



### Topics to be covered



Ram-1al Scam

Question on Motion Under Gravity

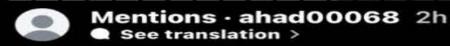
Reaction time, Balloon Probm, air resistance.

Jugglas Propin, Rocket engine off

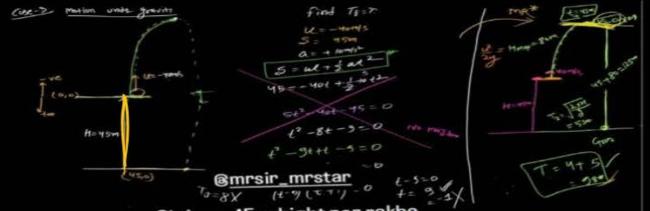
all PYR on Motion unds PYR.

Likhna had (A) 1=0 find dispm in t=4sec. Vu=10m/s 5= 2 al 2 S= u+ + = at2 = 10x4+1 +0(4)2 t=4 sec = 40 + 5x16 = 40 +80 = 150 W

Ang 80m Scames (b) Nahi a





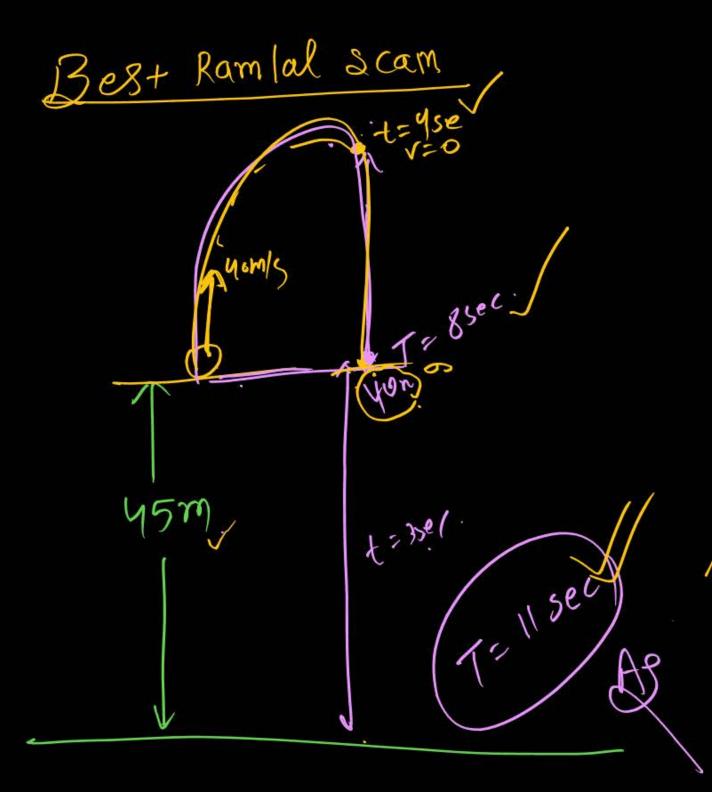


Sir isme 45 m hight per rakhe
object ko 40 m/s se uper fenka jab
wo maximum hight per jaye ga to
velocity zero hogi zero velocity per
time 4 sec hoga fir jab wo wapas
aayega jaha se hamne fenka tab use
utna hi time lage kga jitna uper jane
me laga matlb 4 sec or jab ground
per aayega to uska time 3 sec hoga
because 45 m per time 3 sec hota
hai to tatal time to 4+4+3
hona chahiye

Add to your story

○ Send message...

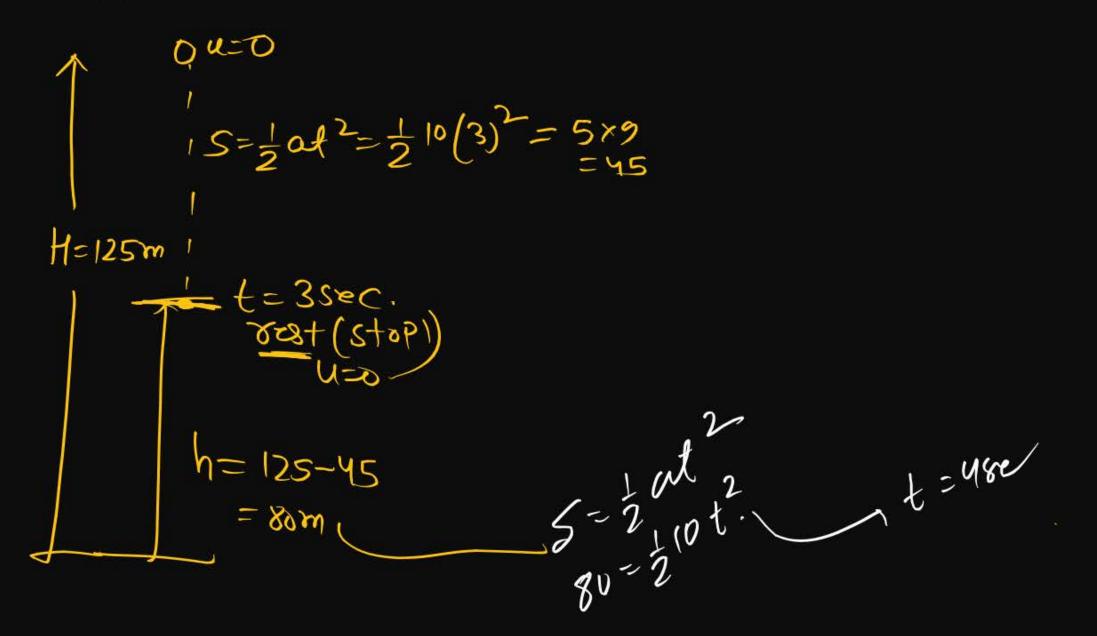








Ball is dropped from height 125 m after 3 sec it stopped and released at same instant find total time of flight.

