

# YAKEEN NEET 2.0

**2026**

**Motion in a Plane**

**PHYSICS**

**Lecture – 11**

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## Topics to be covered

- Minimum Distance Between Two Moving Particles



Q  $\vec{v}_A = 8\hat{i}$  at  $(0,0)$ ,  $t=0$   
 $\vec{v}_B = 8\hat{i} - 6\hat{j}$  at  $(24,12)$ ,  $t=0$

find min gap b/w the particle & when.

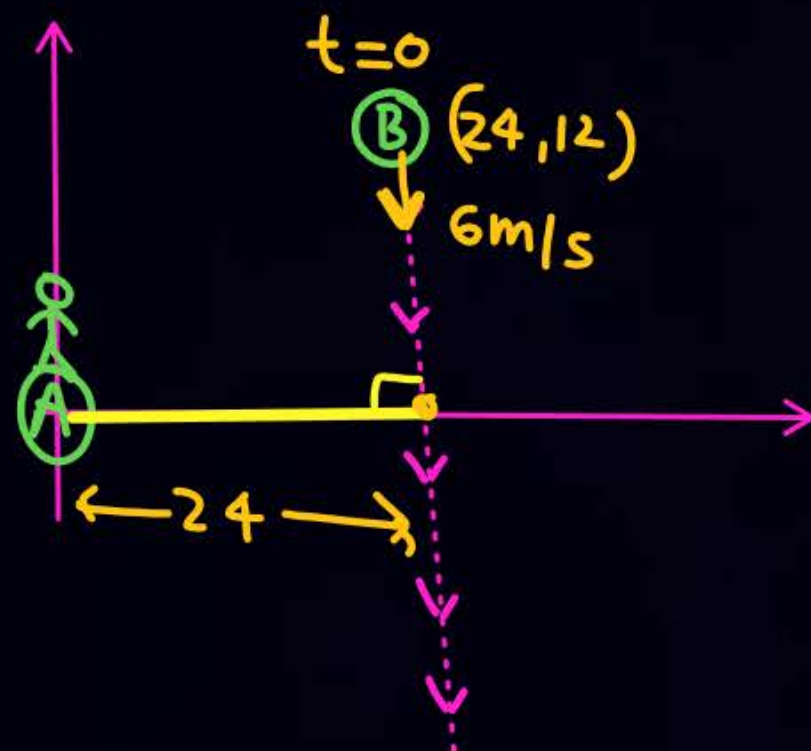
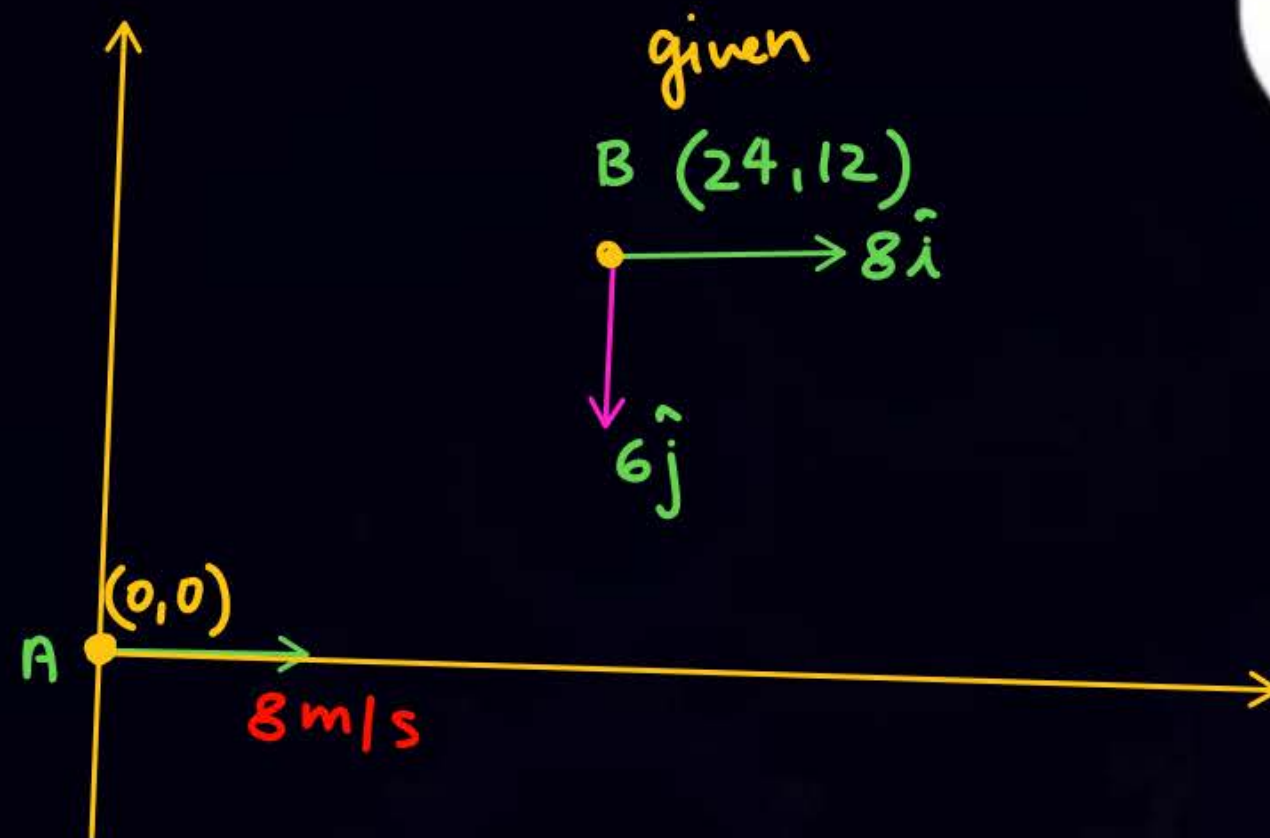
Sol wr. t. A

$$\vec{v}_{B/A} = \vec{v}_B - \vec{v}_A = 8\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} - 8\hat{i} = -6\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{v}_{B/A} = -6\hat{j}$$

$$d_{\min} = 24$$

$$t = \frac{12}{6} = 2$$



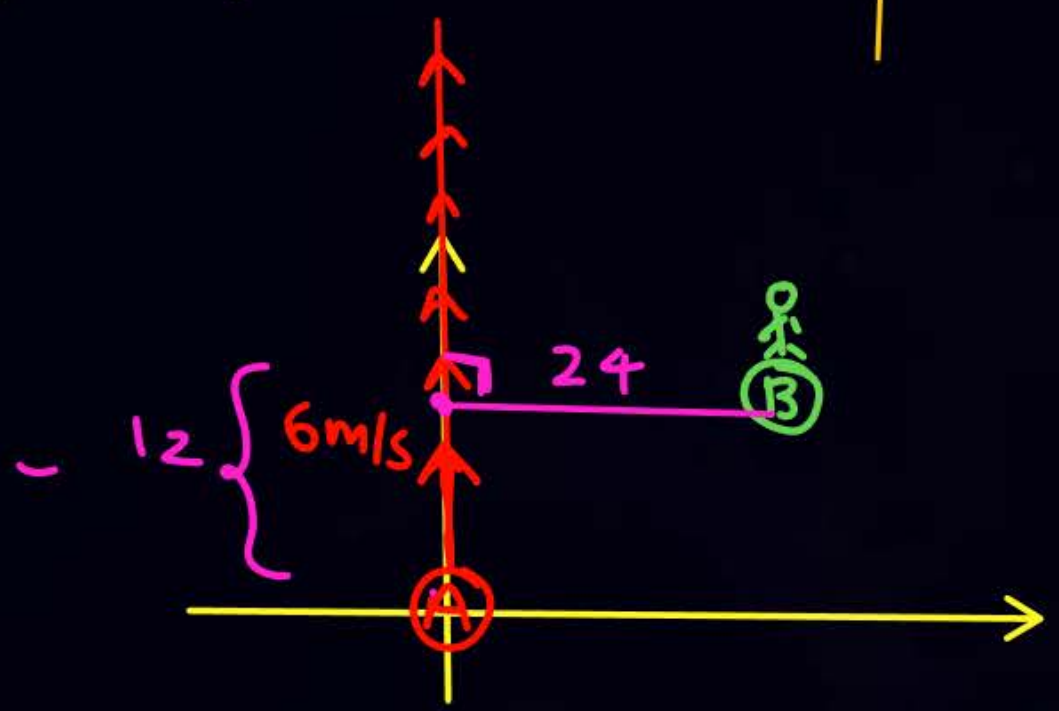
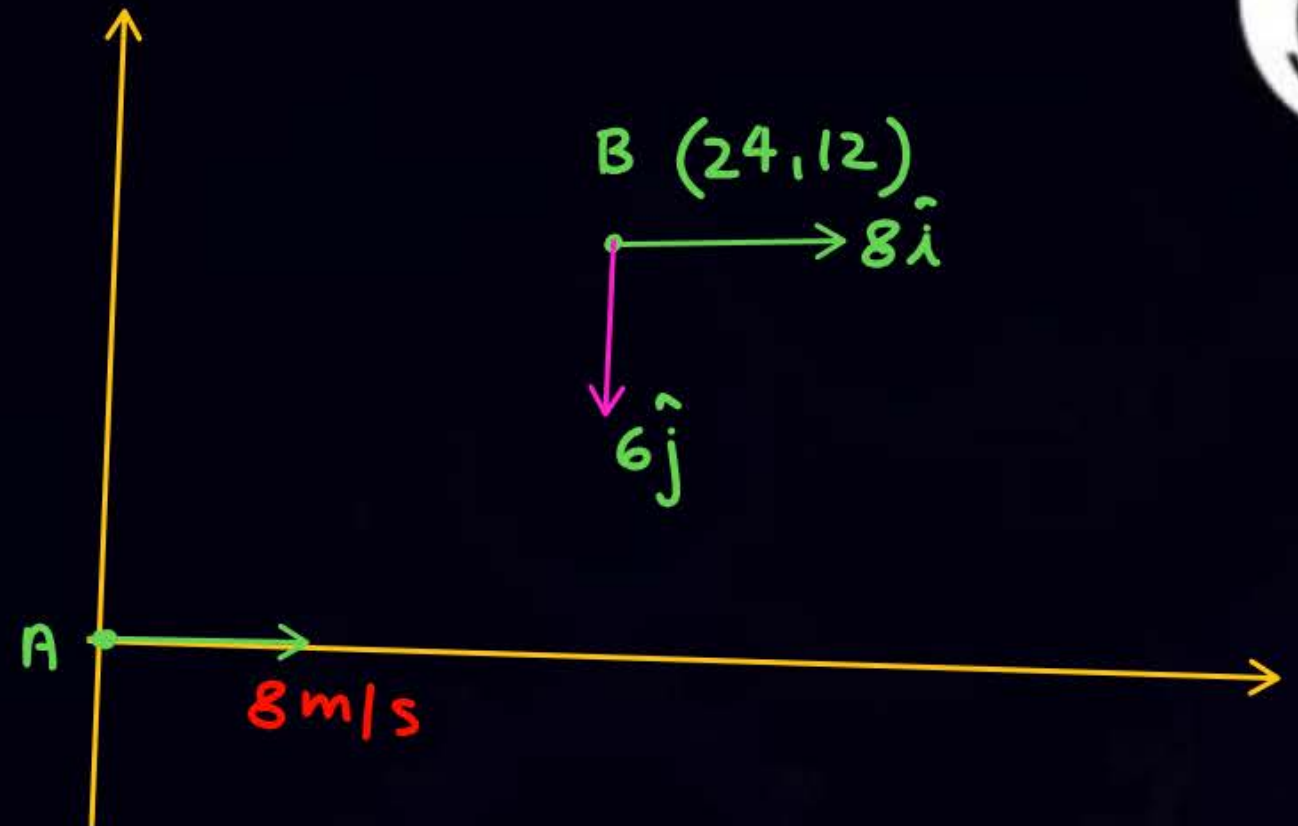
m-2

