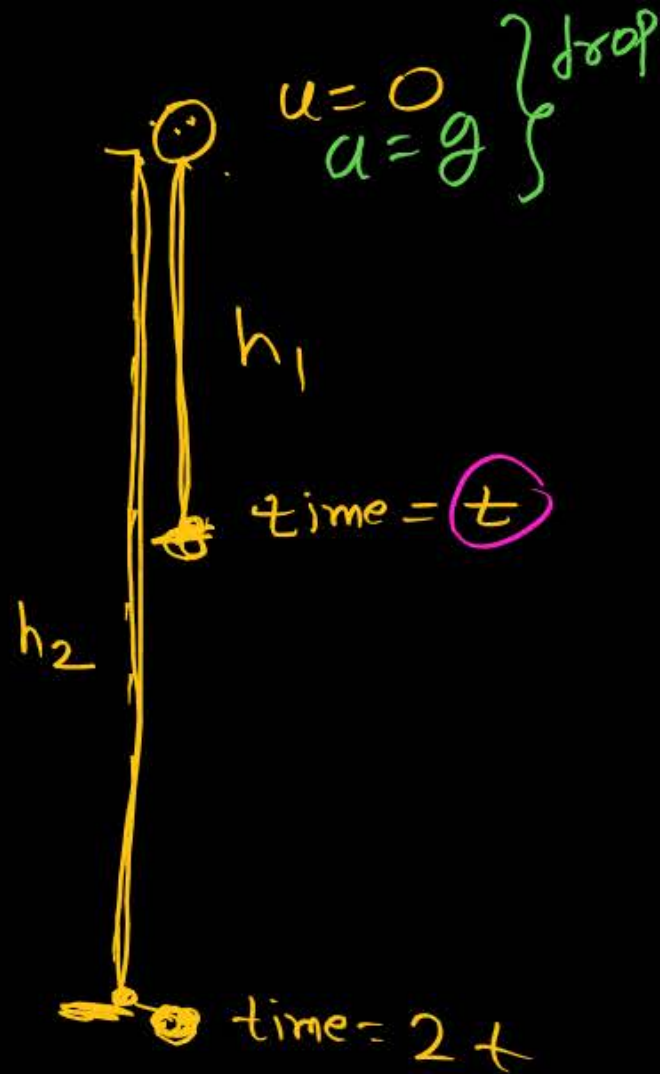
$$\sqrt{\frac{\cancel{x} \cancel{v}}{\cancel{v} T^{-2}}} = \sqrt{T^2} = T$$

# velocity at ground

$$v^2 - u^2 = 2as$$

$$v_f = \sqrt{2gH}$$

MR\*



Rel<sup>n</sup> b/w  $h_1$  &  $h_2$

$$h_1 = \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \quad \text{--- (I)}$$

$$h_2 = \frac{1}{2} g (2t)^2 \quad \text{--- (II)}$$

$$\frac{h_1}{h_2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$h_1 : h_2 = 1 : 4$$

## Question



A ball is dropped at  $t = 0$  sec after 1 sec 2<sup>nd</sup> ball is dropped after 2 sec 3<sup>rd</sup> ball is dropped, after 3 sec, 4<sup>th</sup> ball is dropped. Then, find distance between 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> ball when 4<sup>th</sup> ball is about to fall.

1<sup>st</sup>  
•  $t = 0$

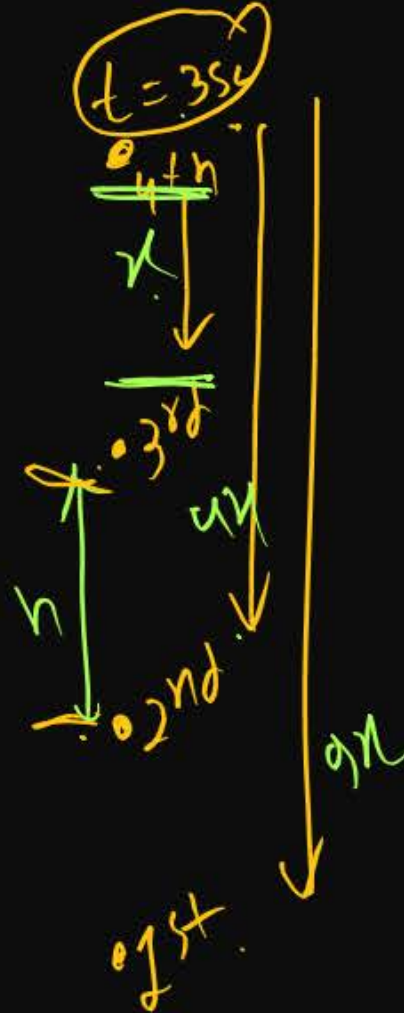
$t = 1$  sec  
• 2<sup>nd</sup>

$t = 2$  sec  
• 3<sup>rd</sup>

• 1<sup>st</sup>

• 2<sup>nd</sup>

• 1<sup>st</sup>

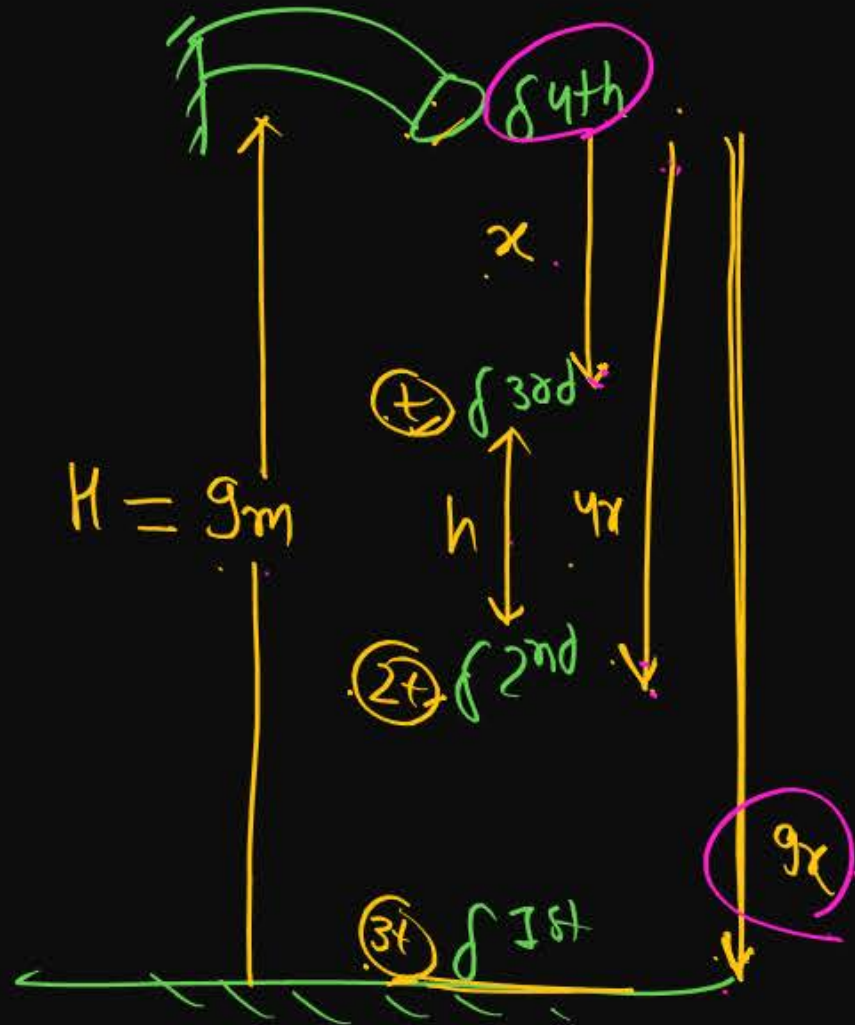


$$\begin{aligned} h &= 4x - x \\ &= 3x \\ &= 3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$



## Question

Water drop is falling in a regular intervals when 1<sup>st</sup> drop is reaches to ground then 4<sup>th</sup> drop is about to release, then find distance between 2<sup>nd</sup> drop and 3<sup>rd</sup> drop. Height of water tap is 9m.