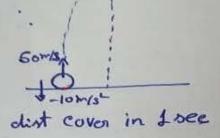


T= 21+3=7&



■ Telegram





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

$$S = 50 \times 1 + \frac{1}{2} \times 10^{(-10)} \times 1$$

$$= 50 - 5$$

$$= 45 \text{ m}$$

#### @mrsir\_mrstar

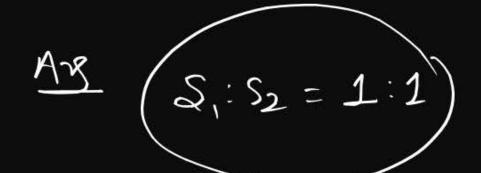
Sir apne bola tha k 1 sec mai 5 m chalega but iske liye akhir dekhe too 1 sec par too 45 m chal raha hai pls explain

U=0.(78) 5m.





Object is projected with 40 m/s and 60 m/s respectively then find ratio of distance in last – sec of upward Journey.



SM Jan

dist in 1st sec of Jown word Tourney = dign in last sec of upward for Journy



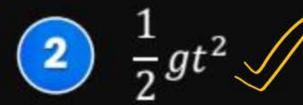


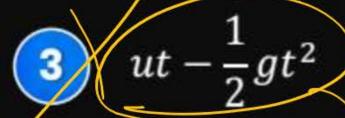
If a ball is thrown vertically upwards with speed u, the distance covered during the

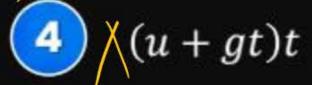
last t seconds of its ascent is

rbmarg lonerand

1 ut

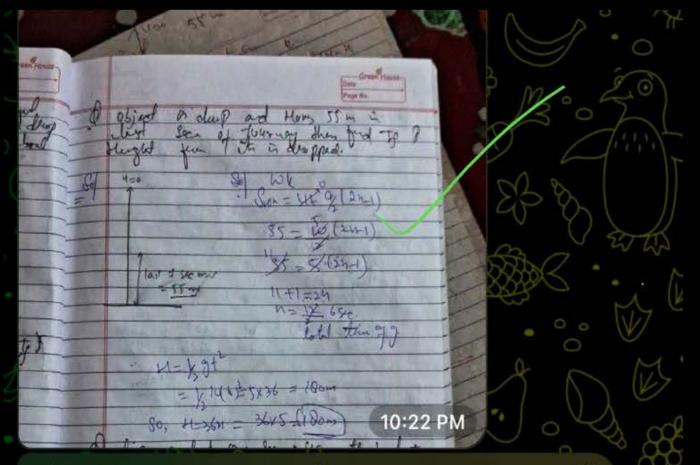








t is Not fotal time



Sir yaha par huma kaisa para chala gaa ki Snth eq. Use Karni Hai

Hum to S=ut+1/2at² use karsak ta hai na Mgr waha pai time wrong nikalta hai na??

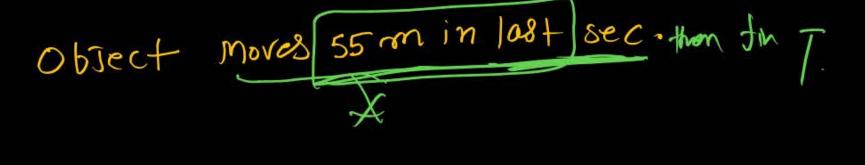


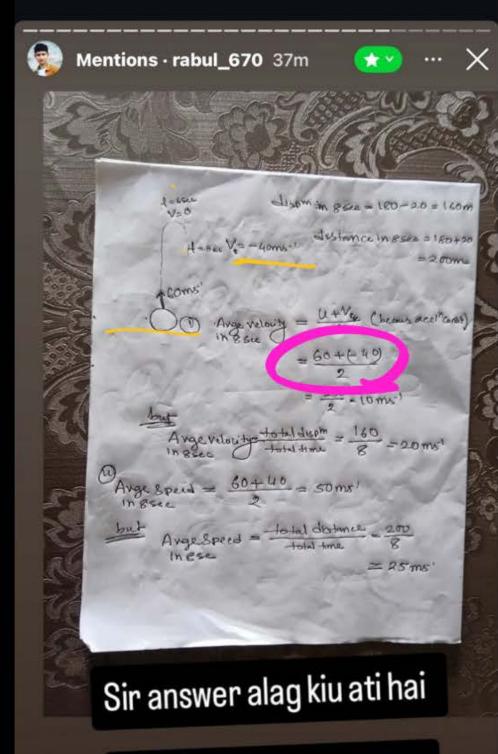
10:24 PM



Message







Sir. Kia aha par mr scam hogaya t=688 +=88r. V=-20m/s

U=60

 $\frac{1-8sec}{4} = \frac{4}{2} \frac{3}{2} \frac{3}{$ 

Ava velocity =  $\frac{\overline{U}_i + \overline{V}_b}{2}$ for cat aux

5= 45m, U= 40m/s a=+20 m/sz S=W+2a2 45 = 40+ + 5/0+2 Projecta V U= +40m/s. 5t2+40t-45=0 t2 +8t -9=0 a=+10m/s2 H = 45m 2+9t-t-9=0 E(t+9)-1(t+9)=0 (t+9)(t-1)=0Likha hai soluty 1-15el

