

2026

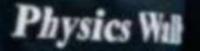
Kinemahics - - .

Motion in a straight line

PHYSICS

Lecture -03

By - Saleem Ahmed Sir





Topics to be covered



Graphs

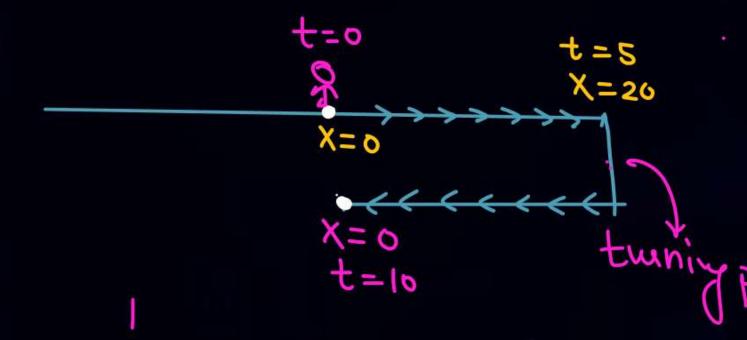
Graph Ki feel



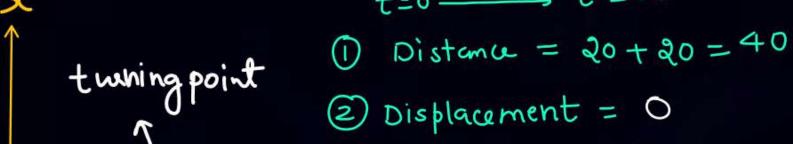
a particle is moving on X-AXV (x-t) graph is given as. Analyze the situation.

Soi t=0 pan attack kano.

Rasta Banana Seekhna. -.