$$\text{time} = t = \sqrt{2t^n}$$

$$g x = g$$

$$x = 1\text{m}$$

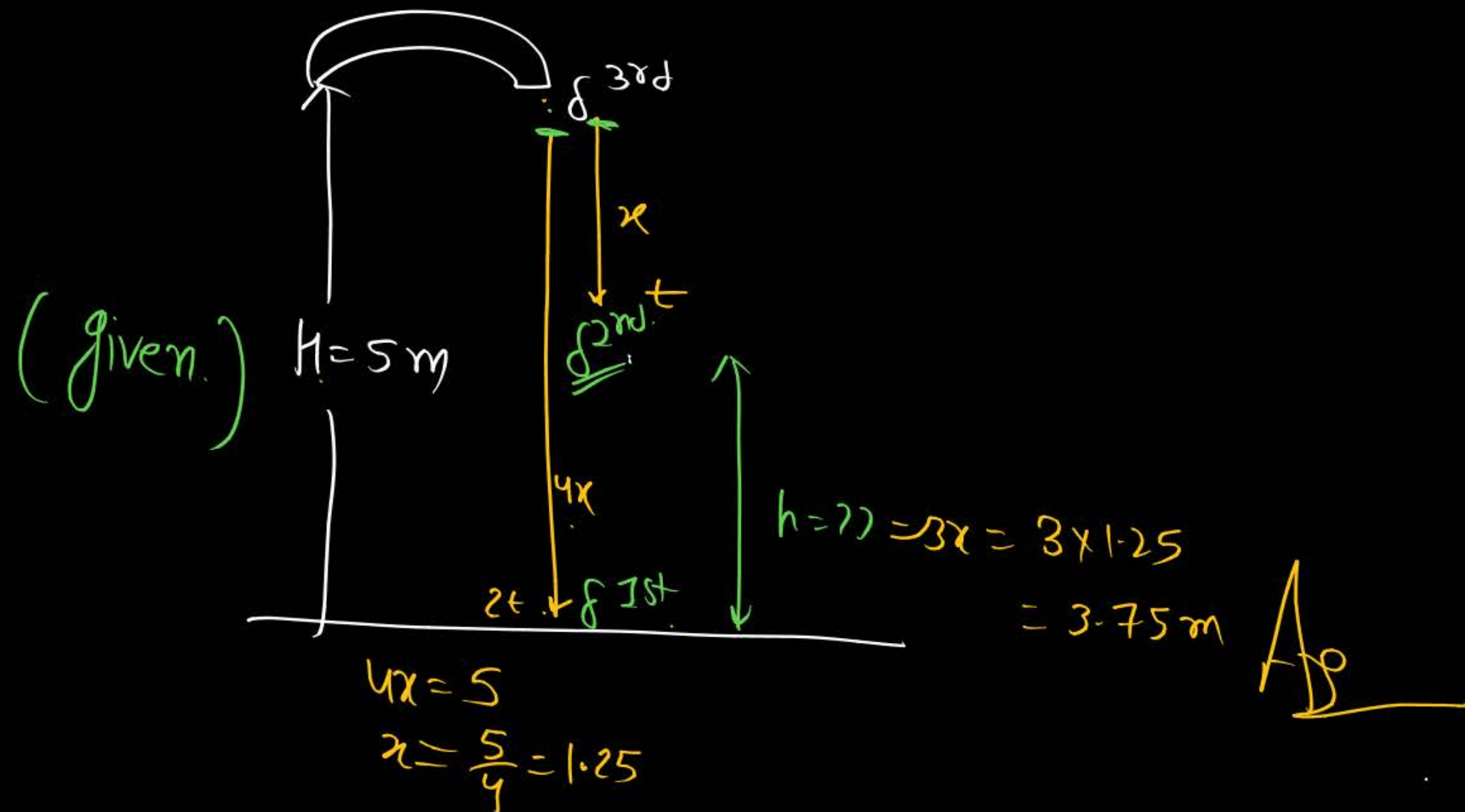
$$h = 4x - x$$

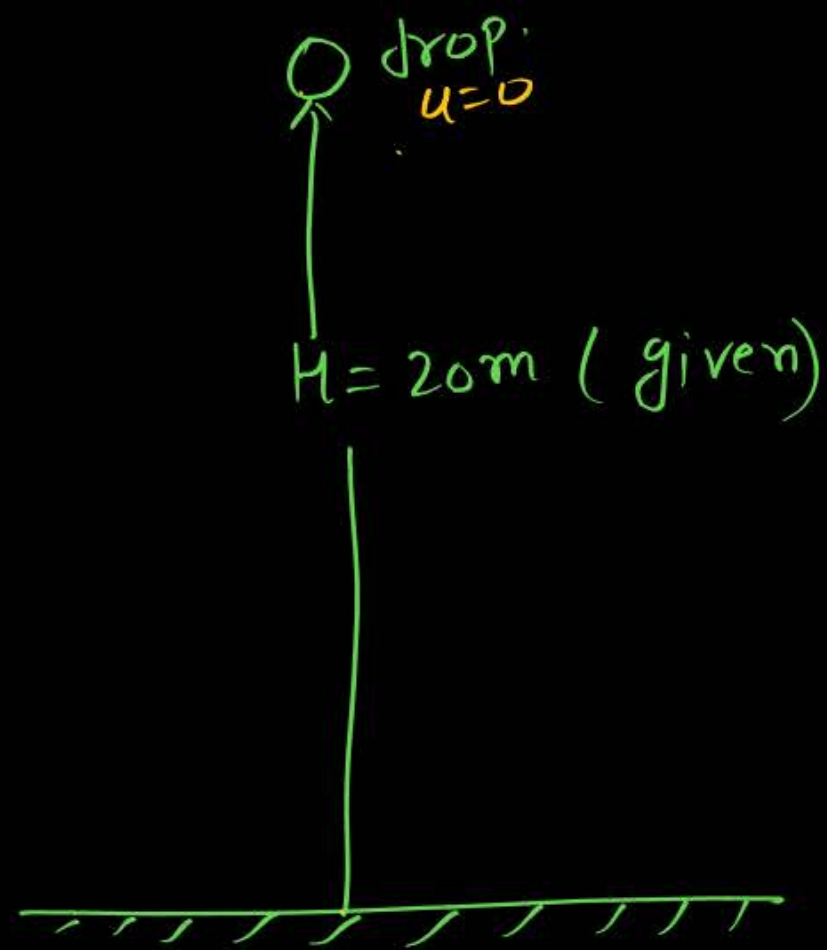
$$h = 3x$$

$$= 3 \times 1 = 3\text{m}$$



water drop is falling in regular interval then find height of 2<sup>nd</sup> drop from ground if 3<sup>rd</sup> is about to fall when 1<sup>st</sup> is at ground. (where  $H = 5\text{m}$ ) NEET





$$T_f = \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 20}{10}} = \sqrt{4} = 2\text{sec}$$

$$V_g = 20\text{m/s} = \underline{\underline{gt}}$$

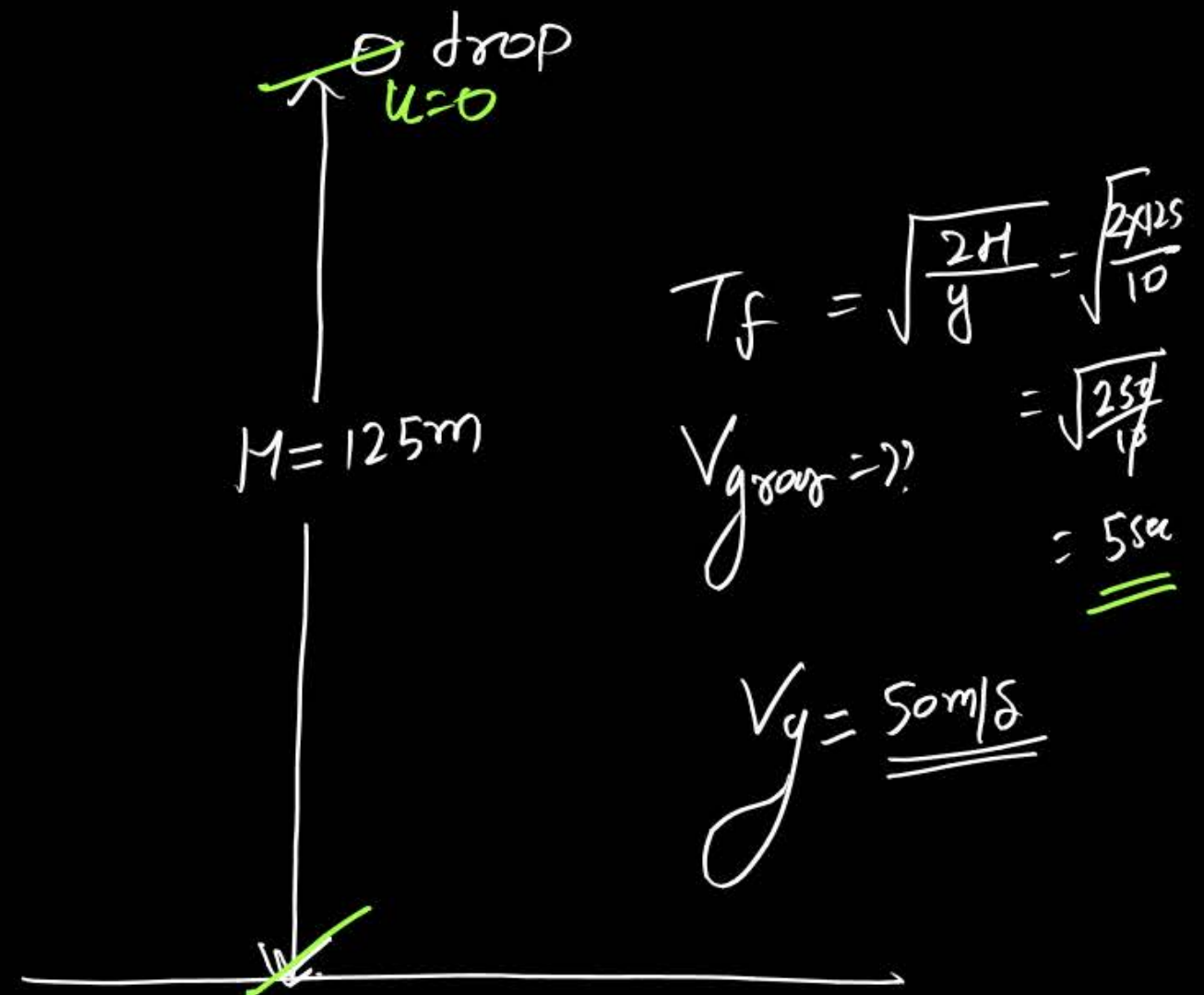
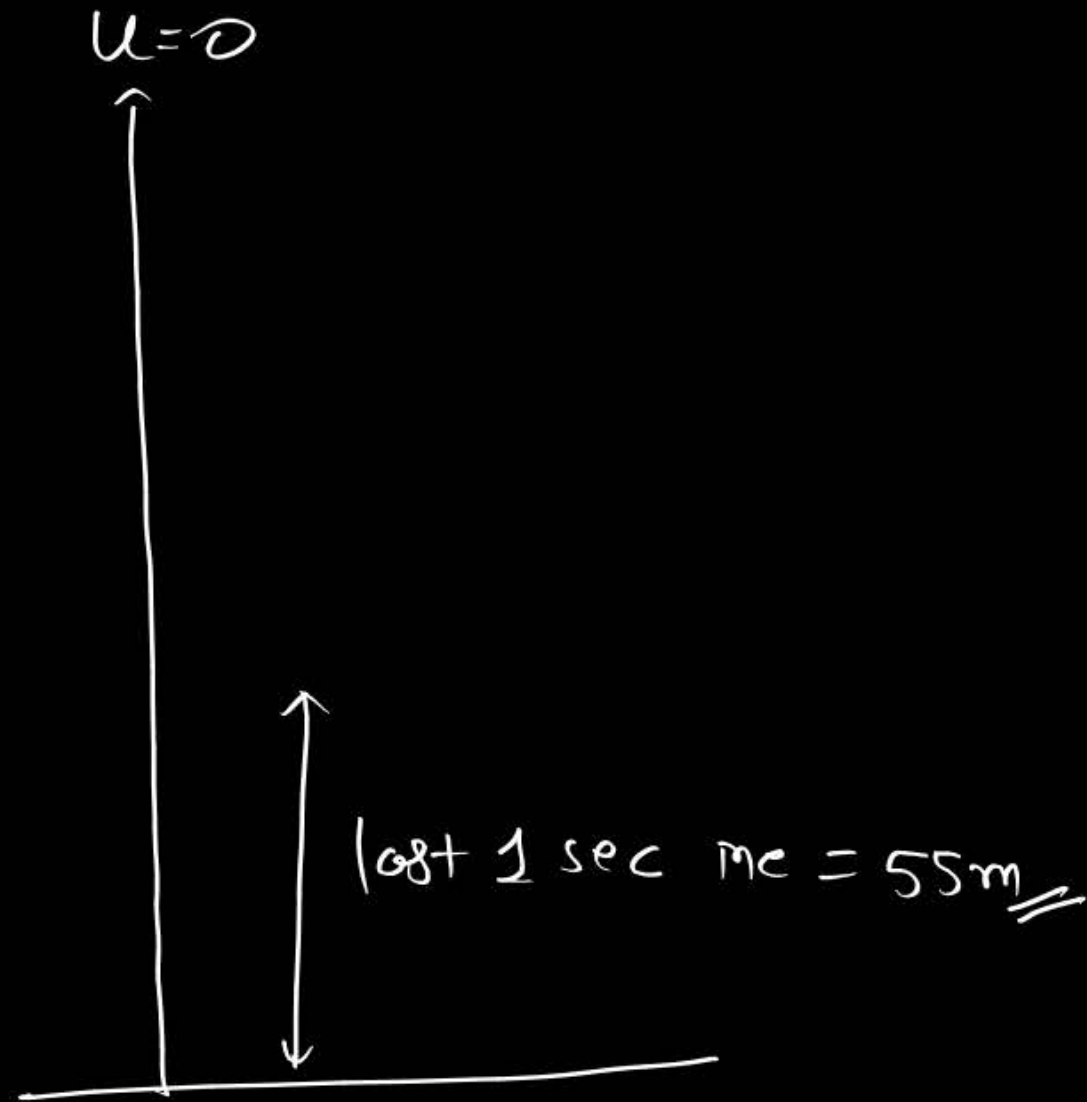




Diagram illustrating a drop falling from a height  $H = 320\text{m}$ . The initial velocity is  $u = 0$  (drop). The final velocity is  $V = 80\text{m/s}$ .

$$T_f = \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}}$$
$$= \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 320}{10}}$$
$$= \sqrt{64} = \underline{\underline{8\text{sec.}}}$$

Q) Object is dropped & moves 55m in last-sec of Journey then find  
Tf & Height from it is dropped.



Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$S_{n+1} = u + \frac{a}{2} (2n-1)$$

$$55 = \frac{10}{2} (2n-1)$$

$$11 = 5 (2n-1)$$

$$11+1 = 2n$$

$$n = \frac{12}{2} = 6 \text{ sec}$$

Total time of  $\gamma$

MR<sup>x</sup>

$$H = 36x$$

$$= 36 \times 5$$

$$= 180 \text{ m}$$

$$H = \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} 10 (6)^2 = 5 \times 36$$

$$= 180 \text{ m}$$



disp<sup>m</sup> in last one sec is 45m then find  $T_f = ??$

$$S_{nth} = u + \frac{g}{2}(2n-1)$$

$$45 = 0 + \frac{10}{2}(2n-1)$$

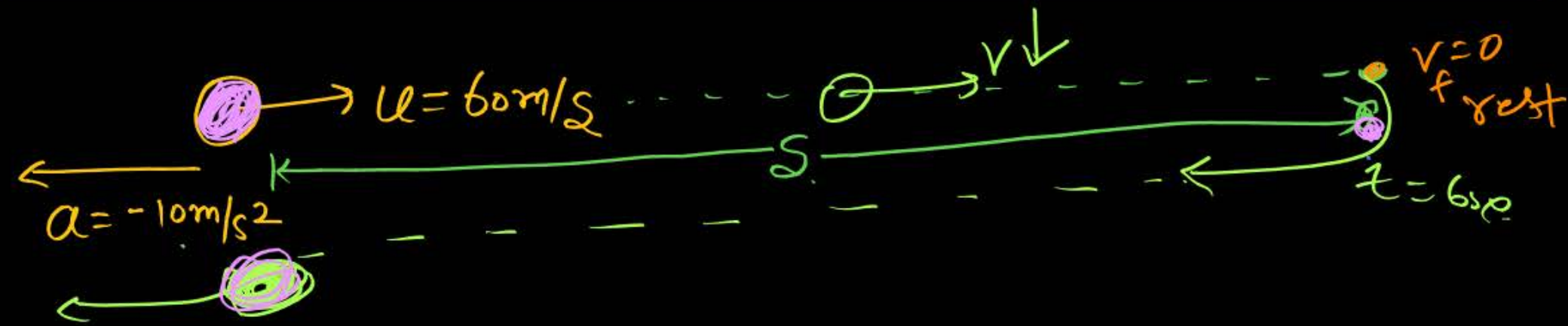
$$9 = 2n-1$$

$$10 = 2n$$

$$n = 5 \text{ sec}$$

$$H = 125 \text{ m}$$

Object starts motion with velocity  $60\text{ m/s}$  &  $a = -10\text{ m/s}^2$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{ll } v &= u + at \\ 0 &= 60 - 10t \\ 60 &= 10t \\ \boxed{t} &= 6\text{ sec} \\ &\text{at rest} \end{aligned}$$

$$V = 60\text{ m/s} \quad T_{\text{tot.}} = 6 + 6 = 12\text{ sec}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \# \text{ } S(\text{stopping dist}) &= \frac{u^2}{2a} \\ &= \frac{(60)^2}{2 \times 10} \\ &= \frac{3600}{2 \times 10} \\ &= \underline{\underline{180\text{ m}}} \end{aligned}$$

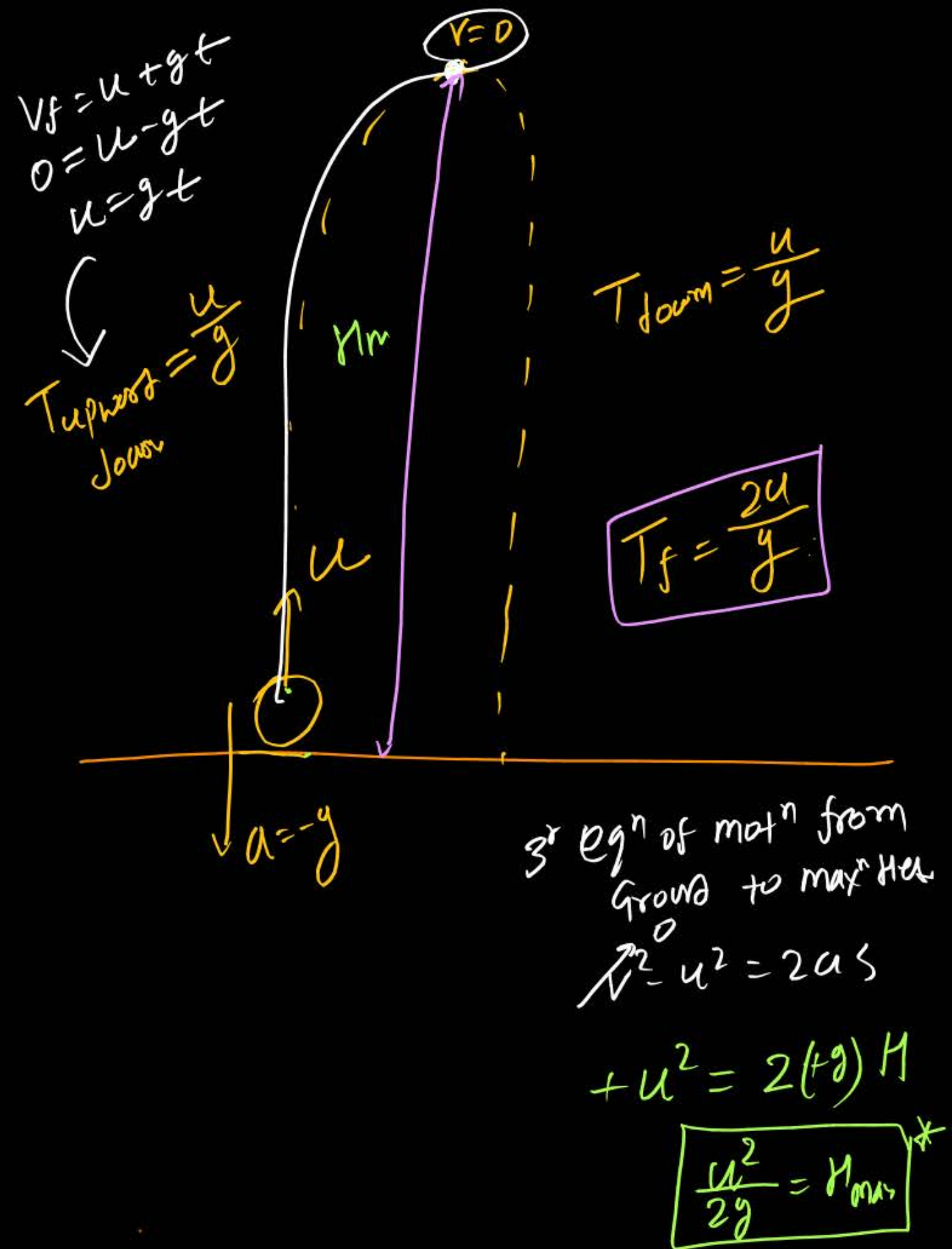
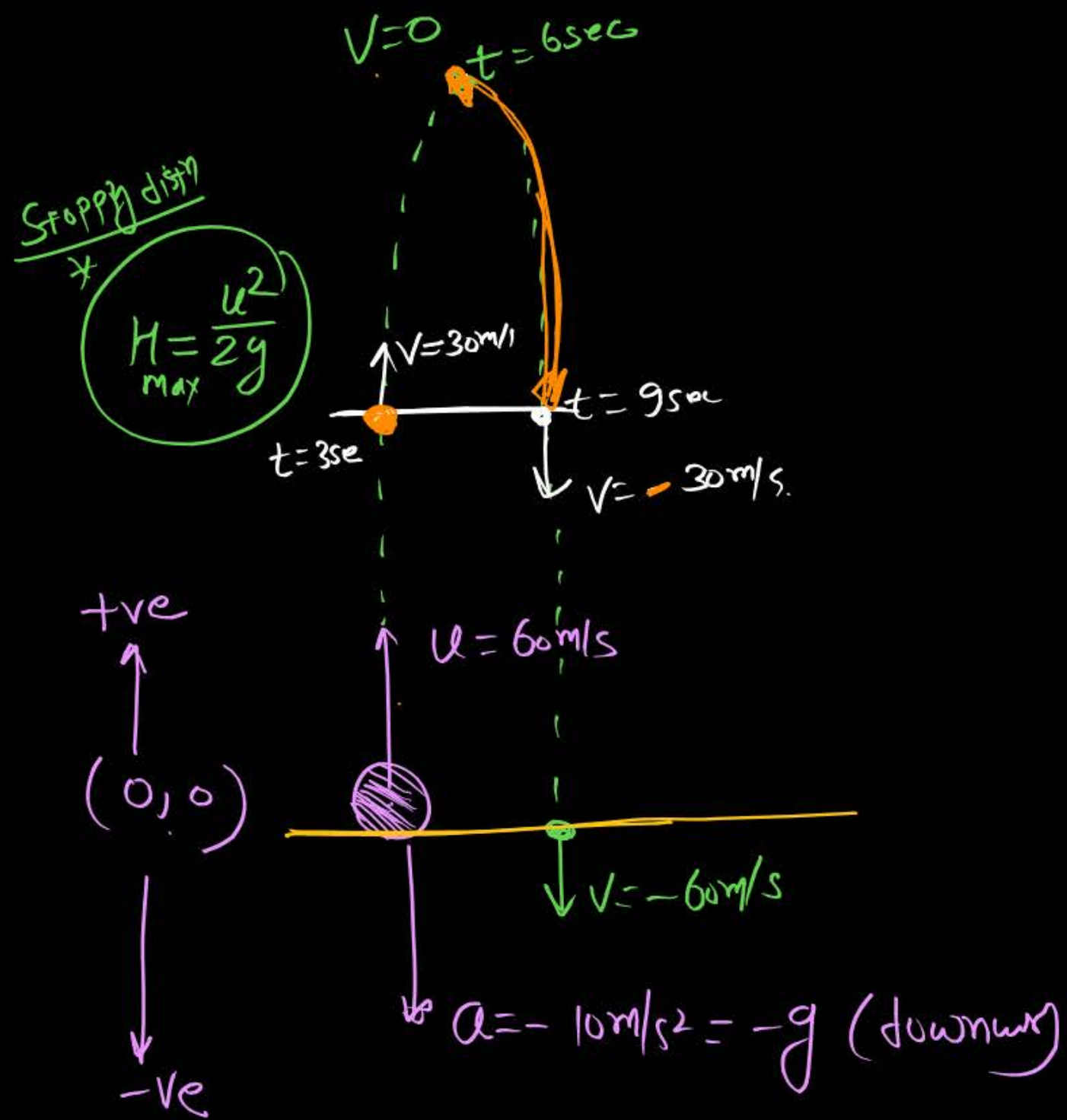
$$V_{t=5\text{ sec}} = +10\text{ m/s} \quad \checkmark$$