wr. t. B

$$\vec{v}_{A/B} = 8\hat{i} - (8\hat{i} - 6\hat{j}) = 6\hat{j}$$

$$d_{\min} = 24$$

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



SKC OP



- ① Sabse pahle kisi ek particle ki khopdi par jakar baith jao.
- ②  $\vec{v}_{B/A} = \checkmark$  (let) A ft khopdi par baitho ho
- ③ Naya Diagram Banaya & B ke path draw kia
- ④ B ke path par perpendicular draw kar do.

sol<sup>n</sup> Q find min gap b/w  $\vec{A}$  &  $\vec{B}$ .

wrt A

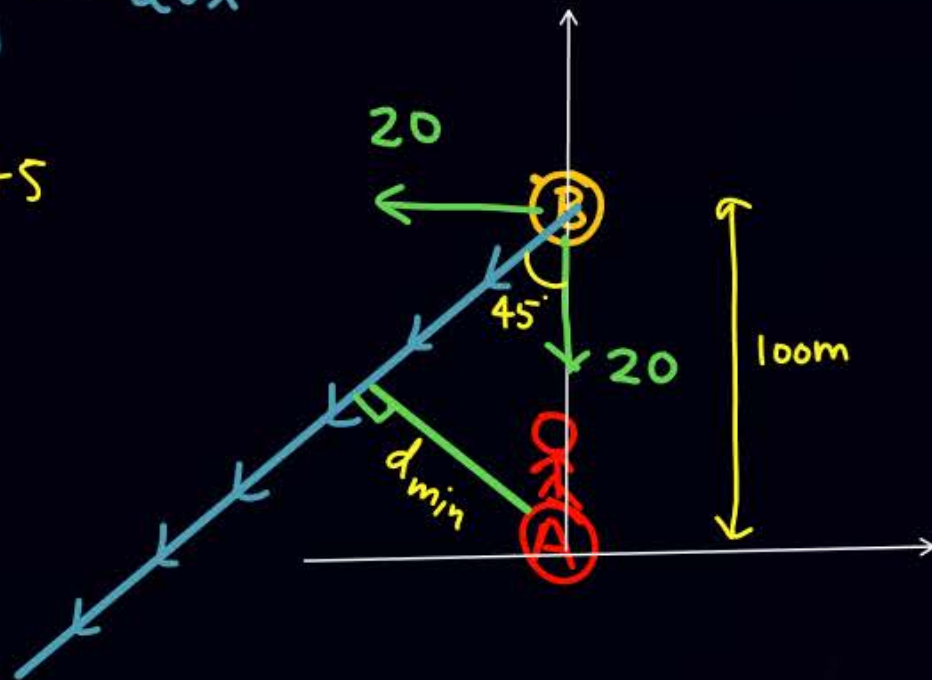
$$\vec{v}_{B/A} = -20\hat{j} - 20\hat{i}$$

$$d_{\min} = 100 \sin 45$$

$$= \frac{100}{\sqrt{2}}$$

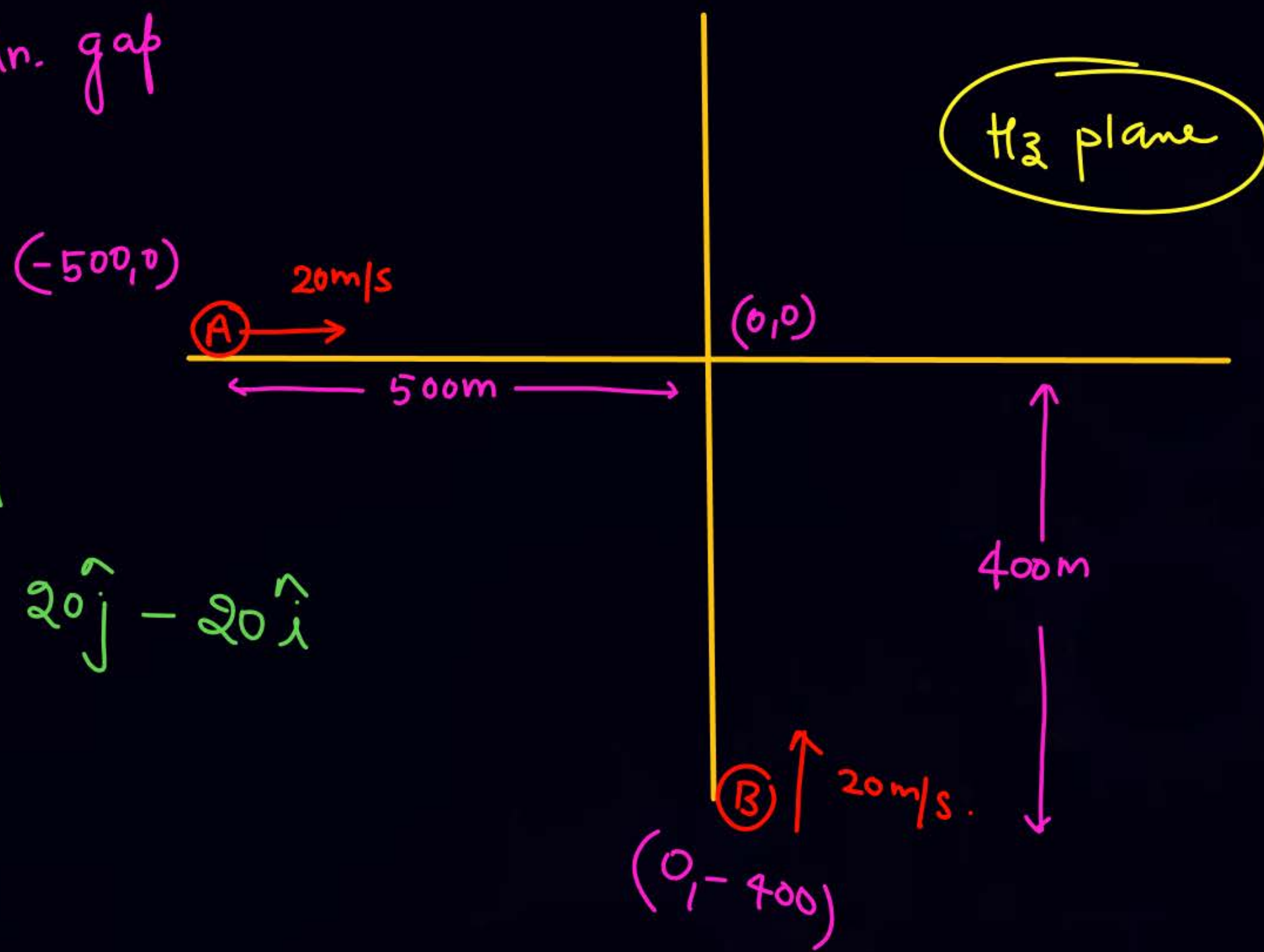
$$t = \frac{100 \cos 45}{20\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\boxed{t = 2.5}$$