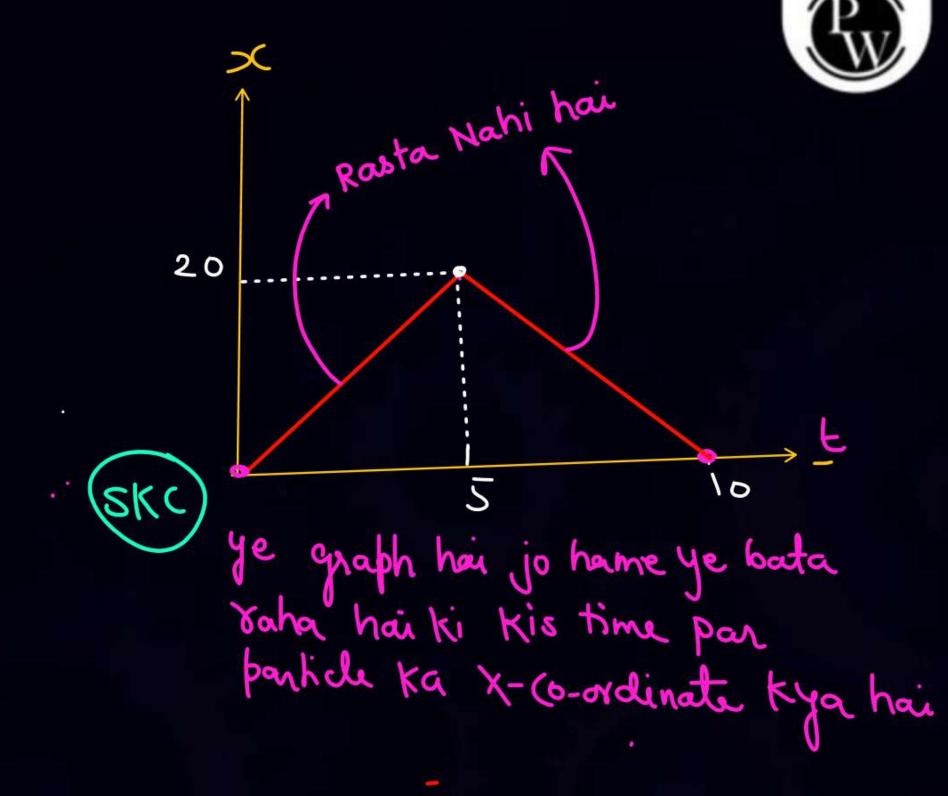


such that its position vs time



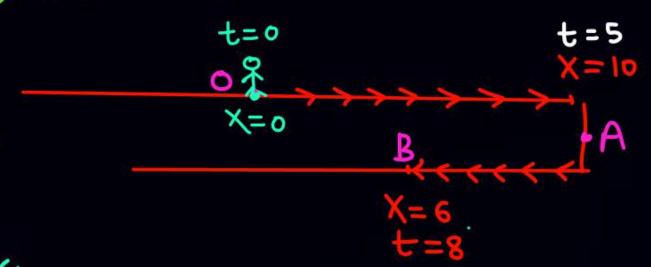


X-t graph Kaslope Velocity Detal hai



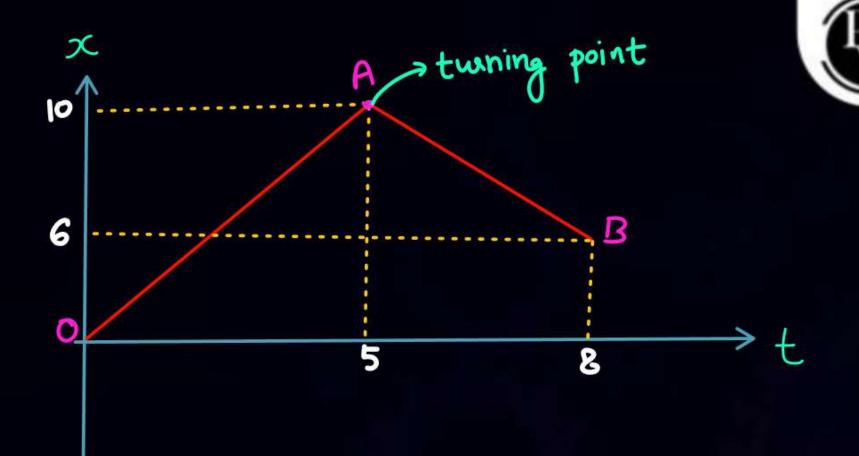
g panticle is moving on X-Axis S.t.