MR\* = 1 sect troph Likho---

Lu=40m/sec. Ja=10m/st H=45m

2nd method

$$V_f^2 = (40)^2 + 2 \times 10 \times 45$$

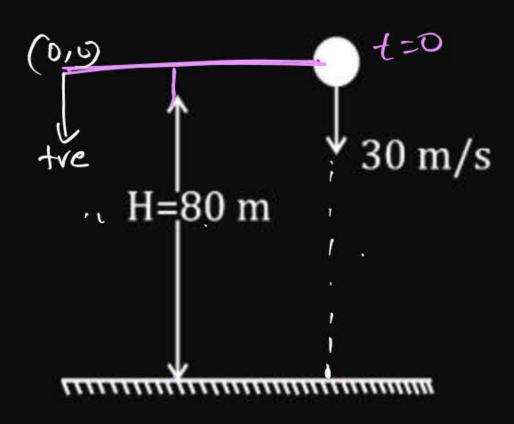
$$V_f = \sqrt{2500} = 5000$$
  
 $251 e y = 0.5 mot = 0.50$   
 $V_f = 0.5 mot = 0.50$ 

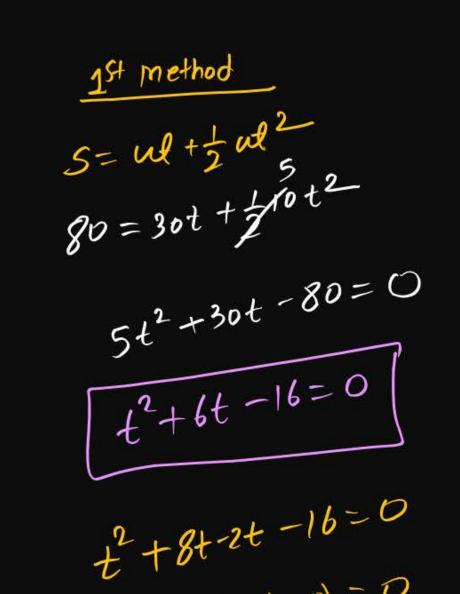
me g given Nahi
hai to bhi g=10m/st

eu=0 95 g haved drop this. Likho--1120 920 MRX t-usec. M=80+45=125m Tf=55ec 1 a=10m/st H=45m t=5-4=15m)

.

### Find time of flight.





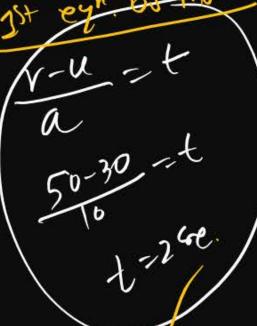
$$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 5 \\ 70 \\ 16 \\ - 20 \\ - 16 \\ - 0 \\ + 8) \\ - 0 \\ + 8) \\ - 0 \\ + 2 \\ + 2 \\ \end{array}$$

$$t + 8t^{2}$$
 $t(t+8)-2(t+8)=0$ 
 $t=-8$ 
 $t=-8$ 

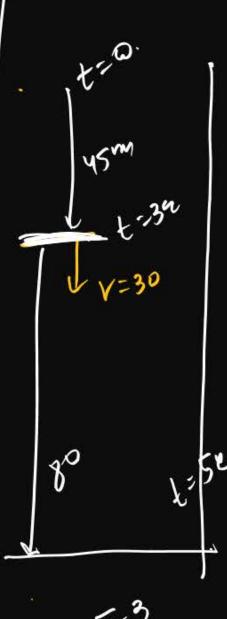
2nd Inethod.

$$\sqrt{2} = u^2 + 2as$$

$$\sqrt{2} = (3u^2 + 2x | 0x | 80)$$







Tf - 5-3

### Question



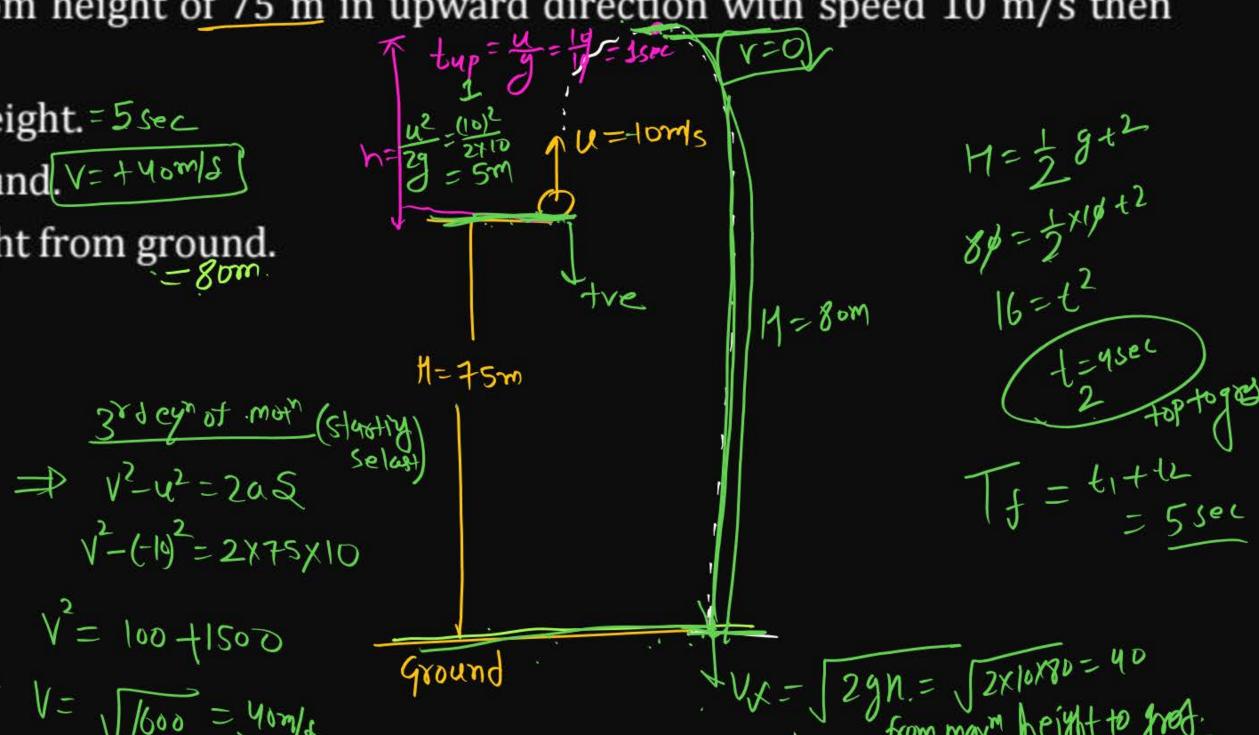
Ball is projected from height of 75 m in upward direction with speed 10 m/s then