Q Find min. gap



sol wrt A

$$\vec{u}_{B/A} = 20\hat{j} - 20\hat{i}$$

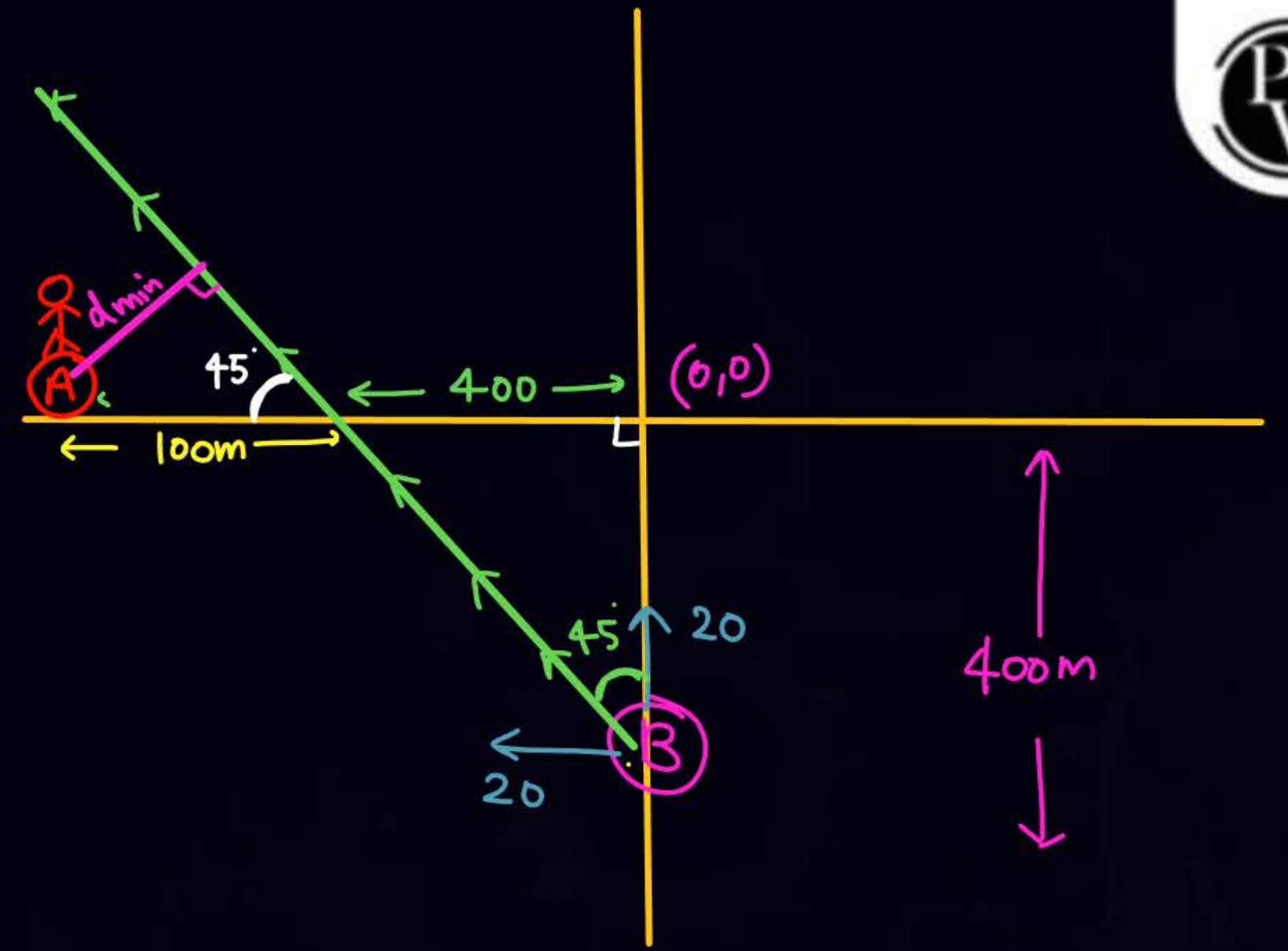
$$\vec{v}_{B/A} = 20\hat{j} - 20\hat{i}$$

$$d_{\min} = 100 \sin 45 = \frac{100}{\sqrt{2}}$$

(JA)

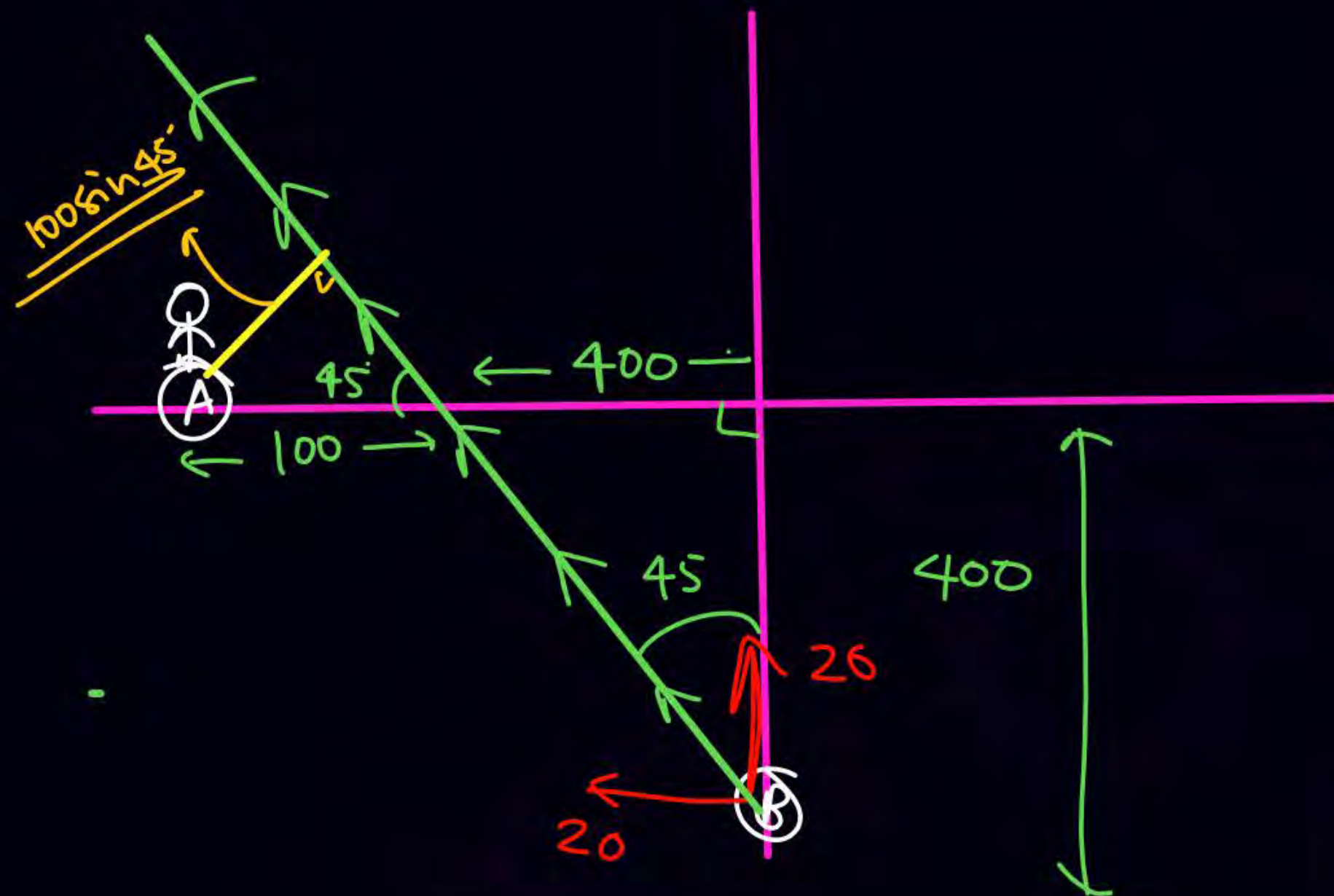
$$t = \frac{400\sqrt{2} + \frac{100}{\sqrt{2}}}{20\sqrt{2}} = \frac{S_{rel}}{v_{rel}}$$

$$= \underline{22.5 \text{ sec}}$$





$$v_{B/A} = 20\hat{j} - 20\hat{i}$$



Q find min gap  
b/w particles.

$$u_B = \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{i} + \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{u}_B = 5\sqrt{2} \hat{i} + 5\sqrt{2} \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{u}_A = -\frac{70}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{i} + \frac{70}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{j}$$

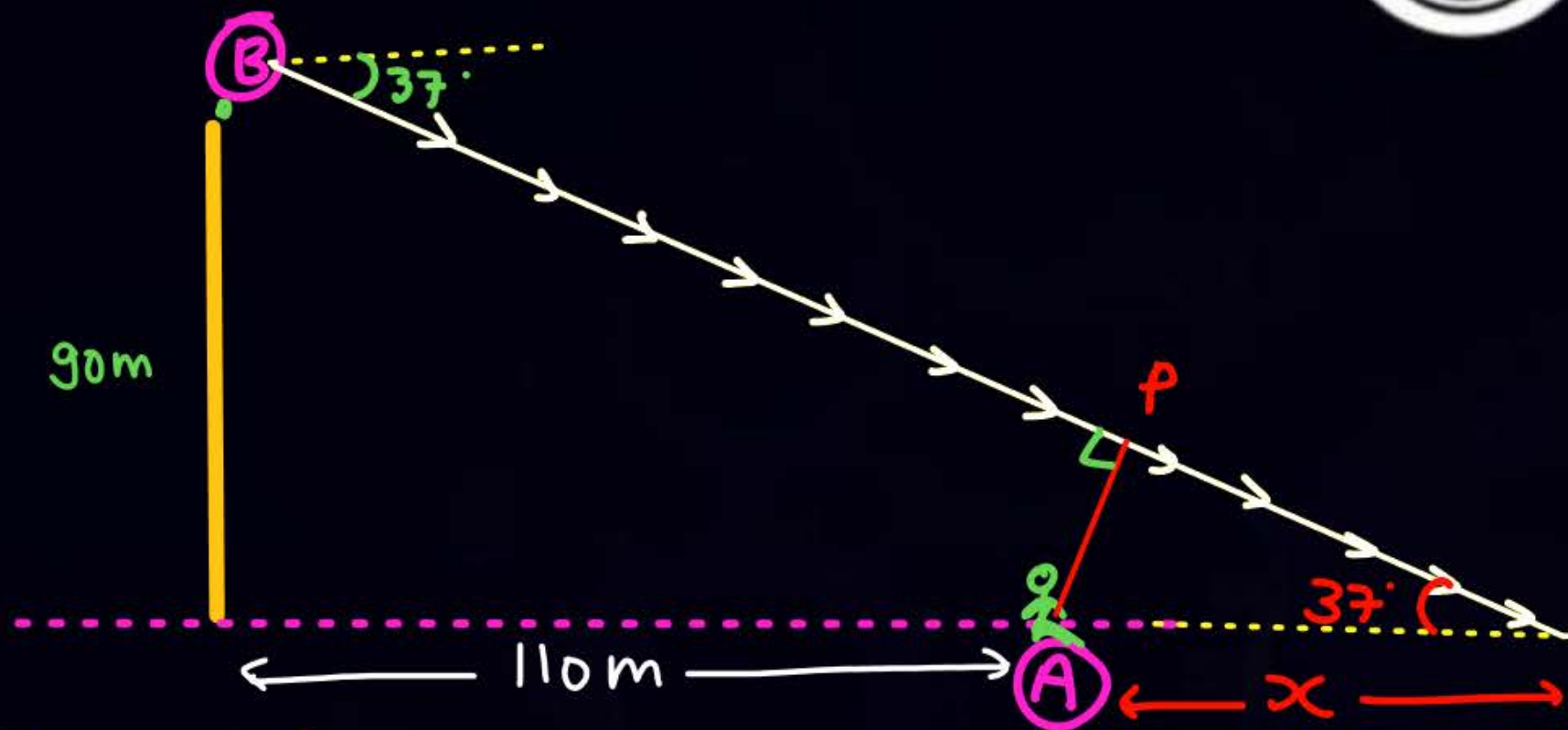
$$\vec{u}_A = -35\sqrt{2} \hat{i} + 35\sqrt{2} \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{u}_{B/A} = 40\sqrt{2} \hat{i} - 30\sqrt{2} \hat{j}$$





$$a_{B/A} = 0$$



$$\tan 37^\circ = \frac{90}{110+x} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$120 = 110 + x$$

$$x = 10$$

Ans  $AP = x \sin 37^\circ$   
 $= 10 \sin 37^\circ = 6$



#

Q find 'y' so that they will collide.