(1) Rasta banao



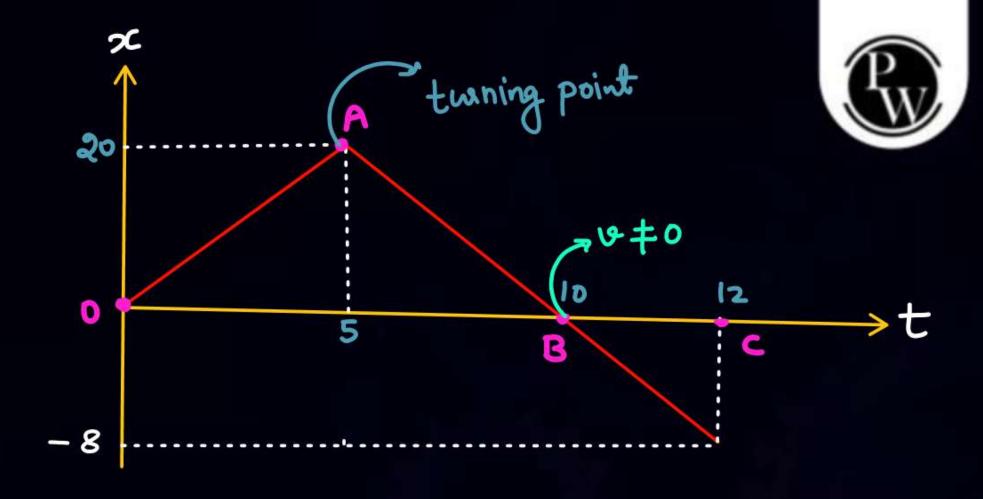
$$(t=0) \rightarrow t=8$$

(distance = 10+4=14
Displacement = 6 \hat{x}



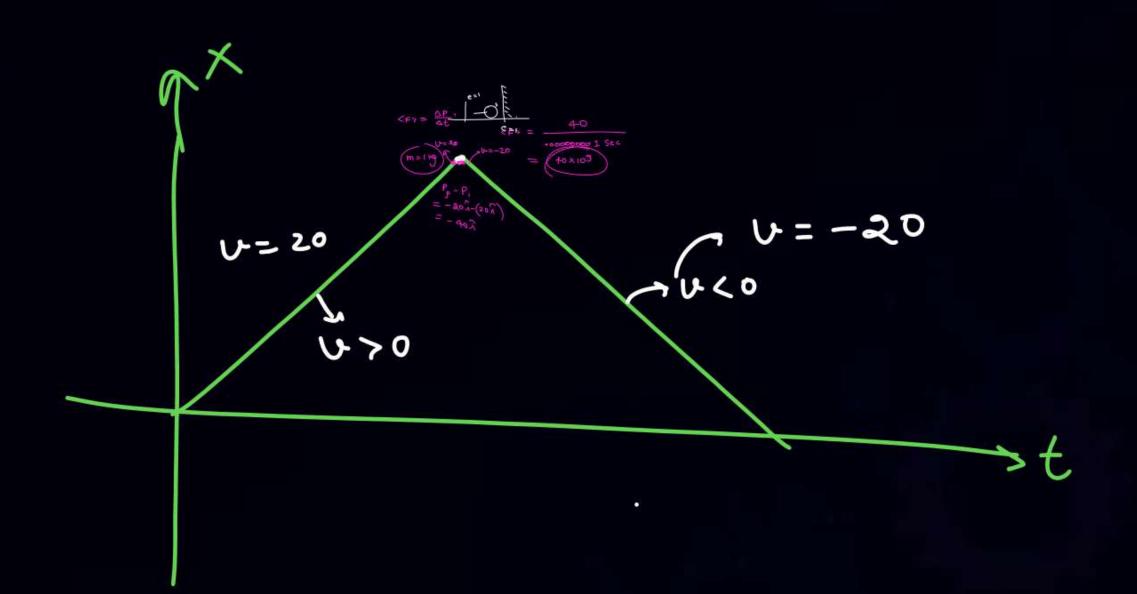
	- · ·	
Distance	101 < 0	acemt
1)15 lan 5	DIOP	

t=0 → t=12	20+20+8 = 48	-81
t=0 → t = 10	20+20 = 40	0
t=0 → t=5	20	20%
t=5-> t=12	20+8 = 28	-82 - 202 = -282



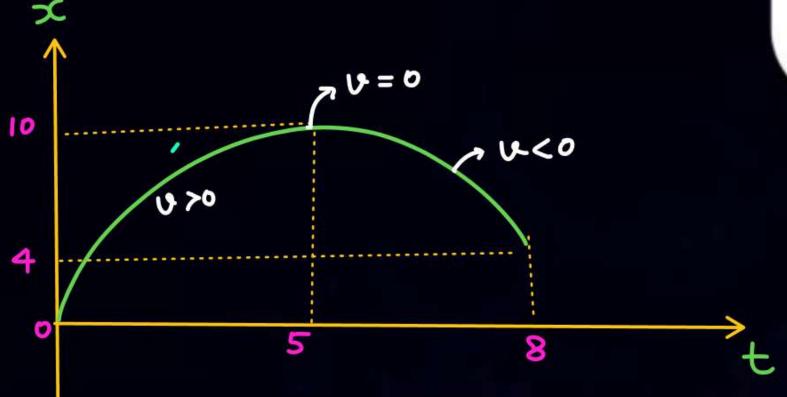
$$t = 0$$
 $X = 0$
 $t = 12$
 $X = 0$
 $X = -8$
 $X = 0$
 $X = 10$
 $X = 0$
 $X = 0$
 $X = 0$
 $X = 0$
 $X = 0$