find

ے Total time of height. = 5 دو

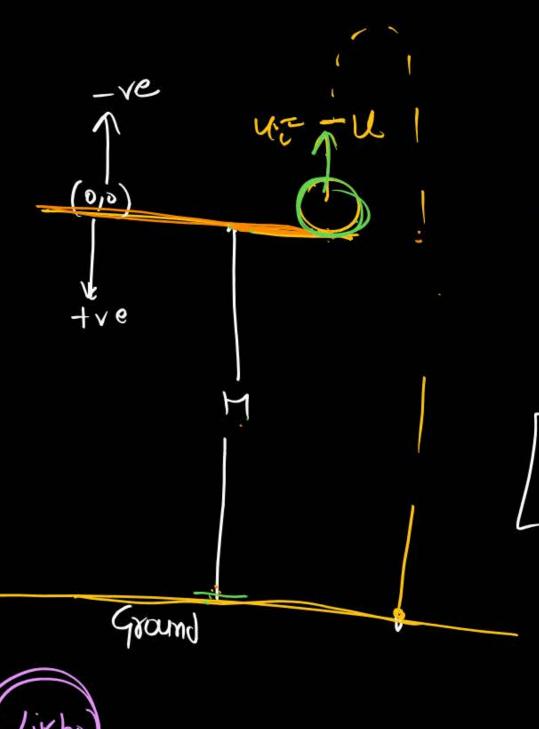
Velocity at ground. V= +40m/s

(iii) Maximum height from ground.



V2-(-19)2=2×75×10

Motion und gravity from Height to ground



$$S = +H$$

$$\alpha = +g$$

$$U = -u$$

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

$$H = -ut + \frac{1}{2}gt^{2}$$

$$H = -ut + \frac{1}{2}gt^{2}$$

$$\int_{2}^{2} t^{2} - ut - H = 0$$

$$t^{2} = 0$$

$$t^{2} = 0$$

$$\left(at^{2}+6t+c=9\right)^{3}$$

$$t = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4a(}}{2xa}$$

5700分儿 Tower 4+3U=Speed Ground (question) always take sign the in former alle if firm Not mensin in questin

find Time of flight and neight of H = Not given 34+4 = gt qu=gt 15t egn of moth Tf = 44 F= u+at 34= U+g+ 3rd egn of ma 3u-u = g t  $V^2 - u^2 = 205$ . (3u) - (-u) = 29 H gu2-u2 = 24 M

MR\* Box: -> Jab bhi Object Ko Moving frame (lift) se release Karte hai to wol wake velocity Ko share Kar leta hai but accor share Wahi Karda haj.

in air (a-9)

a=8m/s2

Josh (or relea)

Josh (or relea)

La=50m/s

Just

Attack

relan

Va=9 (downw)

Balloon is moving up with velocity zoms at height of 6000 a stone is release from Balloon then find Time of flight of after release and maximum height:-Stone 1 V= 20m/5 /fligh = 2 sec + 46e = 6 sec 1 V=20m/s H= 50+00=80m H= born 1 from Jun = 80 m Ground

. .

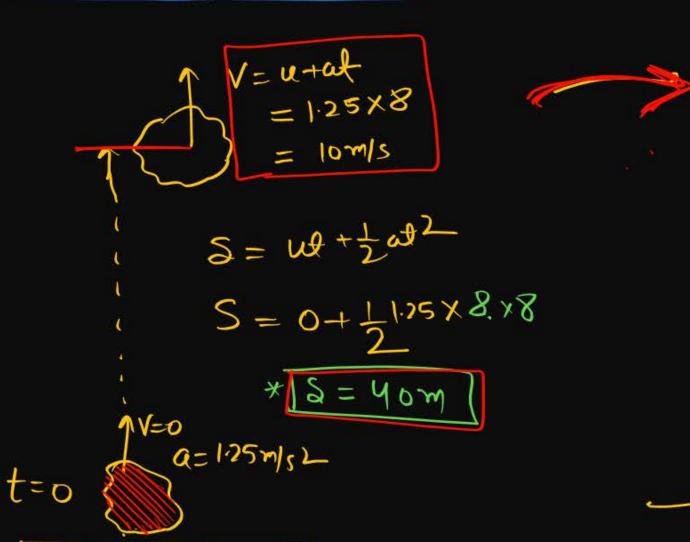
### Question

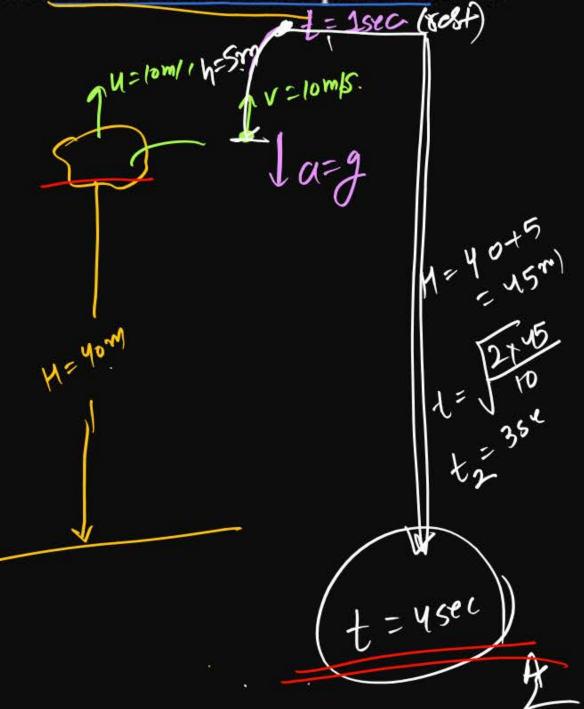


A balloon starts with up from ground with 1.25 m/s2 after 8 sec a small particle is

dropped then find time of flight of particle.