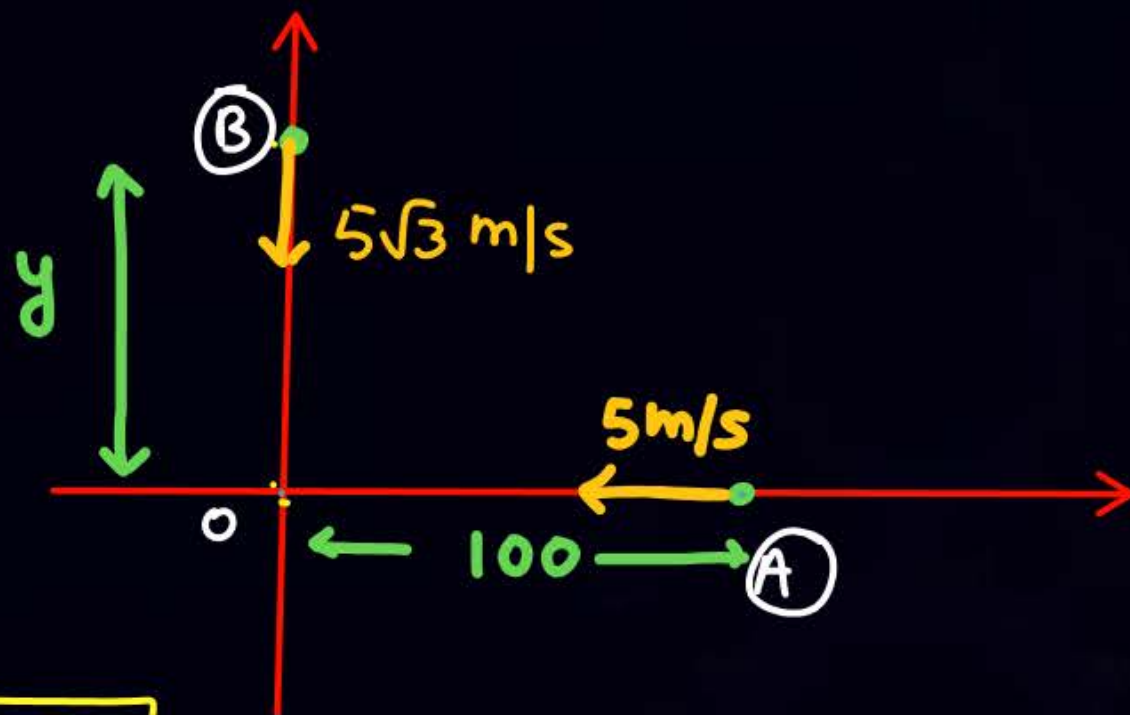
Sol

$$t = \frac{100}{5} = 20 \text{ sec} \quad (A)$$

$$(B) \quad t = 20 = \frac{y}{5\sqrt{3}}, \quad \boxed{y = 100\sqrt{3}}$$

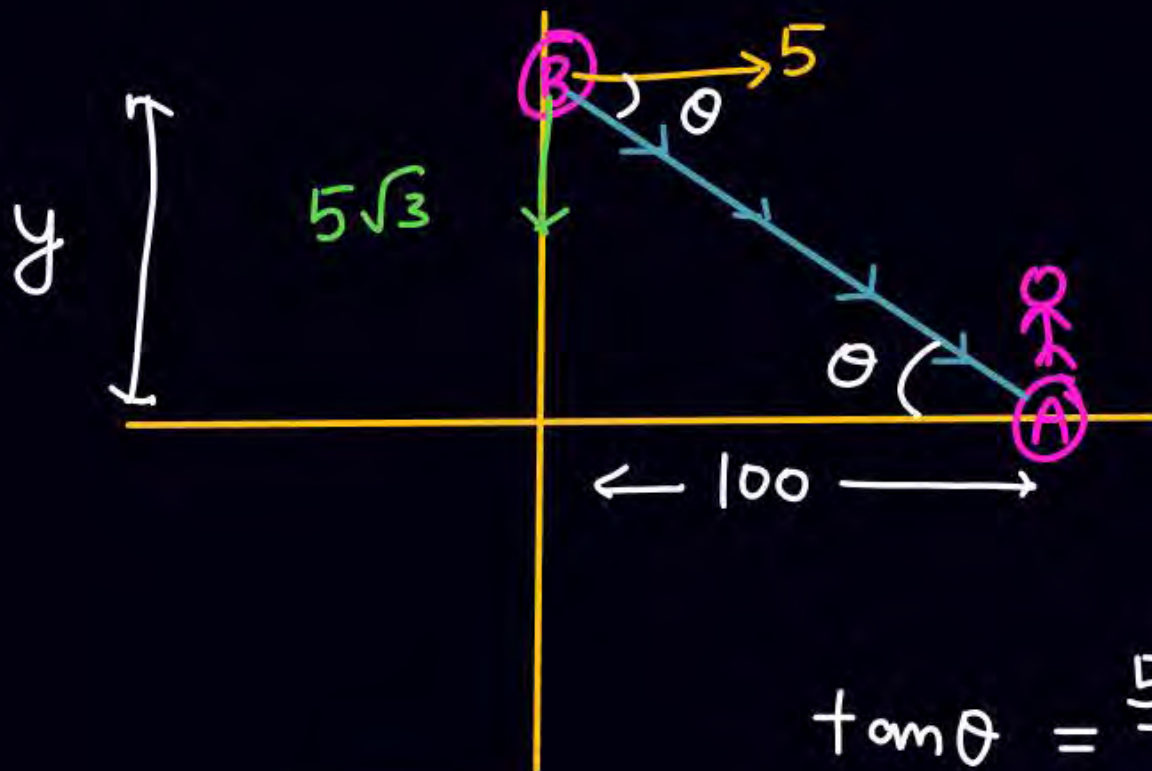
(m-2)

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}_{B/A} &= -5\sqrt{3}\hat{j} - (-5\hat{i}) \\ &= 5\hat{i} - 5\sqrt{3}\hat{j} \end{aligned}$$



(M-2)

$$\vec{v}_{B/A} = 5\hat{i} - 5\sqrt{3}\hat{j}$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{5} = \frac{y}{100}$$