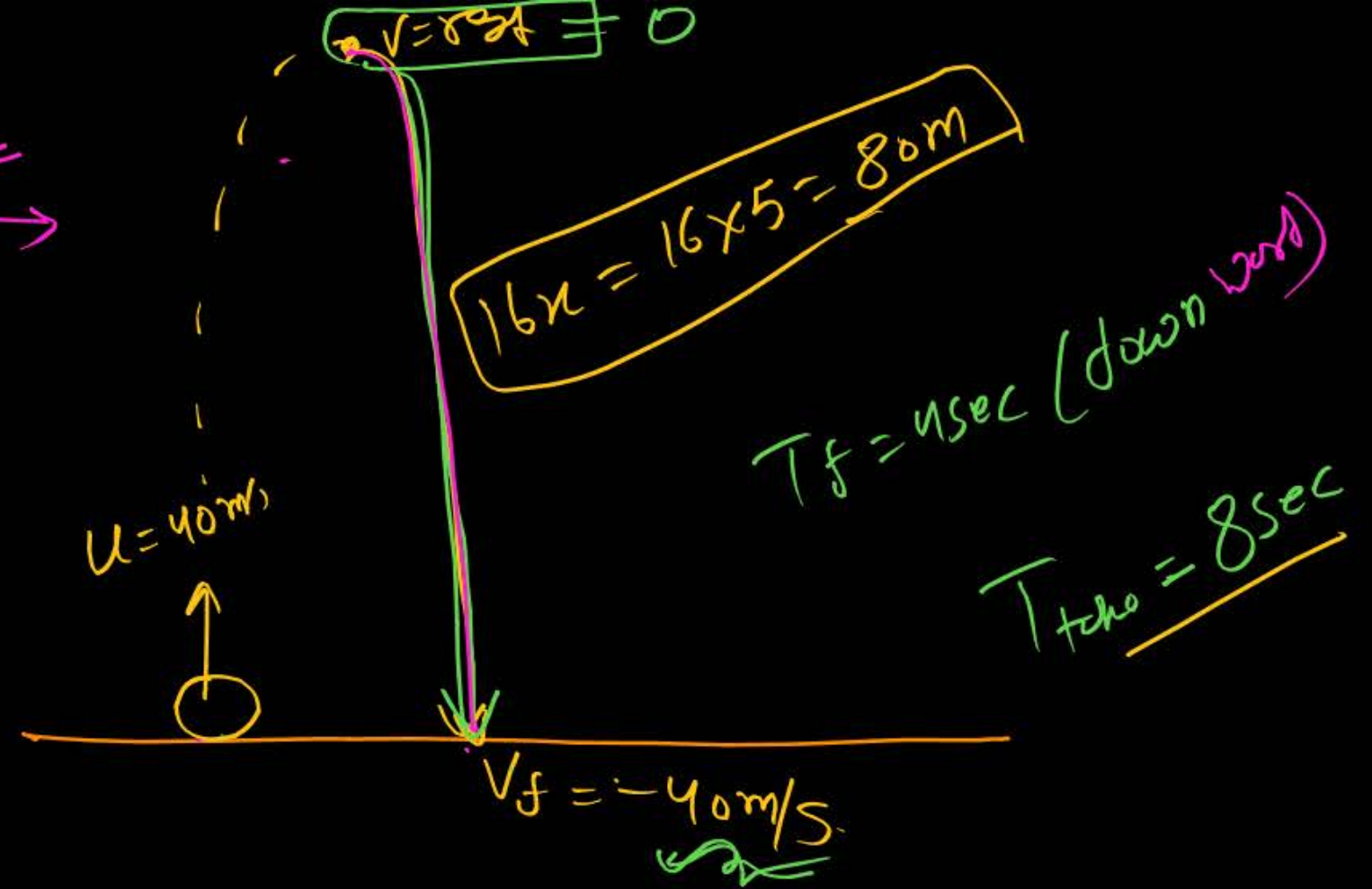
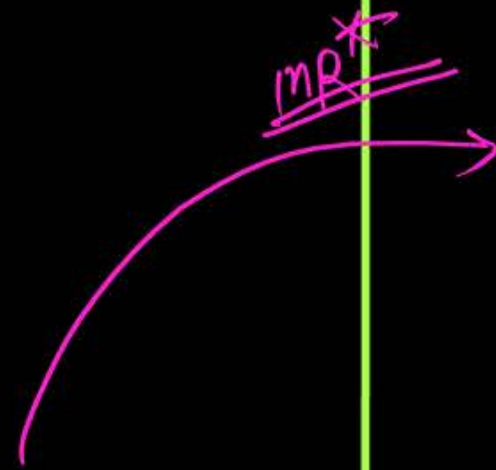
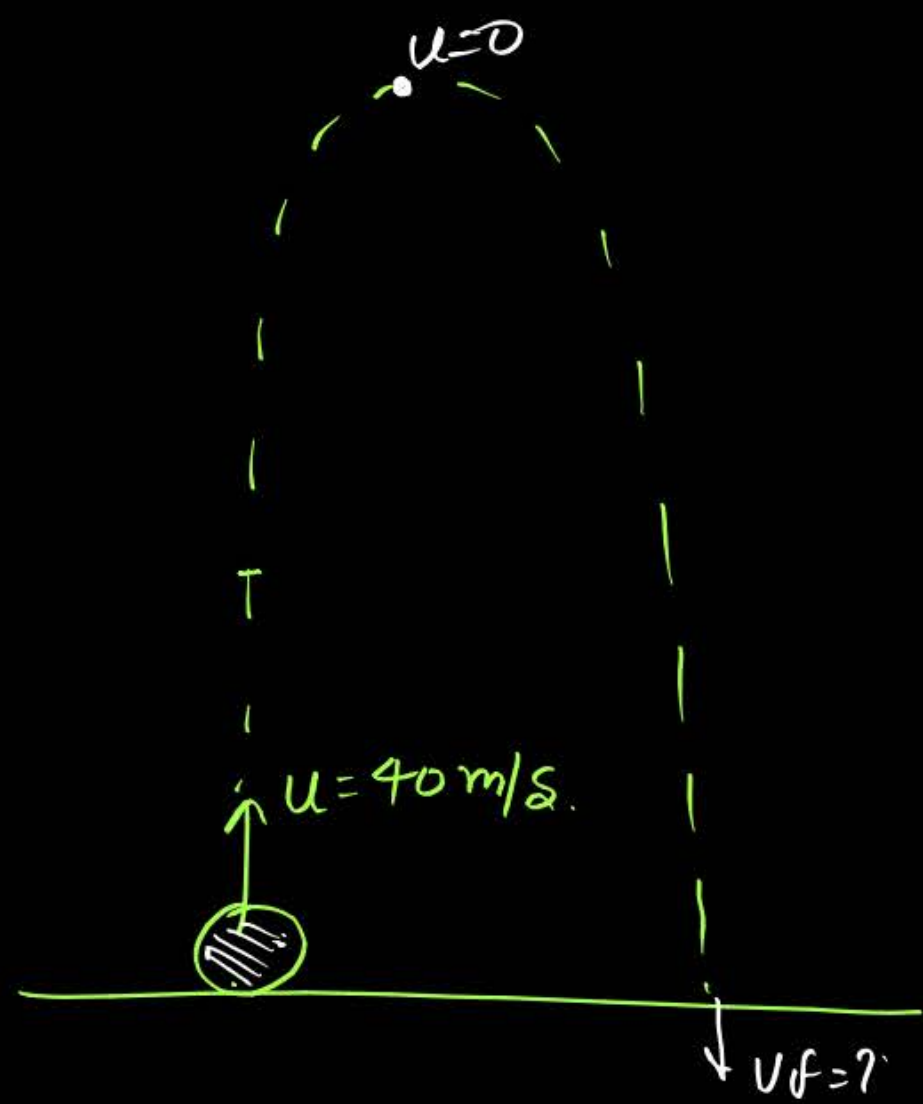
$$\boxed{V_{t=6\text{ sec}} = 0} \quad \text{rest}$$

$$V_{t=7\text{ sec}} = -10\text{ m/s} \quad \checkmark$$



Motion under Gravity from Ground to Ground:—





#  $(T_f)_{\text{total}} = u + u = 8 \text{ sec}$

#  $H_{\text{max}} = \frac{(40)^2}{2g} = \frac{40 \times 40}{2 \times 16} = 80 \text{ m}$  ✓

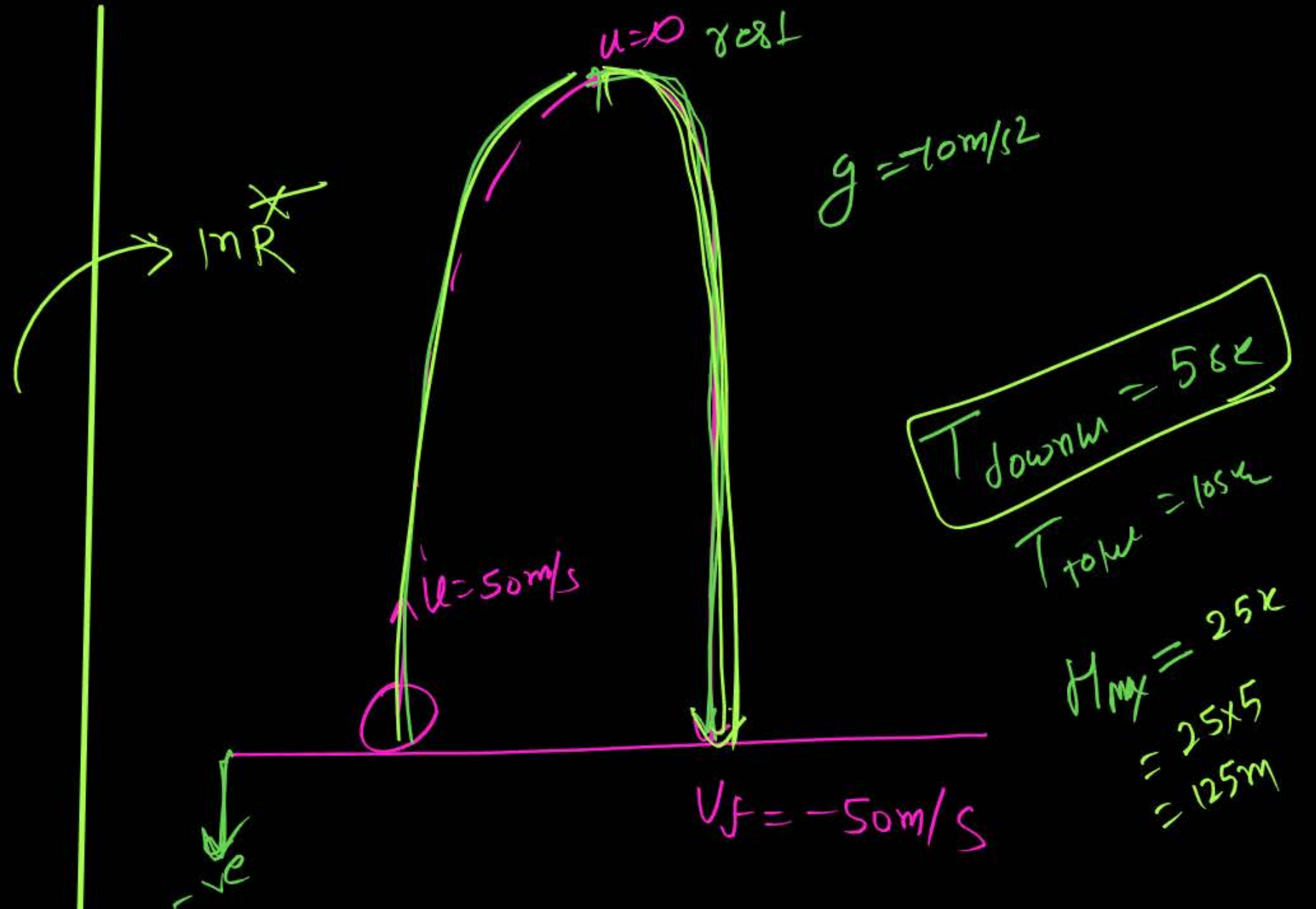


②



③  $T_f = 5 + 5 = 10 \text{ sec}$

$$H_{\max} = \frac{(50)^2}{2g} = 125 \text{ m}$$



(\*)