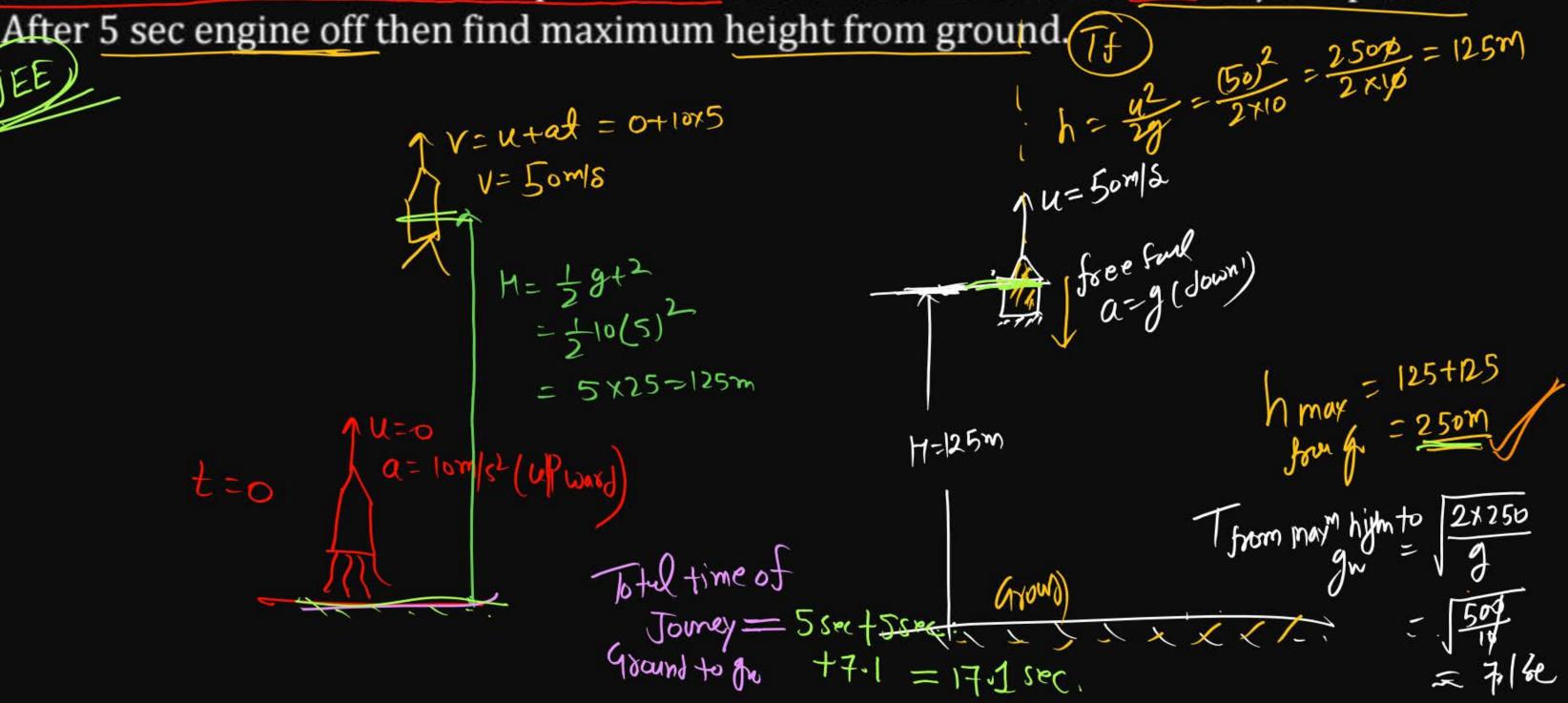


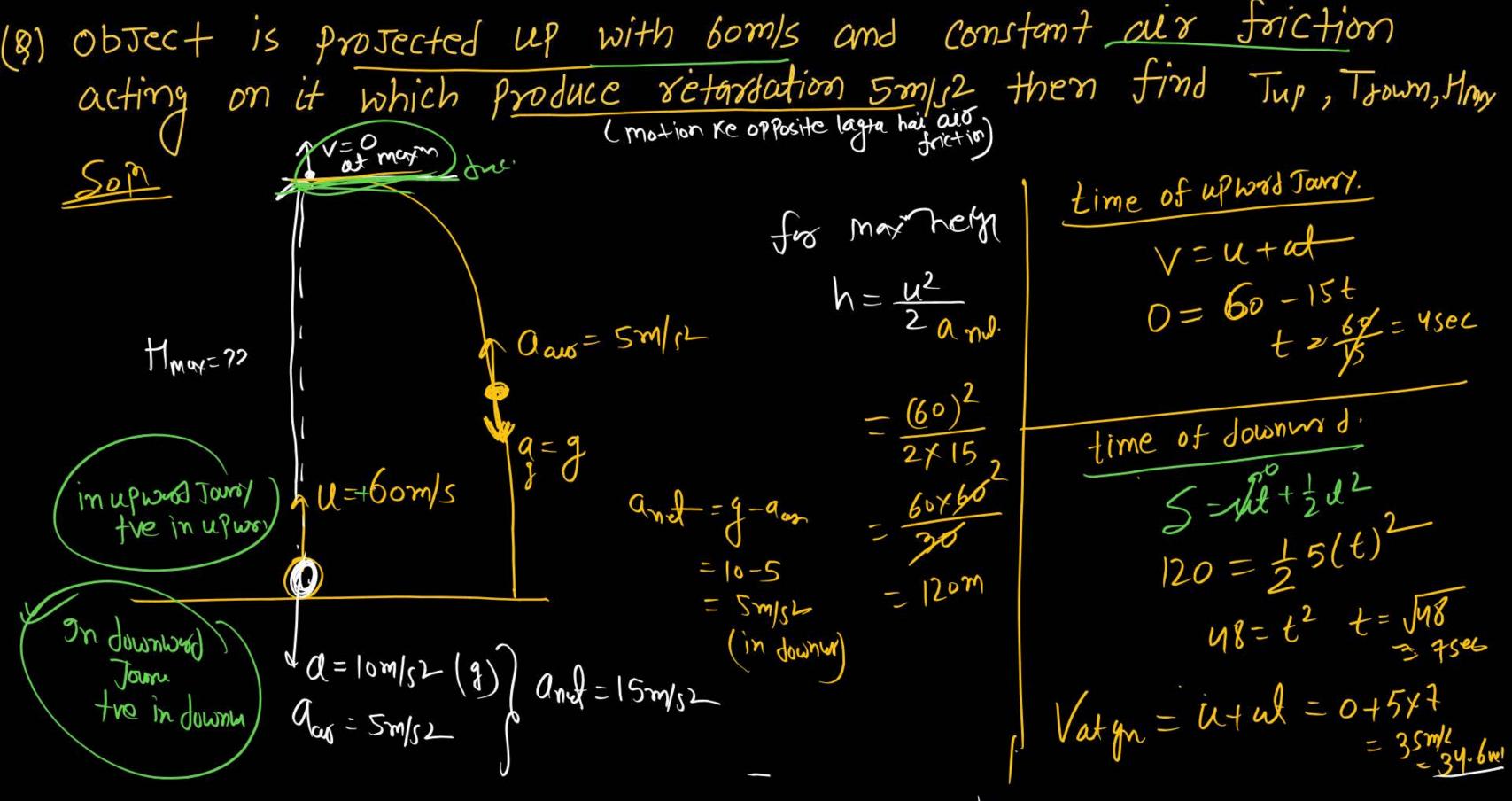






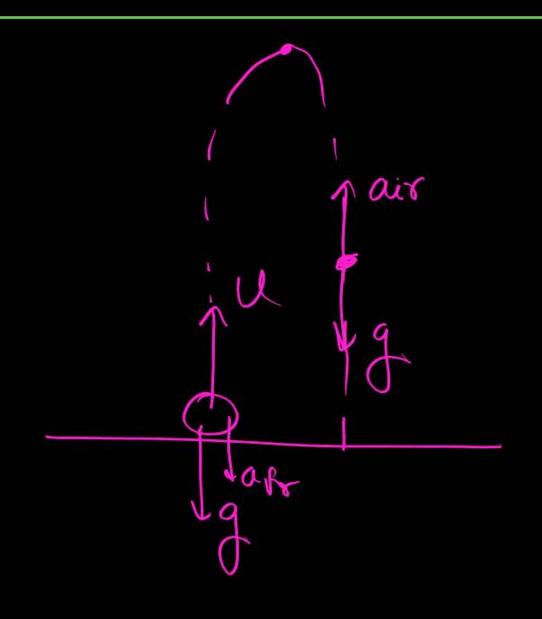
Rocket starts his motion in upward direction with acceleration 10 m/s<sup>2</sup> upward.





time of upward Journy. V=u+at 0 = 60 - 15t t = 60 - 15ttime of downwrd. 5-1/2+2d2  $120 = \frac{1}{2}5(t)^2$ 48=t2 t= 148 = 7586 Vatyn = U+ul = 0+5x7

## motion under gravity with add resistance



tup < town.

Uproje > Ucossion
final velocu at grad.

mext chapts

a gradient, find work done

by air friction. if m=2kg.

Work tone = DK-E

= \frac{7}{2} m \left[ Uf^2 - V\_i^2 \right] = \frac{12}{2} \left[ \frac{35}{35} - \frac{160}{50} \right]

Ans

wants to keep n- ball in air, if he throw each ball with speed u then find time intraval Between each ball. > 4 Ball DOD ATM EAT (Velocity of Projection) = Same forward

t = time gap B/w Projection of 2-Ball in Sn=no of Bal

to keep in air.