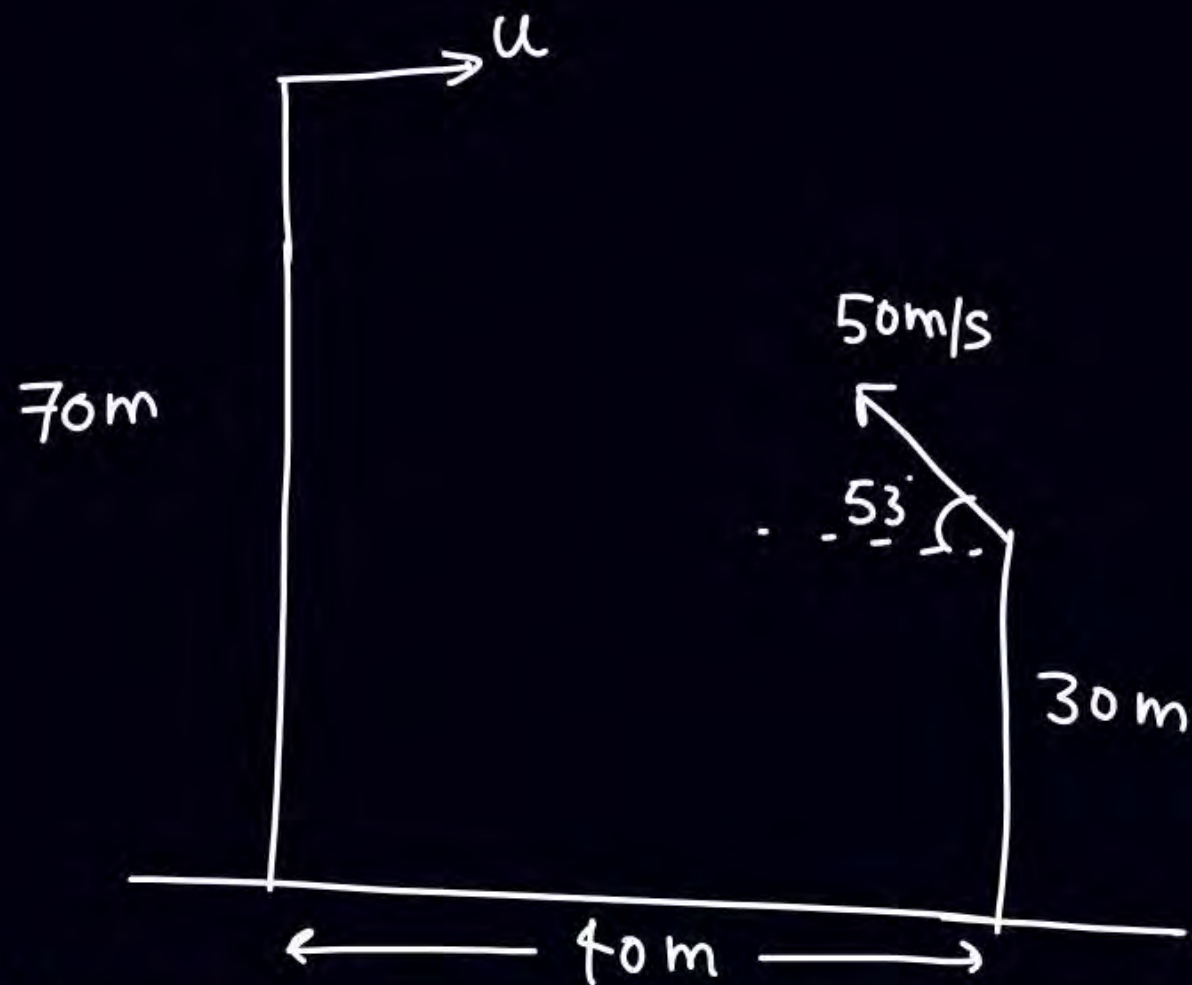
$$y = 100\sqrt{3}$$

Collision

- SKC
- ① EK ki khopdi par bahkon dusre ki velocity nikalo
  - ② Naya diagram Banao & Apni taraf aane do.
  - ③ Apply  $\tan \theta = \checkmark$   
 $\rightarrow$  Do baar

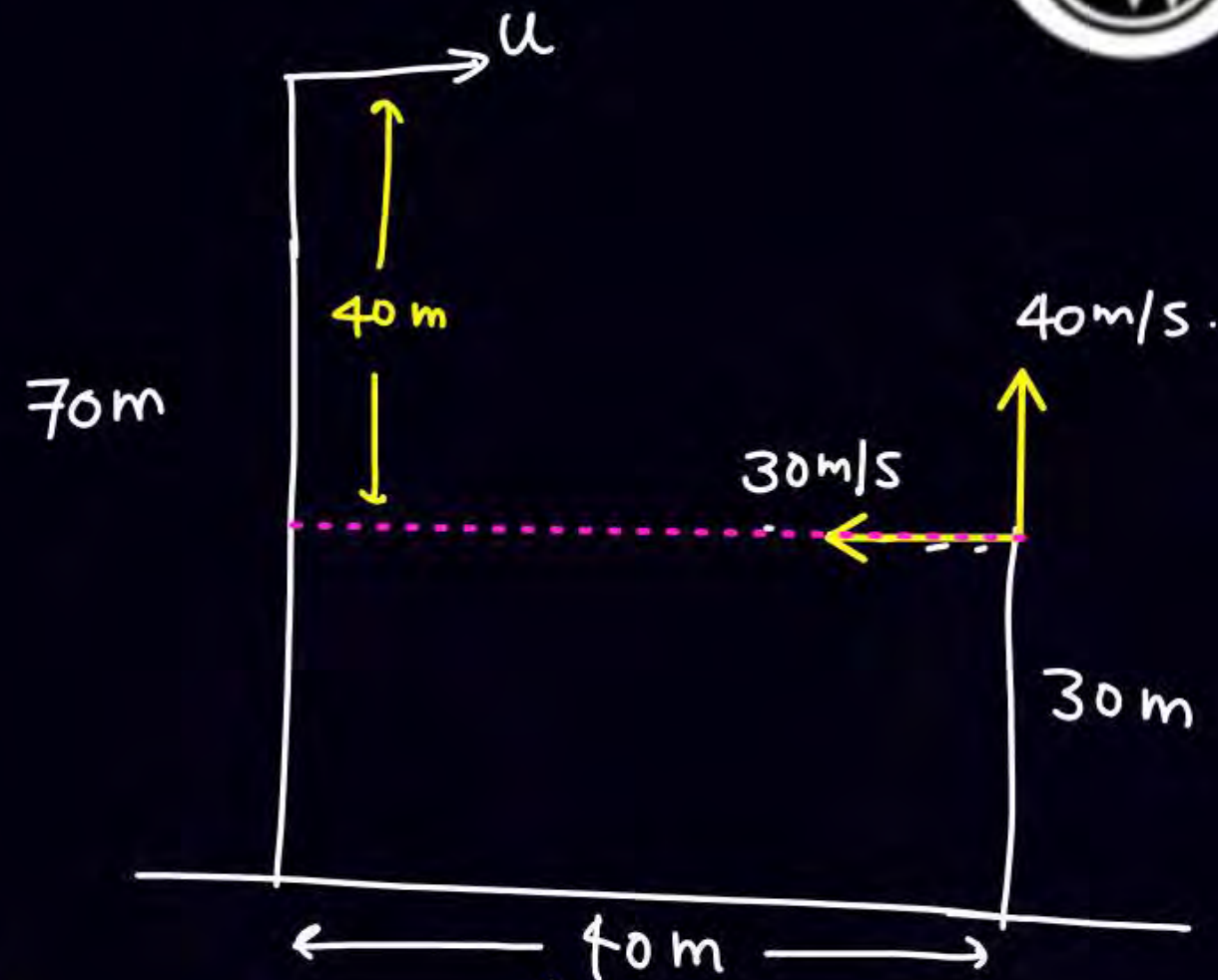


Q



If they collide at mid air  
find when they will collide.

Sol<sup>n</sup>

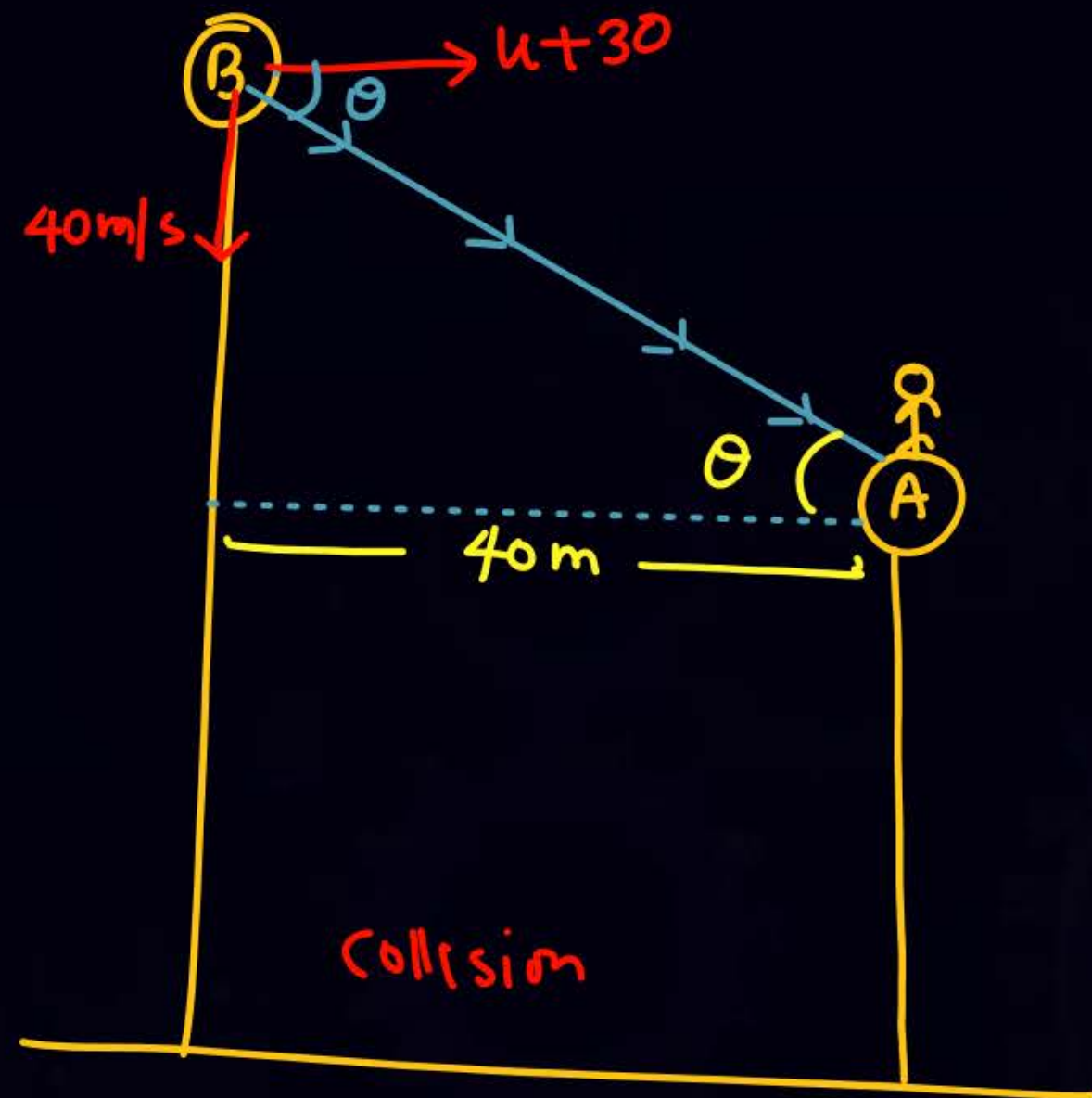
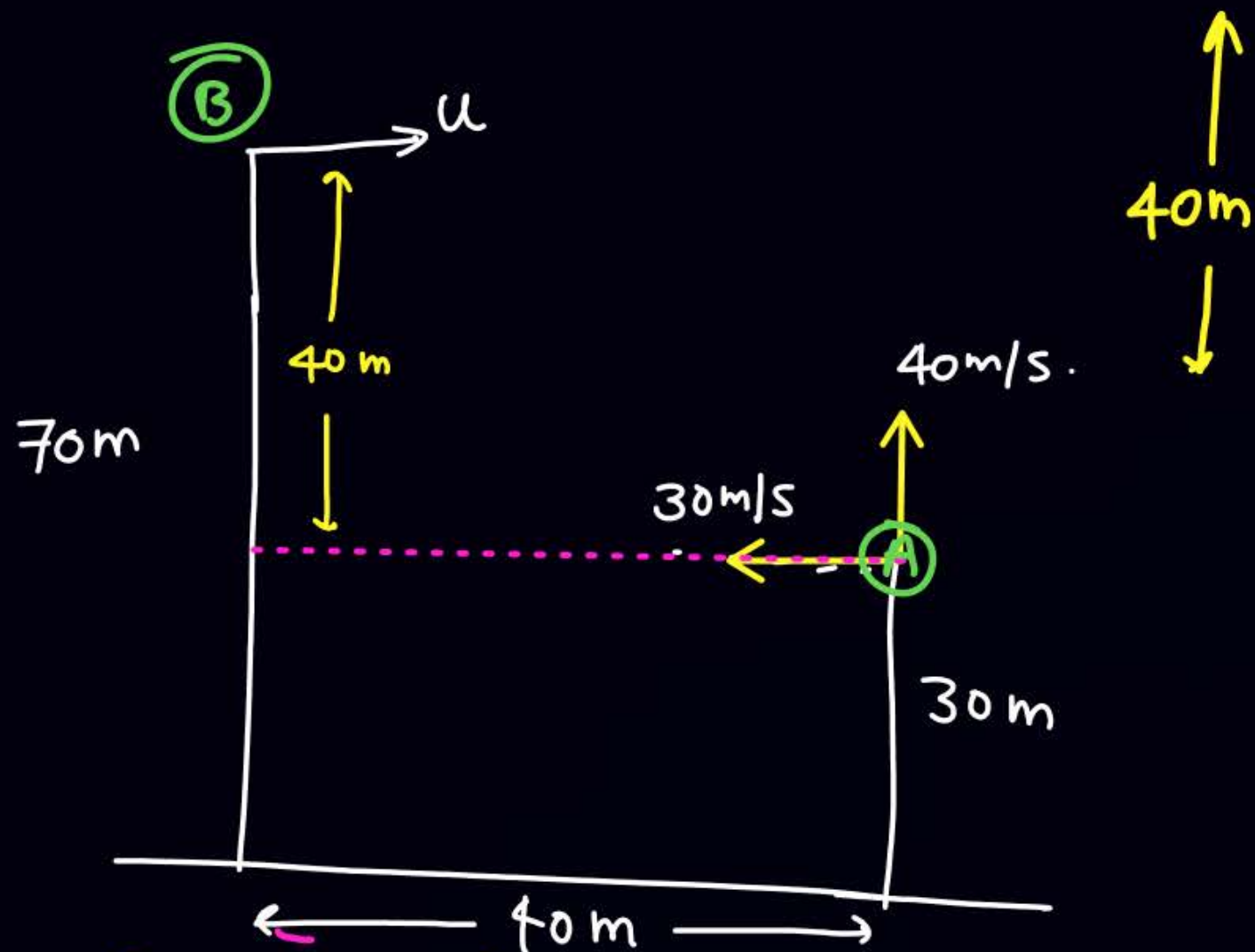