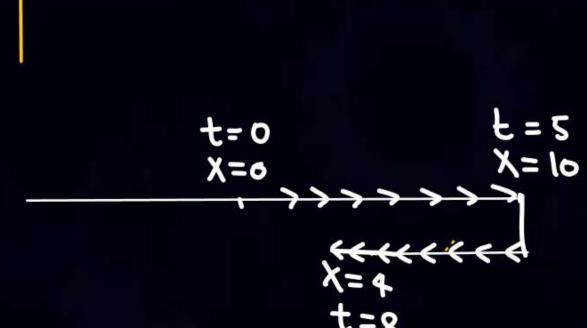






Distance = 10+6 = 16 Displacement = 42

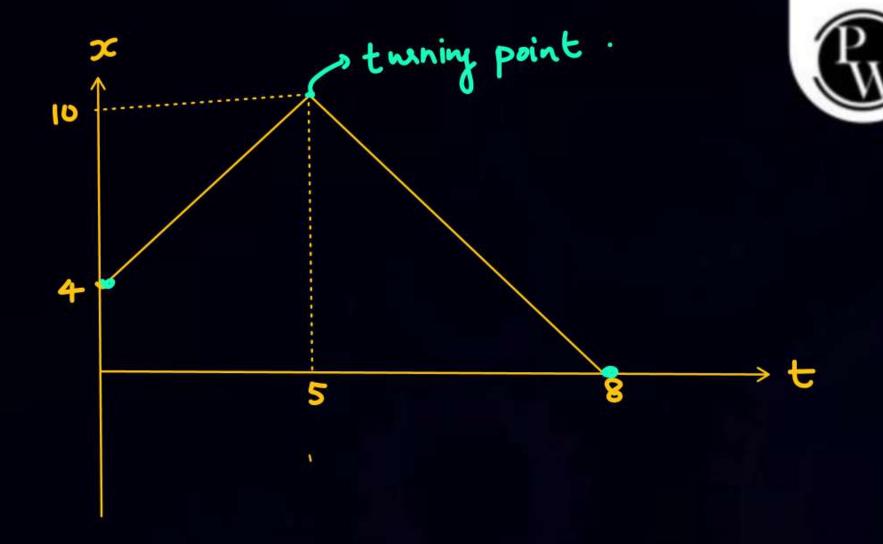


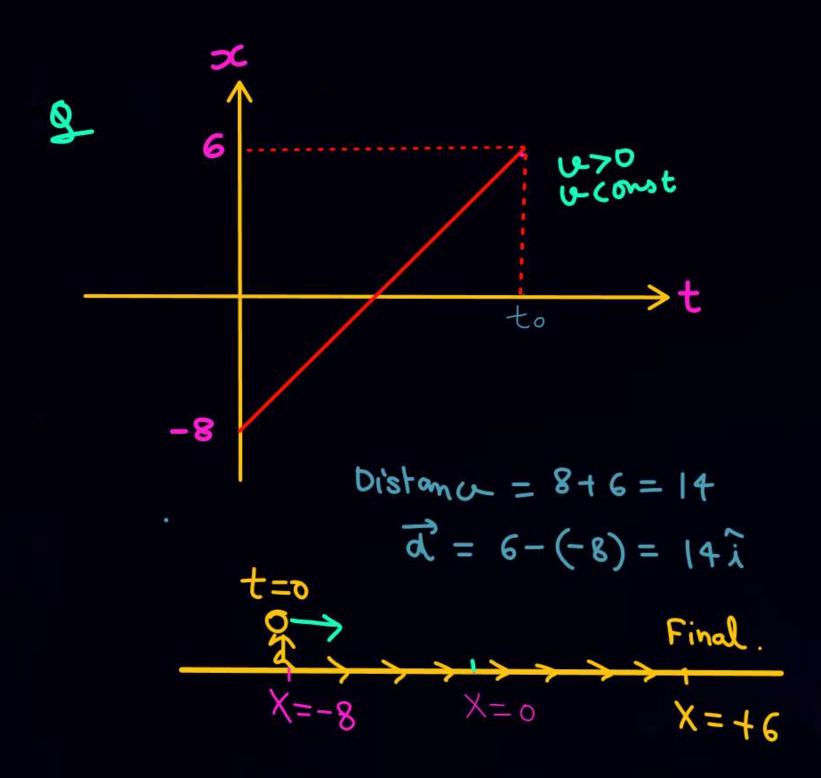