Jugglar wants to keep 5-Ball in air with time intraval of 2sec them find velocity of Projection of each Ball. t=250

Duglar maintain 10 balls in motion making each vise upto som height.

find time intraval maintain by Jugglar.

Soin given
$$M=10$$

$$H_{ma}=80m \ each \ \thetaall \left(M_{m}=\frac{u^{2}}{2g}\right)$$

$$+-22$$

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

Hm = 80m each Gal (Mm = 
$$\frac{2g}{2g}$$
)

 $t = 7$ ?

 $\frac{2u}{4} = \pi t$ 
 $\frac{2u}{4} = \pi t$ 

9mParton1

# Object is troped; find ratio of titz=??

T, 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 to  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

(a) 
$$t_1: t_2 = 1:2$$

MR Scam

X(b)  $t_1: t_2 = 1:2$ 

X(c)  $t_1: t_2 = 1:9$ 

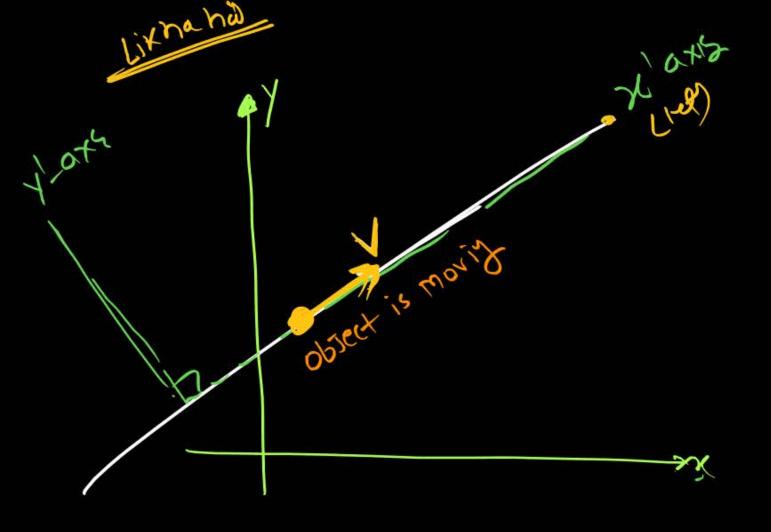
Already

 $t_1: t_2 = 1:52-1$ 

### Question



Object is dropped then it moves  $2^{nd}$  half distance in last 1 sec of motion then find time of flight.