$$t = 1, (u + 30) \times 1 = 40$$

$$u = 10$$



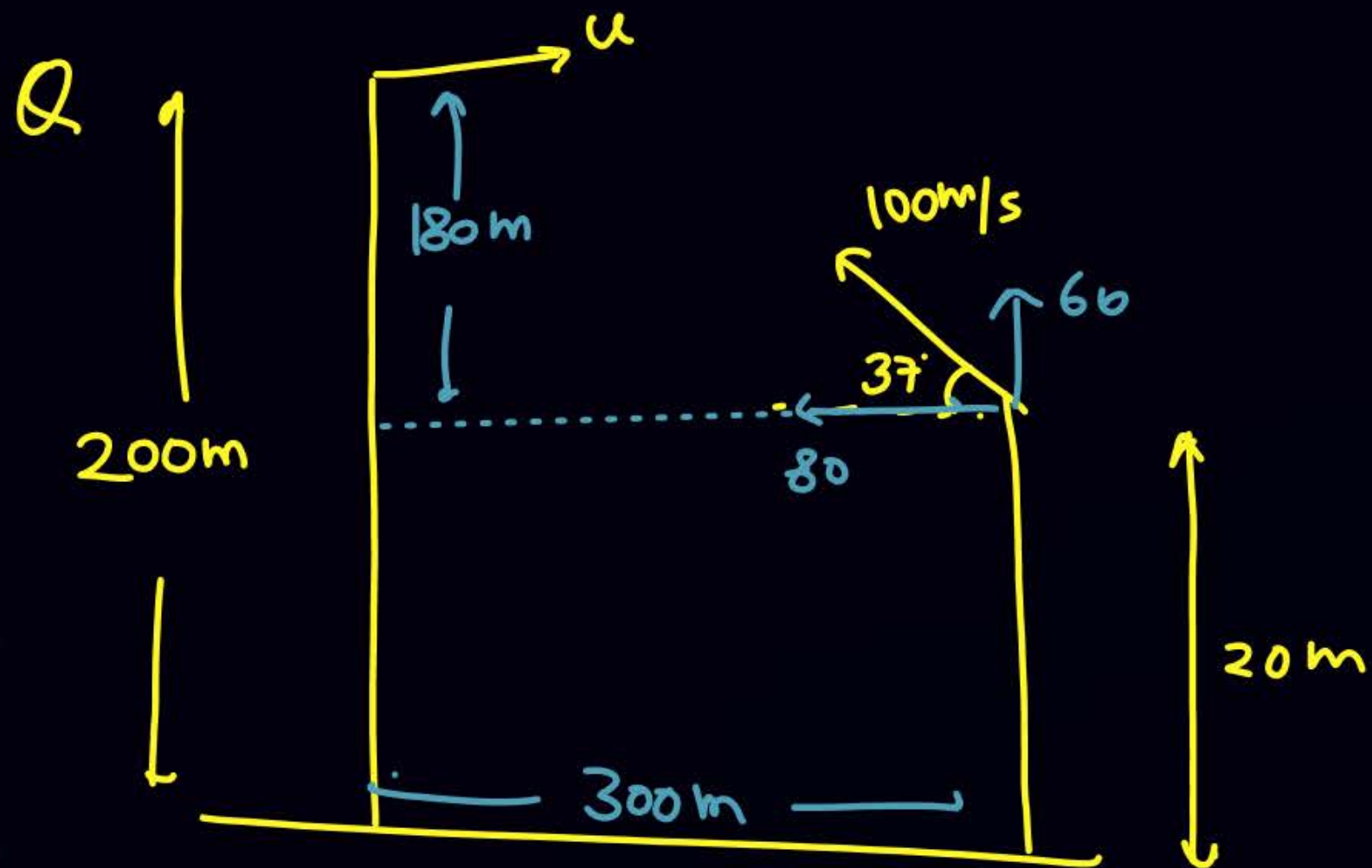
Sol<sup>n</sup>



$$\begin{aligned}\textcircled{1} \quad \vec{v}_{B/A} &= \vec{v}_B - \vec{v}_A = u\hat{i} - (-30\hat{i} + 40\hat{j}) \\ &= (u+30)\hat{i} - 40\hat{j}\end{aligned}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{40}{u+30} = \frac{40}{40}$$

$$u = 10$$



$$t = 3$$

$$(u + 80) \times 3 = 300$$

$$u = 20$$

Collision के लिए  $u = ?$   
 $t = ?$



## Collision of two Projectile



$$\vec{v}_{B/A} = u_2 \cos \theta_2 \hat{i} + u_2 \sin \theta_2 \hat{j} - (u_1 \cos \theta_1 \hat{i} + u_1 \sin \theta_1 \hat{j})$$

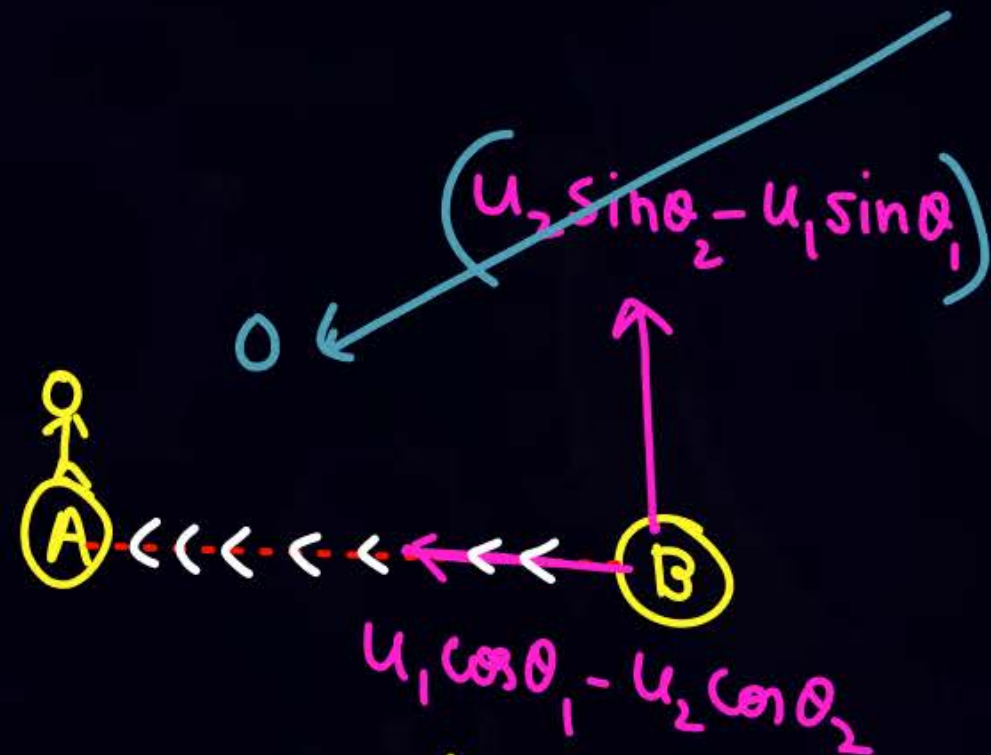
$$\vec{v}_{B/A} = -(u_1 \cos \theta_1 - u_2 \cos \theta_2) \hat{i} + (u_2 \sin \theta_2 - u_1 \sin \theta_1) \hat{j}$$

Condition for collision

$$u_2 \sin \theta_2 - u_1 \sin \theta_1 = 0$$

$$u_2 \sin \theta_2 = u_1 \sin \theta_1$$

initial vertical velocity same hona chahiye





Q



find  $u$  so that both collide in air

Sol

$$40\sqrt{2} \sin 45^\circ = u \sin 37^\circ$$

$$40 = u \times \frac{3}{5}$$

$$u = \frac{200}{3}$$

Q



find  $v$  so that both collide in air.