(1) Time of upward Journey = 6 sec

(2) Time of flight = 12 sec

(3) Max<sup>m</sup> Height = 180m

(4) velocity  $t=4\text{sec} = 20\text{m/s}$

(5) velocity at  $t=9\text{sec} = -30\text{m/s}$

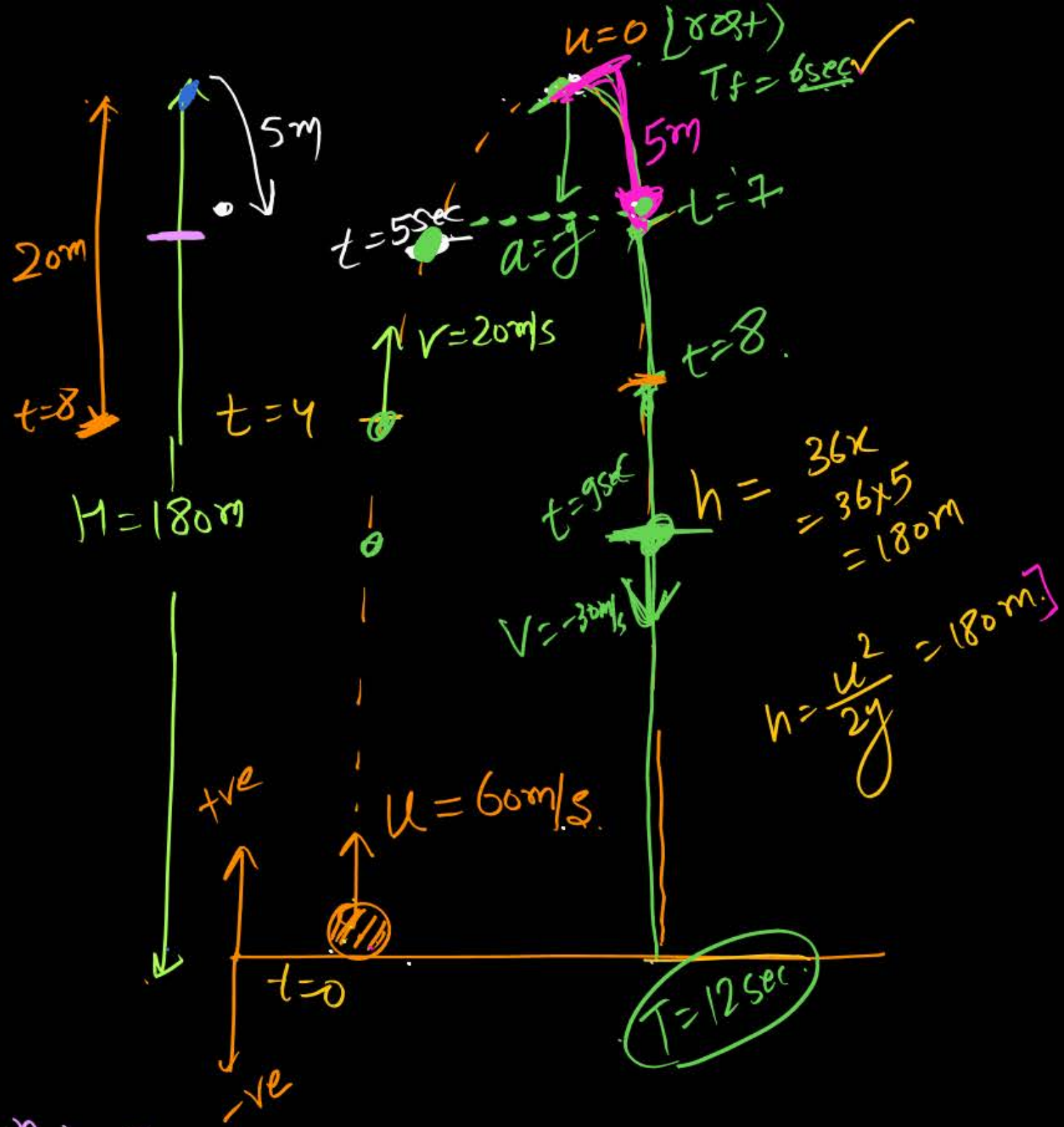
(6)  $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{disp}^m \text{ in } 5\text{sec} = \\ \text{dist}^n \text{ in } 5\text{sec} = \end{array} \right\} \text{same } 175\text{m.}$

(7)  $\text{disp}^m \text{ in } 6\text{-sec} = 180\text{m}$

(8)  $\text{disp}^n \text{ in } 7\text{sec} = 180 - 5 = 175\text{m}$

(9)  $\text{disp}^m \text{ in } 8\text{sec} = 180 - 20 = 160\text{m}$

(10)  $\text{dist}^n \text{ in } 8\text{-sec} = 180 + 20 = 200\text{m}$





(a) Object is projected with  $40\text{ m/s}$ .

(1) Time of upward Journey =  $4\text{ sec}$

(2)  $T_f = 8\text{ sec}$

(3)  $H_{\text{max}} = 80\text{ m}$

# (4) speed at  $t = 7\text{ sec} = 30\text{ m/s}$  ✓

(5)  $\text{dist}^{\text{m}}$  in  $7\text{-sec} = 80 - 45 = 35\text{ m}$

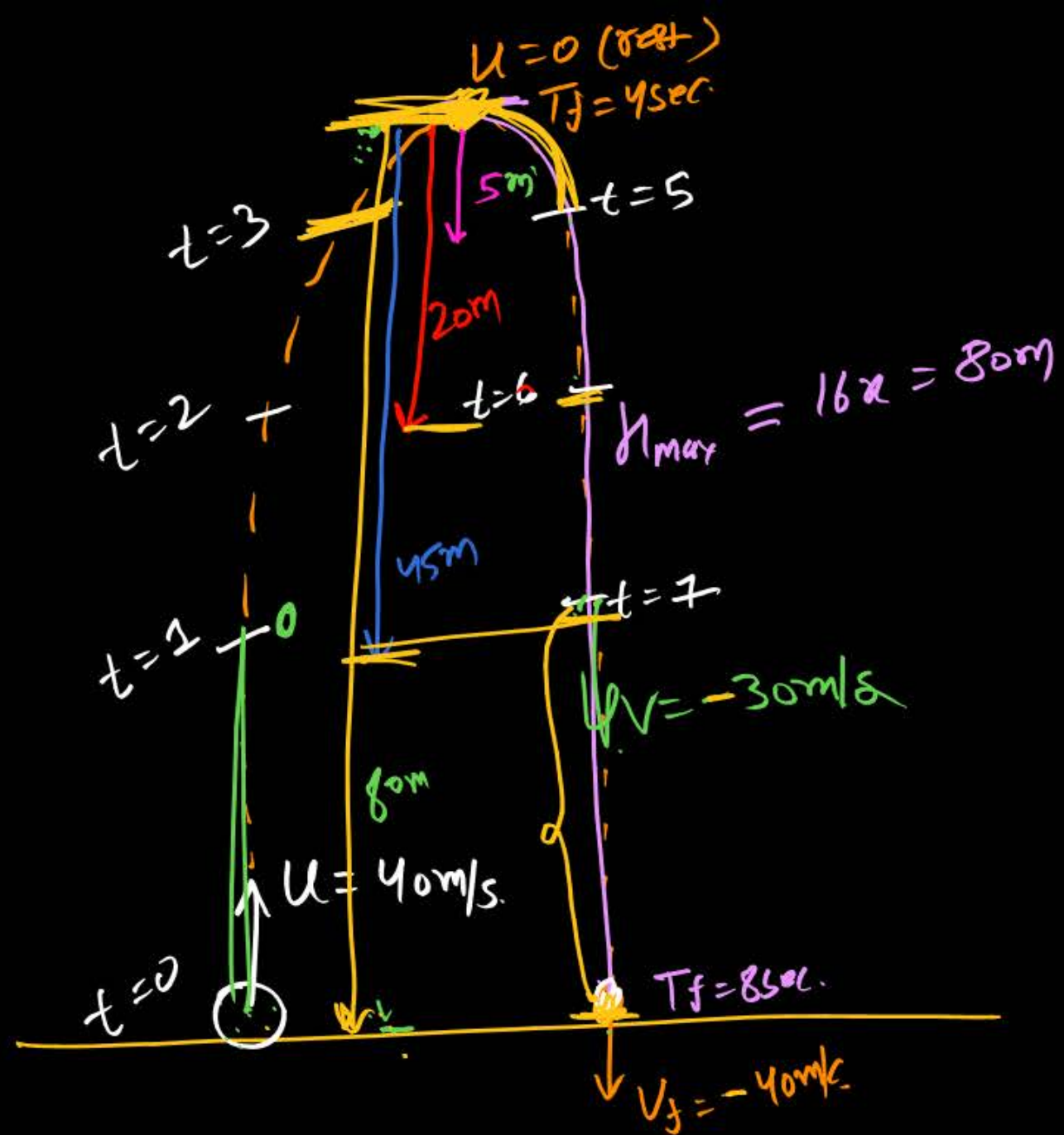
(6)  $\text{dist}^{\text{m}}$  in  $7\text{-sec} = 80 + 45 = 125\text{ m}$

(7) Avg speed in  $6\text{-sec} = \frac{80+20}{6} = \left(\frac{100}{6}\right)\text{ m/s}$

(8) Avg velocity in  $5\text{ sec} = \frac{80-5}{5} = 75/5$

(9)  $\text{dist}^{\text{m}}$  moved in last-sec of Journey =  $4^{\text{th}}$  sec in downwrd =  $35\text{ m}$

(10) \*  $\text{disp}^{\text{m}}$  in last sec of upward Journey =  $5\text{ m}$



Q object is projected with  $80\text{ m/s}$  find Avg speed in  $t = 10\text{ sec}$  :

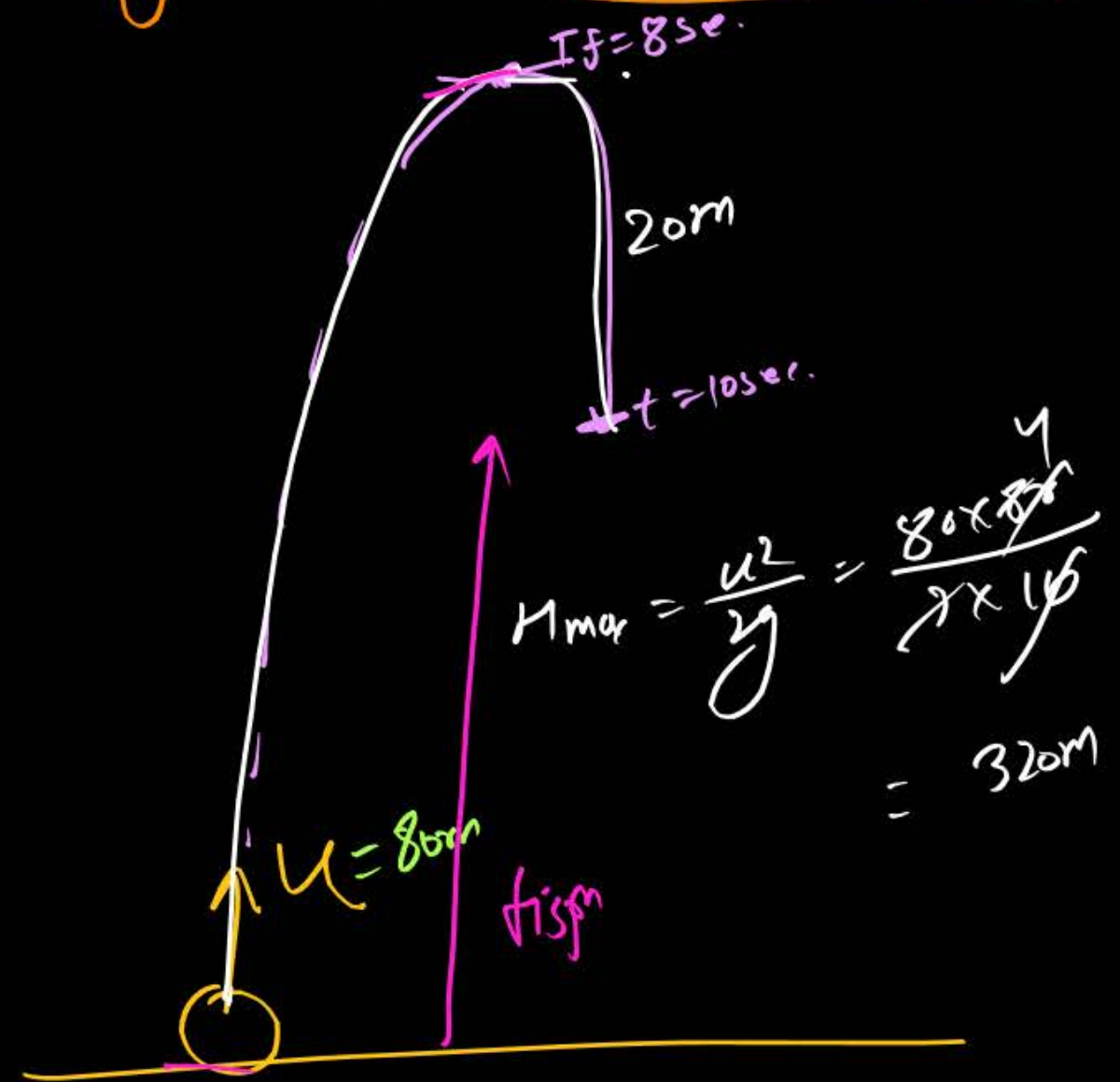
$$\text{Avg speed} = \frac{\text{total dist}^n}{\text{total time.}}$$