(a) 
$$1-P$$
 motion.  
(b)  $2-D$  wry [ mr scam)

9f Position of object 7 = 2ti + 3tj then motion of motion of object MR Scam on which Path 7 = 2ti + 3tj then motion of motion of object 1-D 1-D 1-2t 1-2

(b) 2-D (631) Wrey)

y=3+

 $\gamma = 3t = 3(\frac{\chi}{2})$   $\gamma = \frac{3\chi}{2}$ 

The state of the s

Reaction time: -> The time gap between taking desigion and respond.

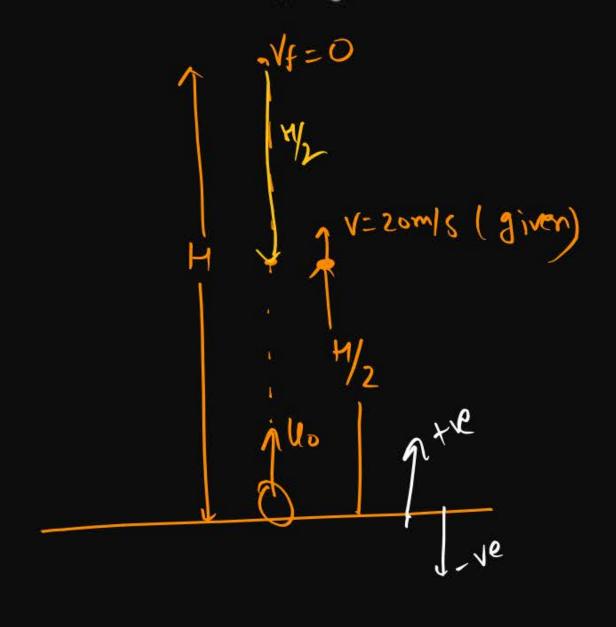
CAR is moving with velocity 50m/s and he decided to apply Break which froduce retardation 10m/s2 before Coming to rest he Traval 150m then find reaction time.