Sol

$$100 \sin 37^\circ = v$$

$$v = 60$$

SSSB

In which of the following case collision is possible.



①



No

④



$T=8$

(a) If  $x = 240$

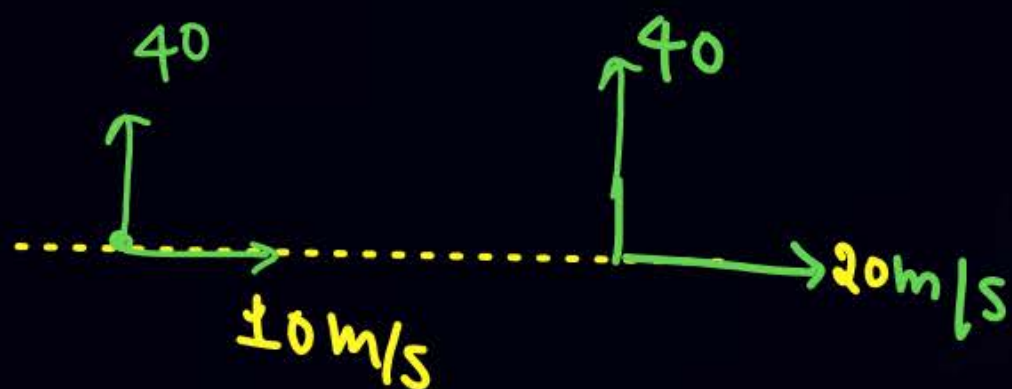
$$U_{rel} = 30$$

②

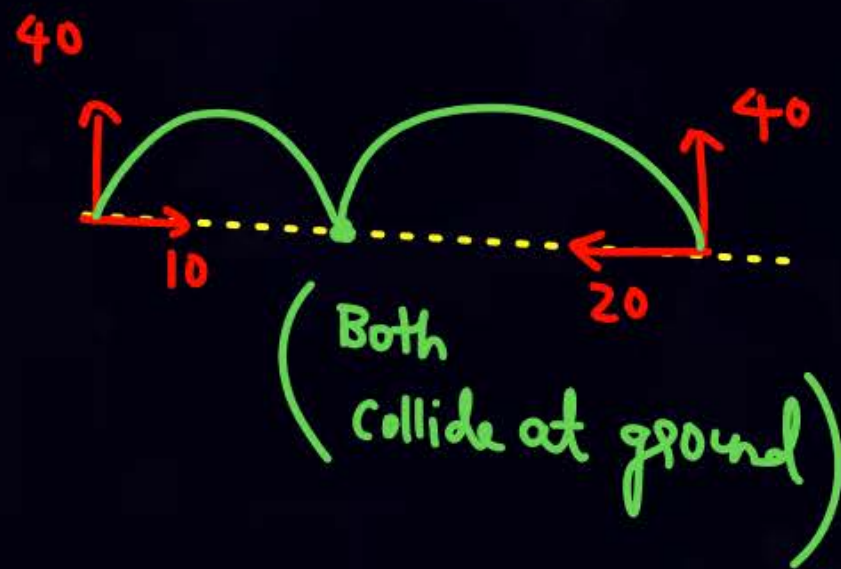


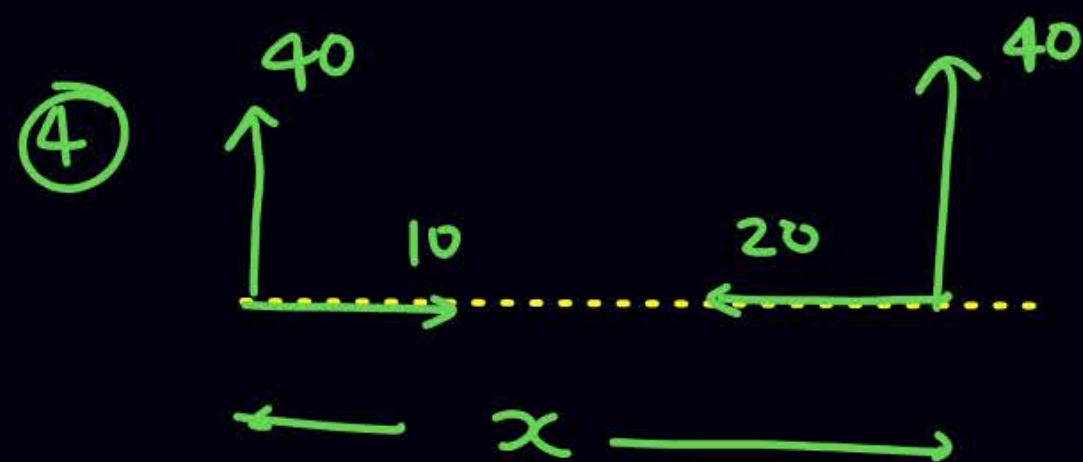
No

③



No



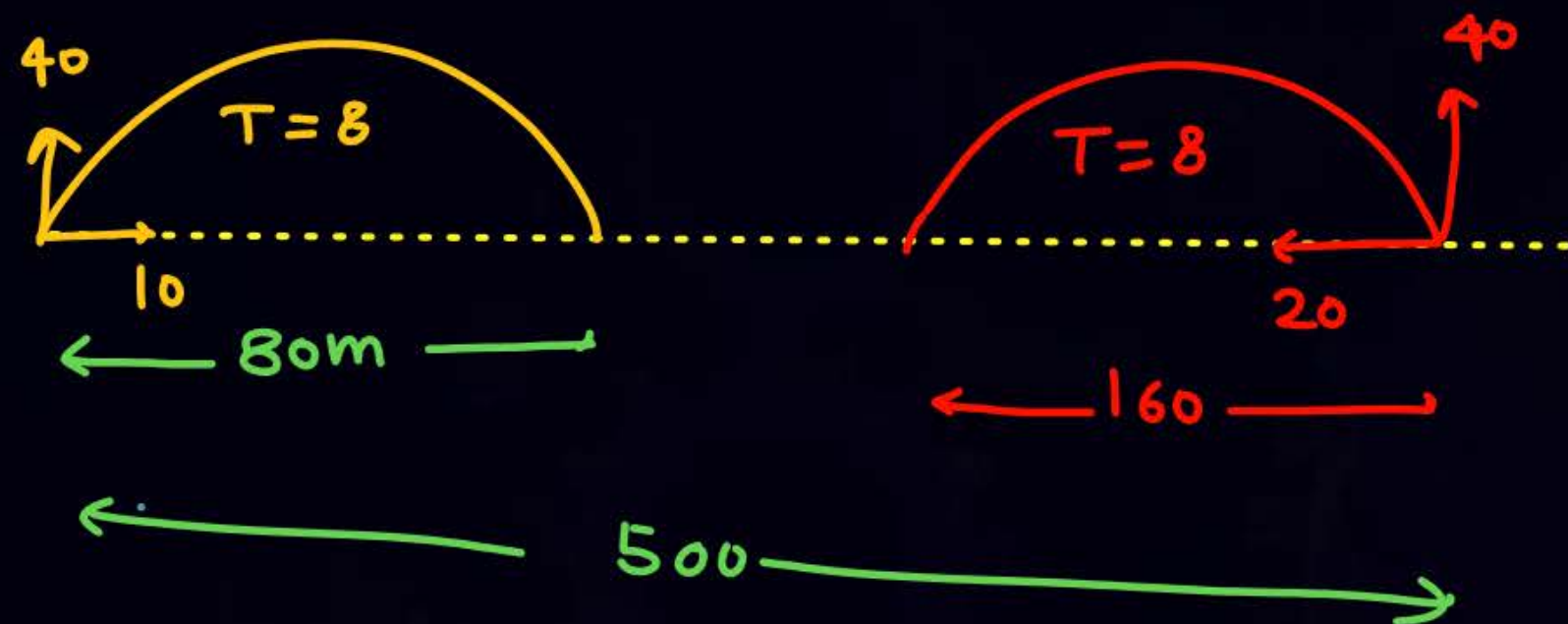
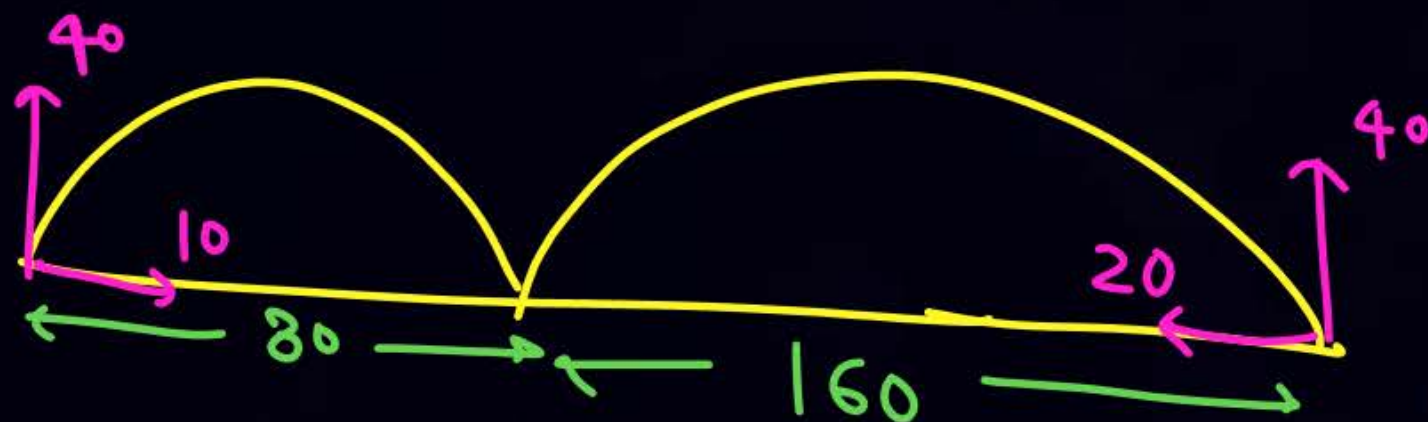