$$= \frac{320 + 20}{10}$$

$$= \frac{340}{10}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{34\text{ m/s}}}$$

$$\text{Avg velocity} = \frac{300}{10} = 30\text{ m/s}$$



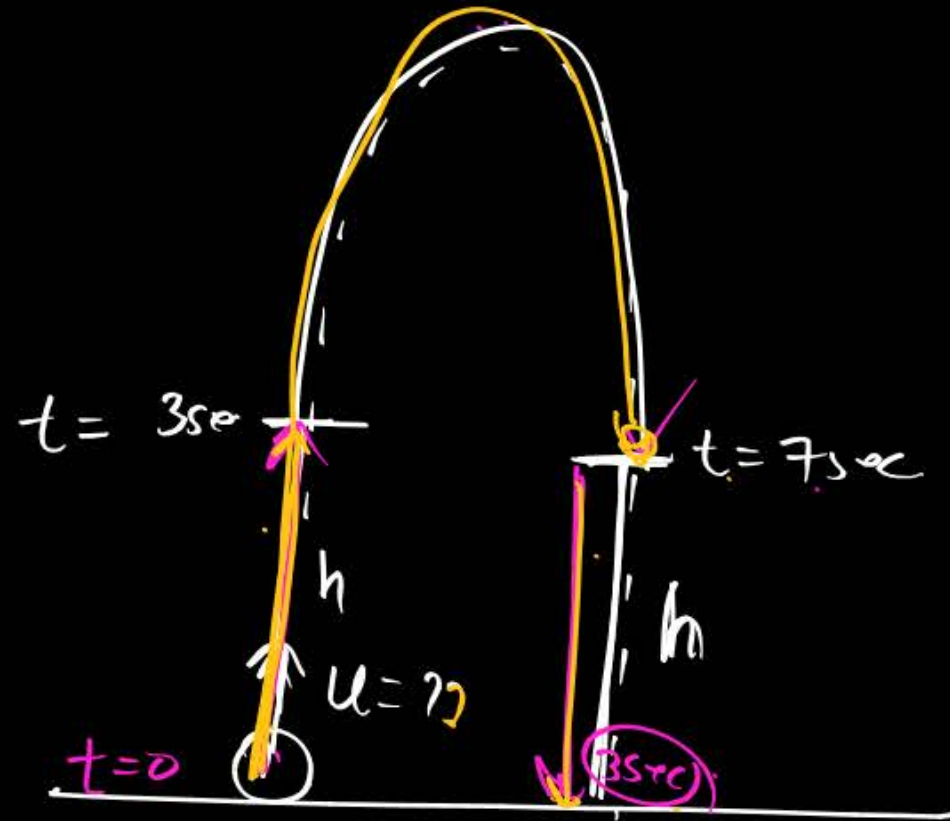


AIEEE

Object is projected & it is at same height at 3sec &  $t=7\text{sec}$   
then find speed of projection ??

MRD

MRD



$$T_f = 7 + 3 = 10\text{s}$$

total

$$T_f = \frac{2u}{g}$$

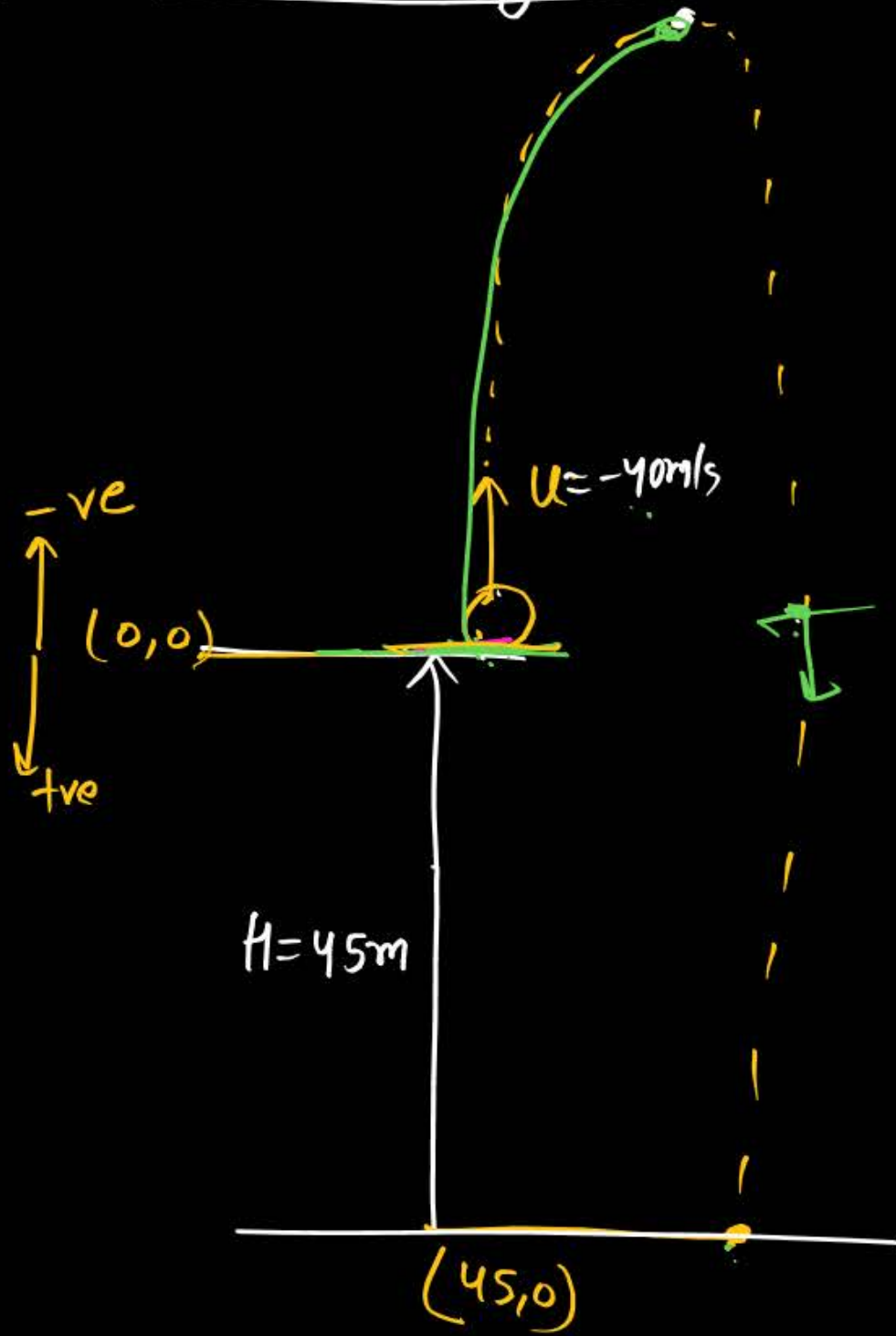
$$10 = \frac{2u}{g}$$

$$10 \times 10 = 2u$$

$$u = 50\text{m/s}$$



Case-3 Motion under gravity



~~$T_f = 8$~~

find  $T_f = ?$

$$u = -40\text{m/s}$$

$$S = 45\text{m}$$

$$a = +10\text{m/s}^2$$

$$S = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$45 = -40t + \frac{1}{2}10t^2$$