hings 25t Calculu Stoph dism

### Question



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



Comp<sup>2</sup> mot<sup>n</sup>

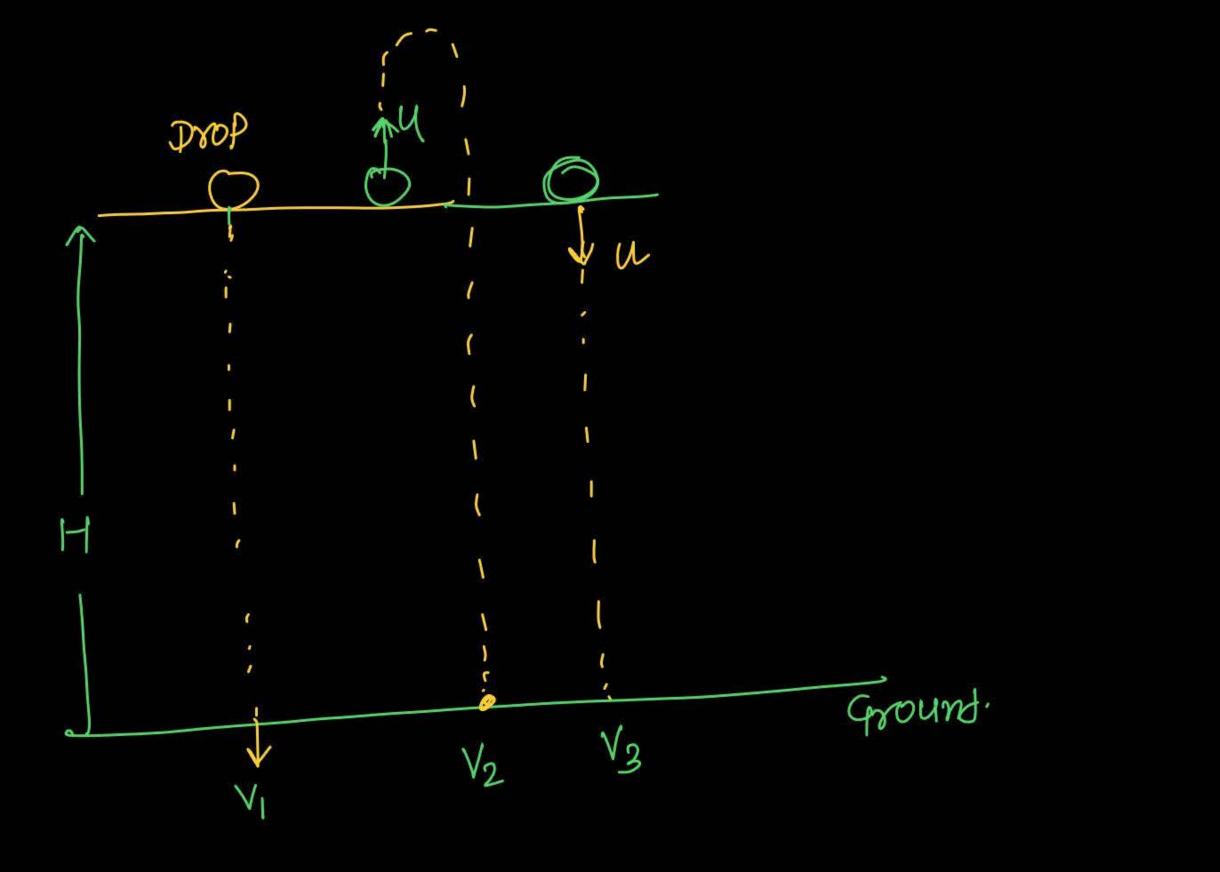
$$0 - u_0^2 = 2(9) H$$

$$H = \frac{u_0^2}{29} - 0$$

$$half + 0 max^m Height: -\frac{u_0^2}{(20)^2} = 2(-9) H$$

$$+ 4u_0 = +2/4 \left( \frac{u_0^2}{29} \right)$$

$$u_0^2 = 400 \quad \text{U}_0 = \sqrt{400} = 20 \text{m/sec}$$

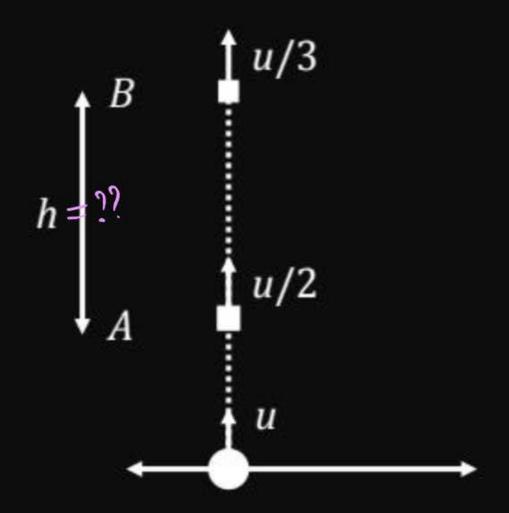


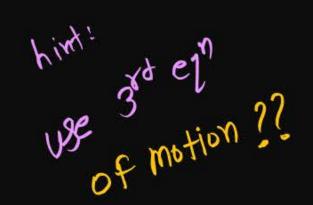
Ren Blm VI 812 813

### Question



Ball is projected with speed u as shown in figure then find distance between A and B





PYD reed to no reed to noton

.

### Question



The ratio of the distance traveled by a freely falling body in the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> second:

[MR\* (2022)]

- 1:1:1:1
- 2 1:2:3:4
- 3 1:4:9:16
- 1:3:9:16



A ball is thrown vertically downward with a velocity of 20 m/s from the top of a tower. It hits the ground after some time with a velocity of 80 m/s. The height of the tower is:  $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$ 

- 1 340 m
- 2 320 m
- 300 m
- 4 360 m



A stone falls freely under gravity. It covers distances  $h_1$ ,  $h_2$  and  $h_3$  in the first 5 seconds, the next 5 seconds and the next 5 seconds respectively. The relation between  $h_1$ ,  $h_2$  and  $h_3$  is: (2013)

- $h_1 = h_2 = h_3$
- $h_1 = \frac{h_2}{3} = \frac{h_3}{5}$
- $h_2 = 3 h_1 \text{ and } h_3 = 3 h_2$



A boy standing at the top of a tower of 20 m height drops a stone. Assuming  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ , the velocity with which it hits the ground is: (2011 Pre)

- 10.0 m/s
- 20.0 m/s
- 3 40.0 m/s
- 4 5.0 m/s



A ball is dropped from a high rise platform at t = 0 starting from rest. After 6 seconds another ball is thrown downwards from the same platform with a speed v. The two balls meet at t = 18 s. What is the value of v? (2010 Pre)

- 1 75 m/s
- 2 55 m/s
- 3 40 m/s
- 4 60 m/s



Two bodies, A (of mass 1 kg ) and B (of mass 3 kg ) are dropped from heights of 16 m and 25 m, respectively. The ratio of the time taken by them to reach the ground is:

(2006)

- 1 5/4
- **2** 8/5
- 3 5/8
- 4/5



If a ball is thrown vertically upwards with speed u, the distance covered during the last t seconds of its ascent is [2003]

- 1 ut
- $\frac{1}{2}gt^2$
- $3 \quad ut \frac{1}{2}gt^2$
- (u+gt)t



A man throws ball with the same speed vertically upwards one after the other at an interval of 2 seconds. What should be the speed of the throw so that more than two balls are in the sky at any time? (Given  $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ ) [MR\* (2003)]

- 1) More than 19.6 m/s
- 2 At least 9.8 m/s
- 3 Any speed less than 19.6 m/s
- Only with speed 19.6 m/s



A particle is thrown vertically upward. Its velocity at half of the height is 10 m/s, then the maximum height attained by it:  $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$  (2001)

- (1) 8 m
- 20 m
- 3 10 m
- 4 16 m



A body starts falling from height h' and travels distance h/2 during last second of motion then time of flight is (in second): (1999)

$$\sqrt{2}-1$$

$$2 + \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{3} + 2$$

$$1 = \tau \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$



A body dropped from a height h with initial velocity zero, strikes the ground with a velocity 3 m/s. Another body of same mass dropped from the same height h with an initial velocity of 4 m/s. The final velocity of second mass, with which it strikes the ground is:

[MR\* (1996)]

- 1 5 m/s
- 2 12 m/s
- 3 m/s
- 4 m/s



The water drop falls at regular intervals from a tap 5 m above the ground. The third drop is leaving the tap at instant the first drop touches the ground. How far above the ground is the second drop at that instant?

(1995)

- 3.75 m
- 2 4.00 m
- 3 1.25 m
- 2.50 m



A person sitting in the ground floor of a building notices through the window, of height 1.5 m, a ball dropped from the roof of the building crosses the window in 0.1 s. What is the velocity of the ball when it is at the topmost point of the window?

$$(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

(2020-Covid)

- 14.5 m/s
- 2 4.5 m/s
- 3 20 m/s
- 4 15.5 m/s





Join for class question Pdf.



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