(a) If  $x = 500$  (Collision No)

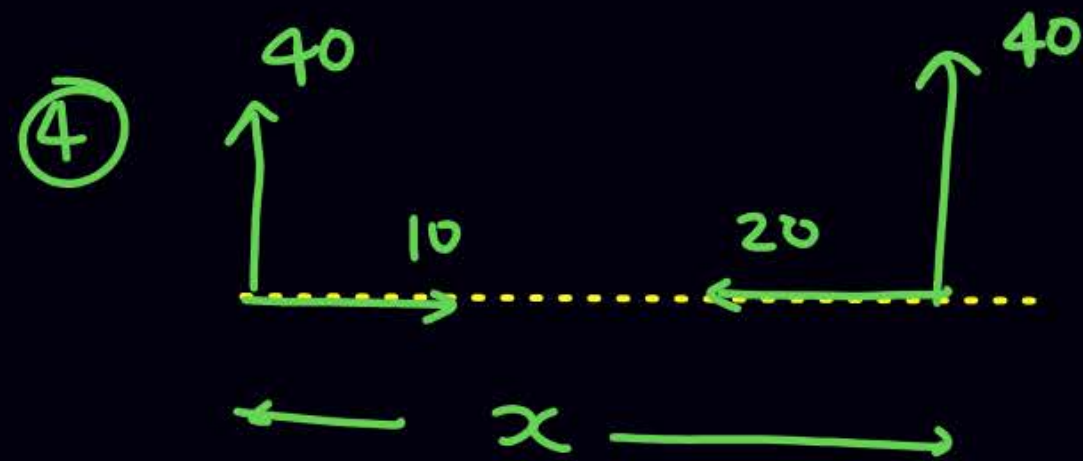
(b) find range of  $x$  for collision

$$T=8 \Rightarrow \boxed{x \leq 240}$$

(c) If  $x = 240$







(d) If  $x = 90$  ( $x < 240$  collision)

$$x_{\text{rel}} \Rightarrow 90 = 30t$$

$$\boxed{t = 3}$$

$$x_{\text{rel}} = (v_{\text{rel}})_x \cdot t$$

$$90 = 30t$$

$$\boxed{t = 3}$$

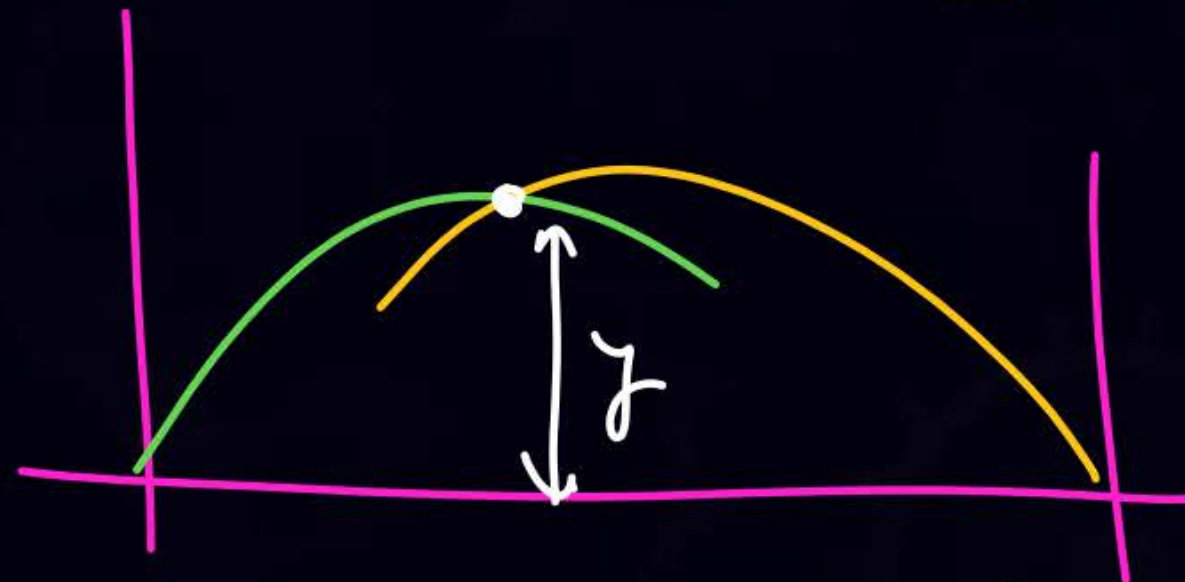
(e) If  $x = 150$

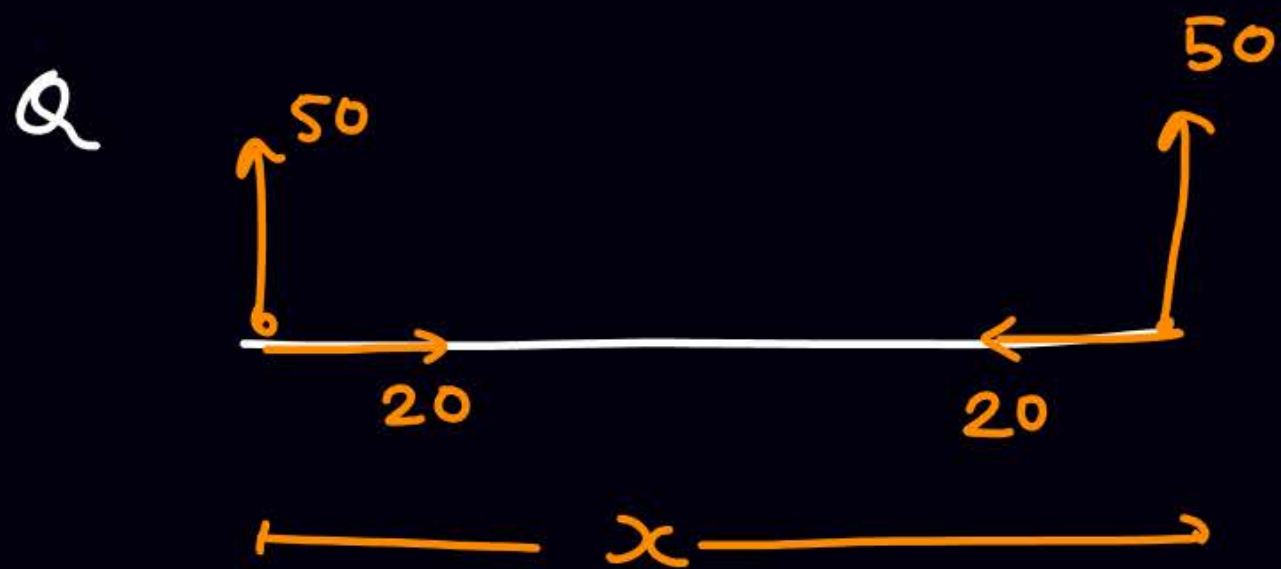
$$x_{\text{rel}} = v_{\text{rel}} t$$

$$150 = 30t$$

$$\boxed{t = 5}$$

$$y = 40 \times 5 - \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 5^2$$





find range of  $x$  for collision  
Sol  $x \leq 400$

(a) If  $x > 400$



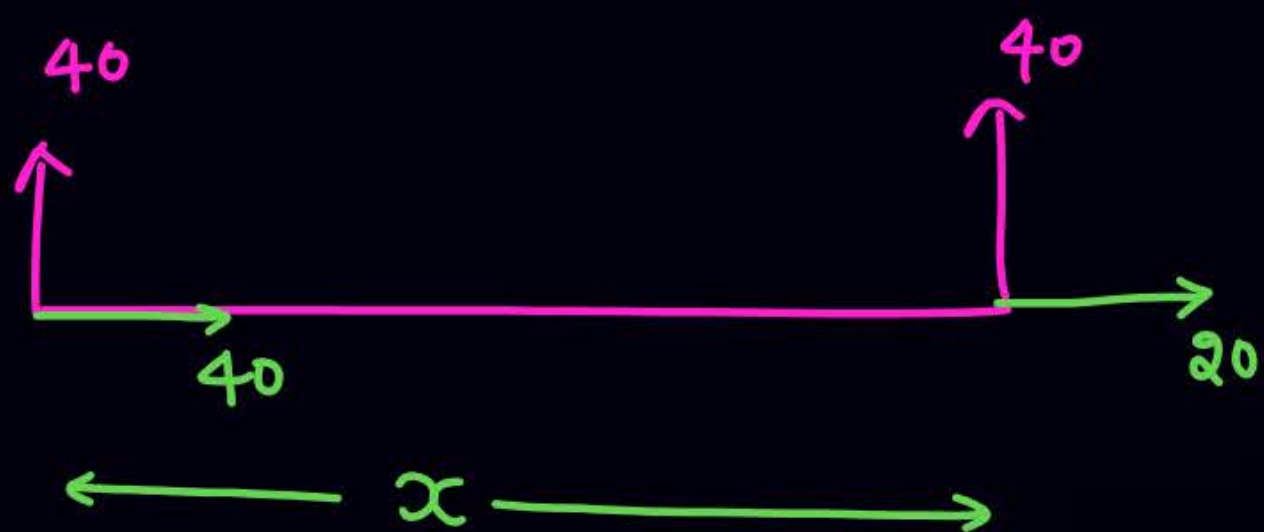
(b)  $x = 400$



(c)  $x = 200$   
 $t = 5$



SSS2  
H/W



① If  $x = 500$

②  $x = 160$

③  $x = 80$



## Home work

- Revise all the notes.  $\equiv$  (core backlog)
- DPP



Revise basic diff and integration and equation of motion  
We will need in circular motion kinematics

**THANK**  
**YOU**