$$5t^2 - 40t - 45 = 0$$

$$t^2 - 8t - 9 = 0$$

No mat dom

$$t^2 - 9t + t - 9 = 0$$

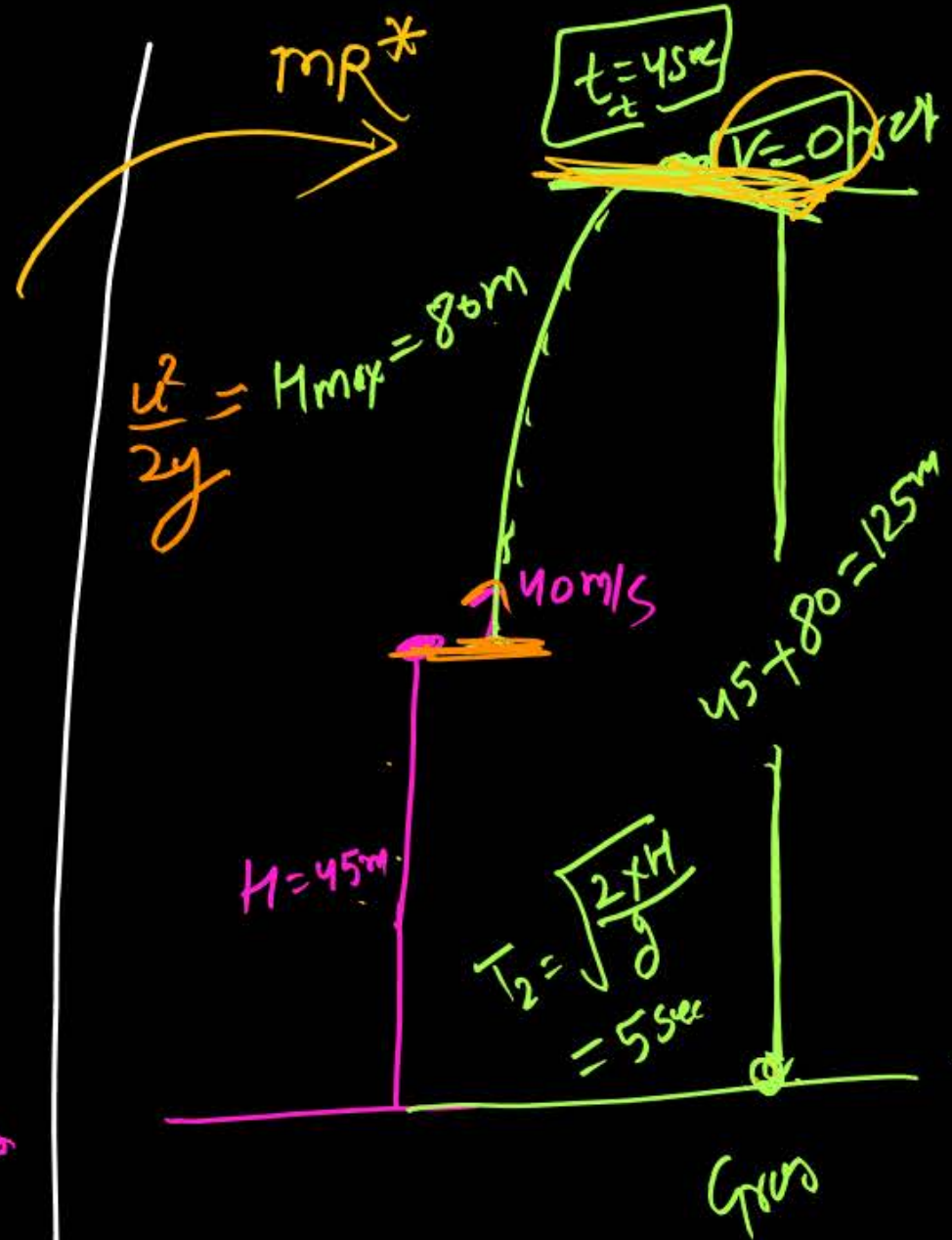
$$t(t-9) + 1(t-9) = 0$$

$$(t-9)(t+1) = 0$$

$$t-9=0$$

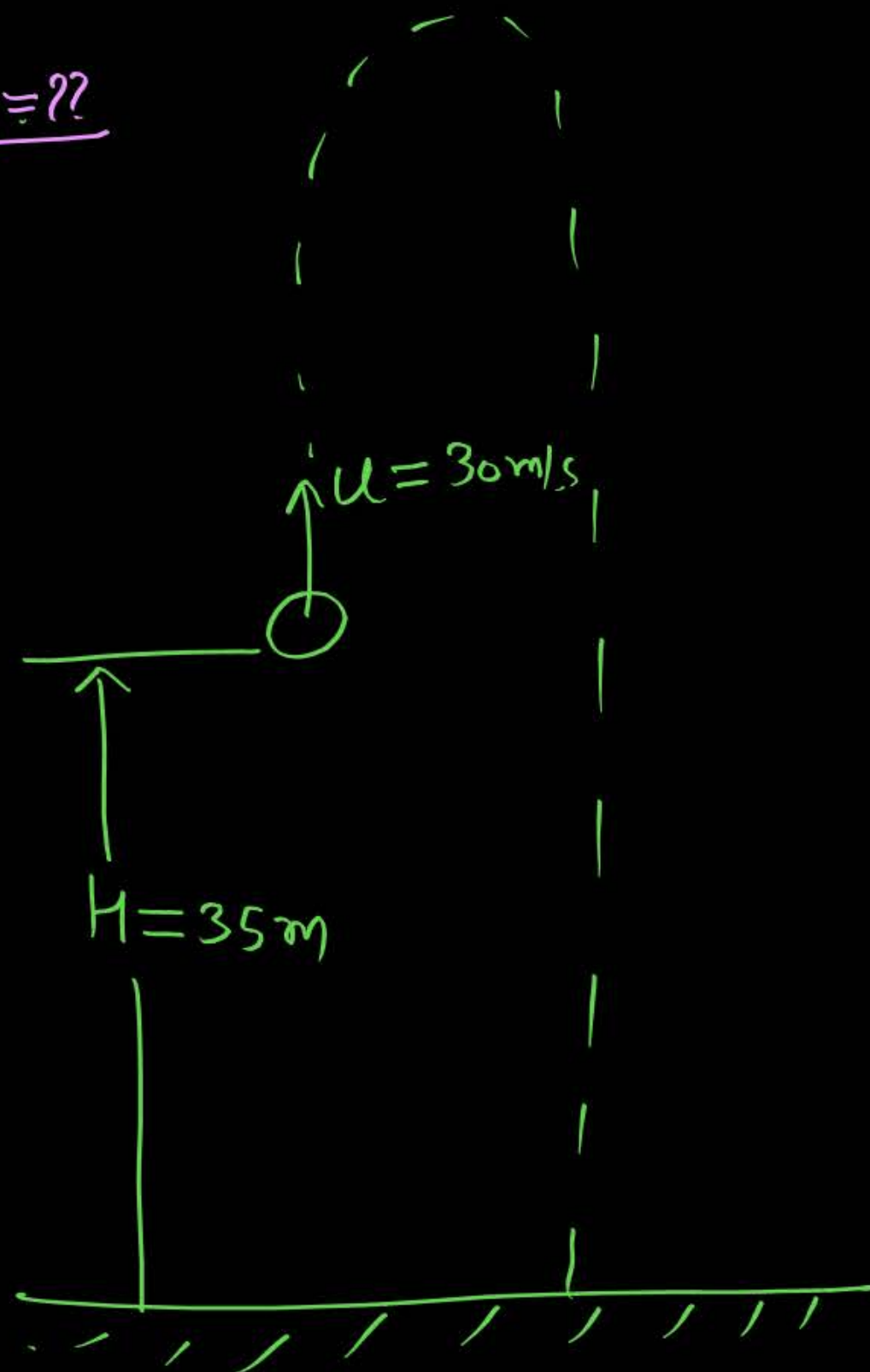
$$t=9$$

$$t=-1$$

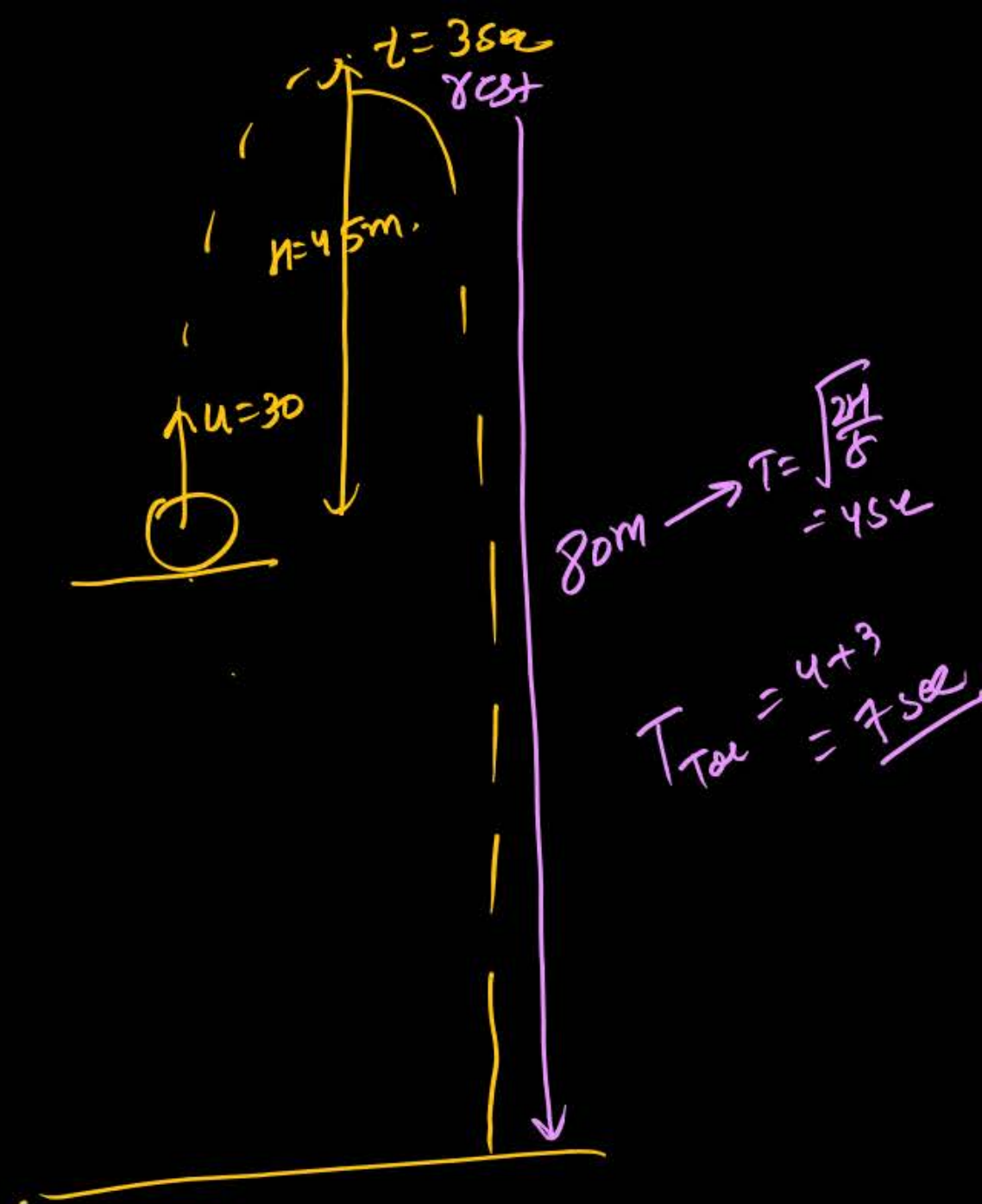


$$T = 4 + 5 = 9\text{sec}$$

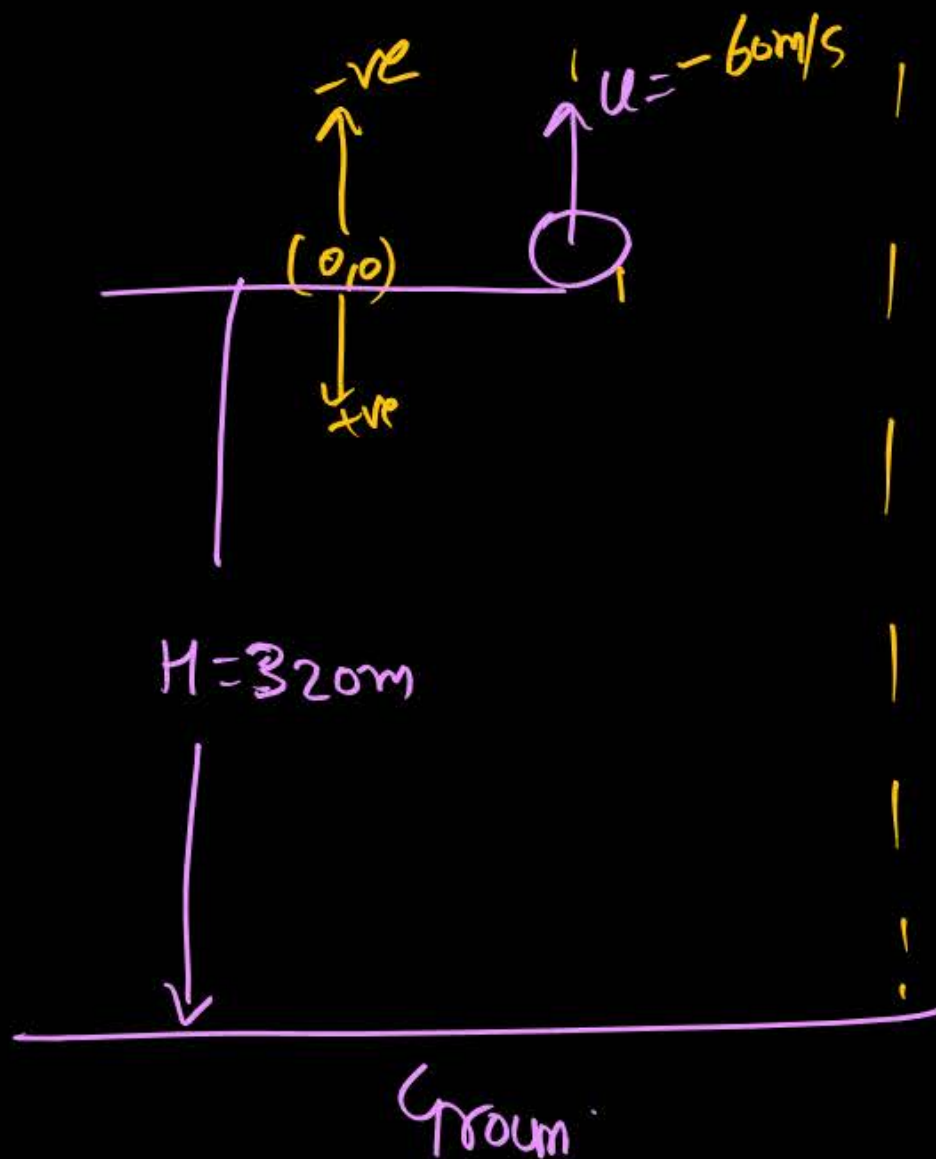
② find  $T_f = ??$



Sol<sup>n</sup>



$$T_f = ??$$

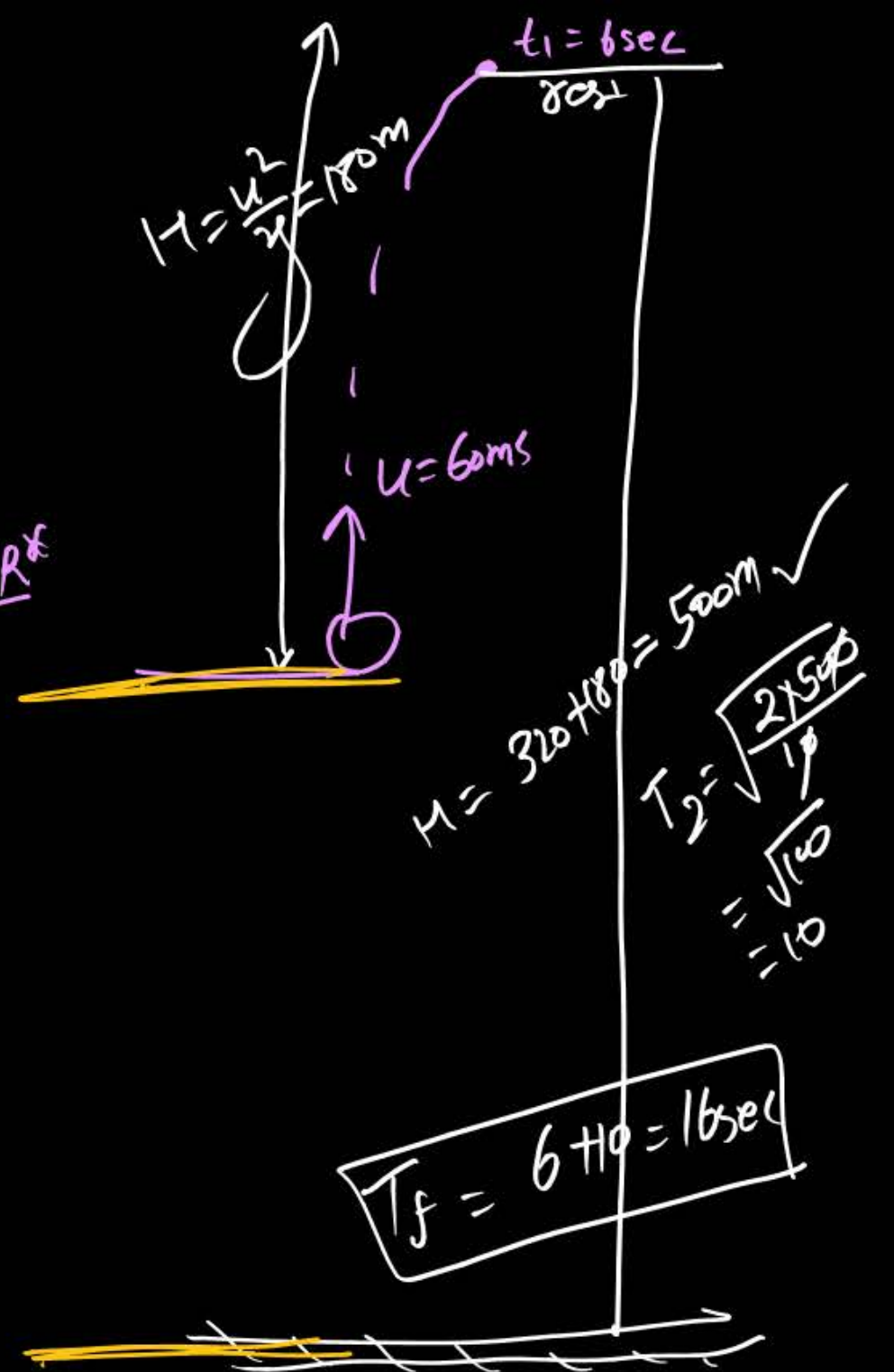


$$S = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$320 = -60t + 5t^2$$

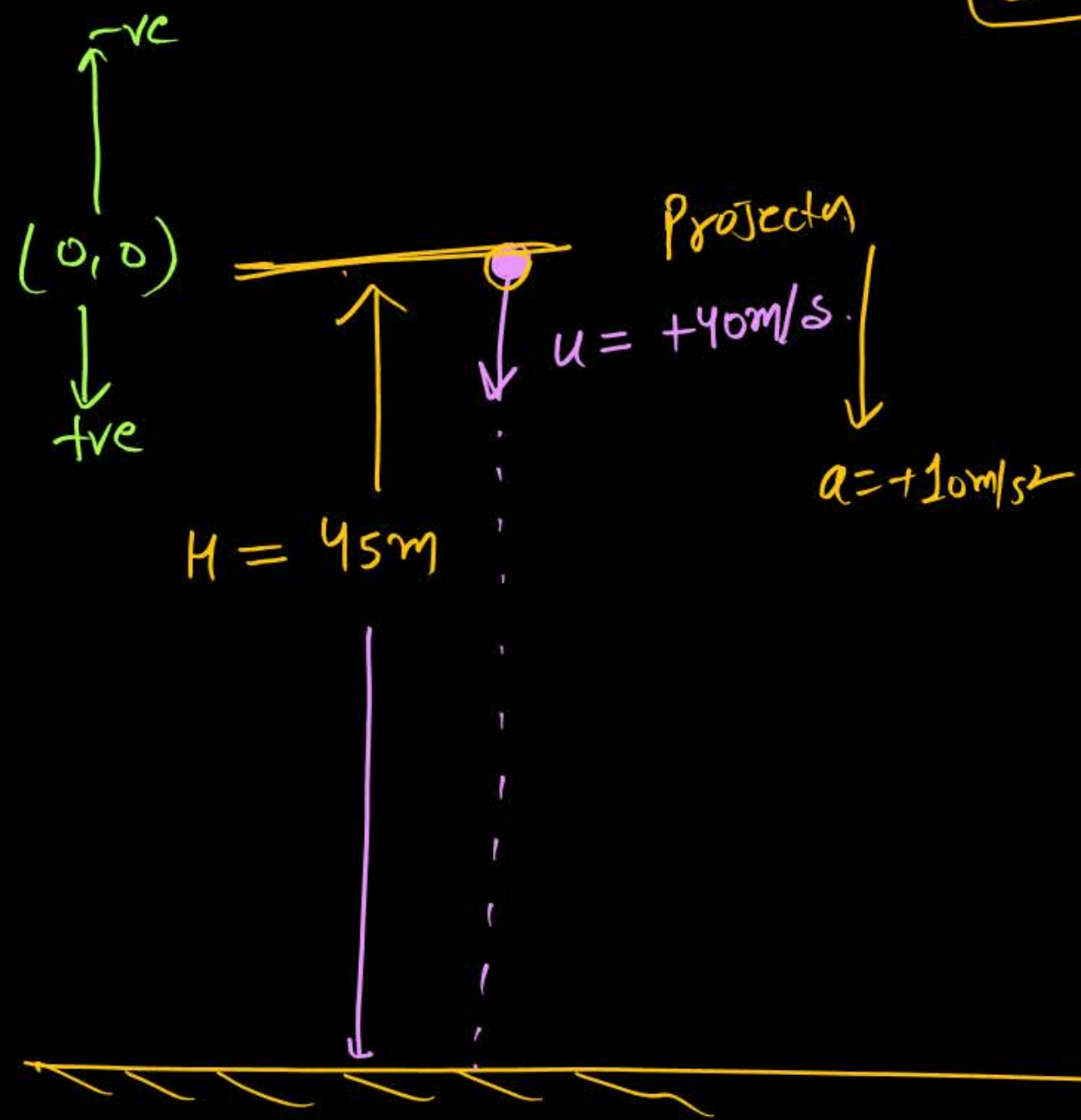


MRX





$$s = 45\text{m}, u = 40\text{m/s}, a = +10\text{m/s}^2$$



$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$45 = 40t + \frac{1}{2}10t^2$$

$$5t^2 + 40t - 45 = 0$$

$$t^2 + 8t - 9 = 0$$

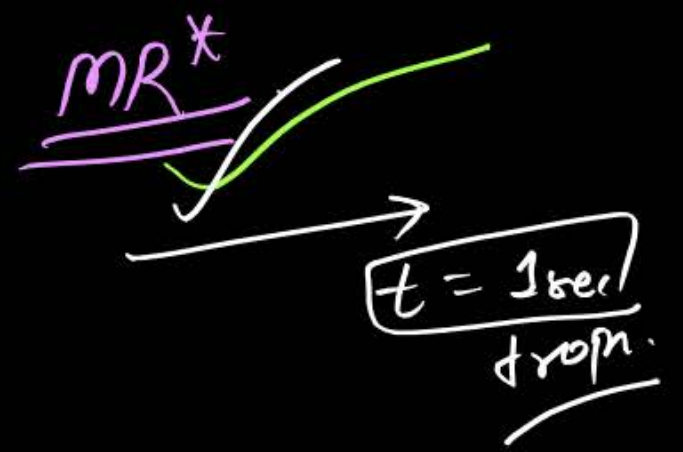
$$t^2 + 9t - t - 9 = 0$$

$$t(t+9) - 1(t+9) = 0$$

$$(t+9)(t-1) = 0$$

$$t = -9 \times$$

$$t = 1\text{sec}$$



mp<sup>x</sup> kahi se bhi  
Project Kiya To  
dekho rukega Kaha.  
Uske bad Simple drop

ka case lagao.

Motion under gravity is an example of

- ① Non-uniform acceleration, uniform motion
- ② Non-uniform motion, Non-uniform acceleration
- ③ Non-uniform motion, uniform acceleration
- ④ Uniform motion, uniform acceleration



## Question



Object is dropped and moves 55m in last 1 sec of its Journey then find time of flight and H from it is dropped?

## Question



Ball is drop and move 85 m in  $n^{\text{th}}$  sec then find that time interval.

## Question



Ball is dropped from 80m then find ratio of distance moved in 1<sup>st</sup> 2 sec and last 2 sec of Journey.



## Question



Ball is dropped then find ratio of distance in 3<sup>rd</sup> sec and 7<sup>th</sup> sec?

## Question



Object is dropped and distance in last 1 sec is equal to 1<sup>st</sup> 3 sec then find height from ground from where ball is dropped.

## Question



Object is projected with  $80 \text{ m/s}$  then find average speed and velocity in  $8 \text{ sec}$ .



## Question



A ball is dropped and after 2 sec other ball is dropped from same point then find distance between them after 4 sec from starting.

## Question



A ball is thrown upward with speed  $40 \text{ m/s}$  then find average velocity of upward Journey and speed at half of the maximum height.

## Question



A ball is thrown upward with  $u_0$  if its velocity at half of maximum height is 20 m/s then find its velocity  $u_0$ .



## Question



A body is dropped and moved 80 m in last 2 sec of Journey then find height.

## Question



Ball is projected up with  $50 \text{ m/s}$  then find distance moved in  $8 \text{ sec}$ .

## Question



Ball is projected up with  $70 \text{ m/s}$  then find displacement in  $10^{\text{th}}$  sec and 10 sec.



## Question



Ball is projected up its position at  $t = 7\text{s}$  and  $t = 11\text{s}$  is same then find velocity of projection and maximum height.

## Question



Object is projected up with  $u$  its height at 3 sec and 13 sec is same find  $u$  and that height.



**@MRPHYSICSS**



**THANK**  
**YOU**