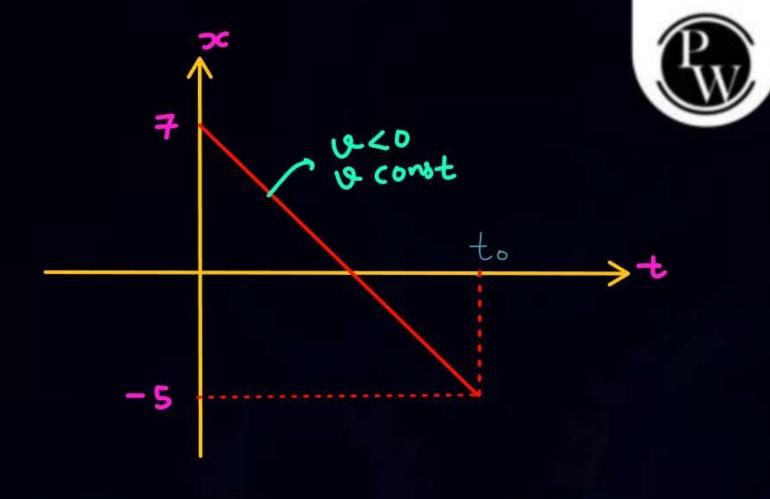


$$\angle Speed > = \frac{16}{8}$$

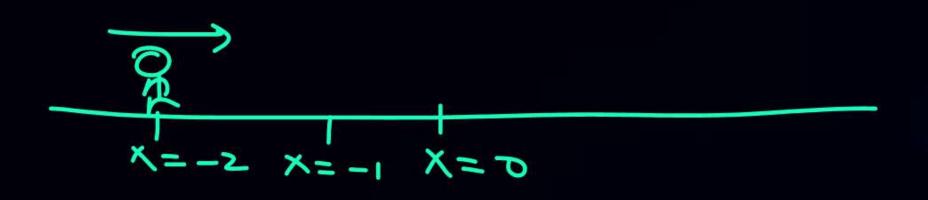
$$\langle \text{velocity} \rangle = \frac{-4i}{8}$$

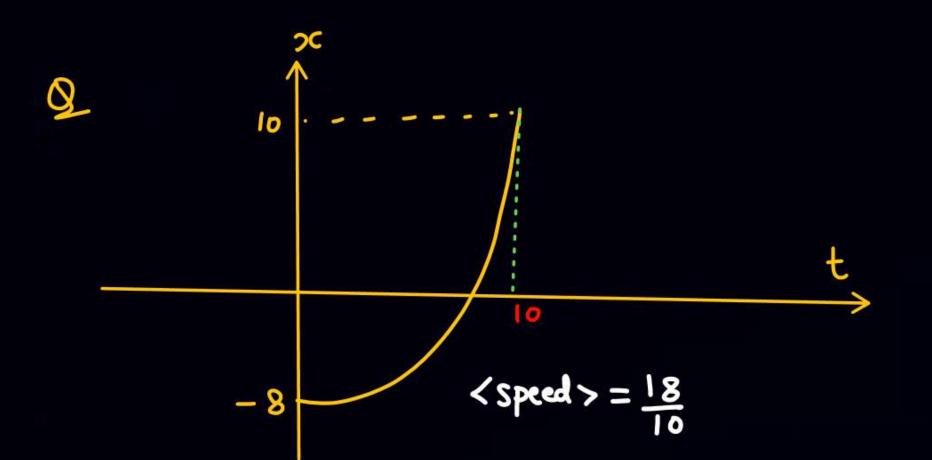


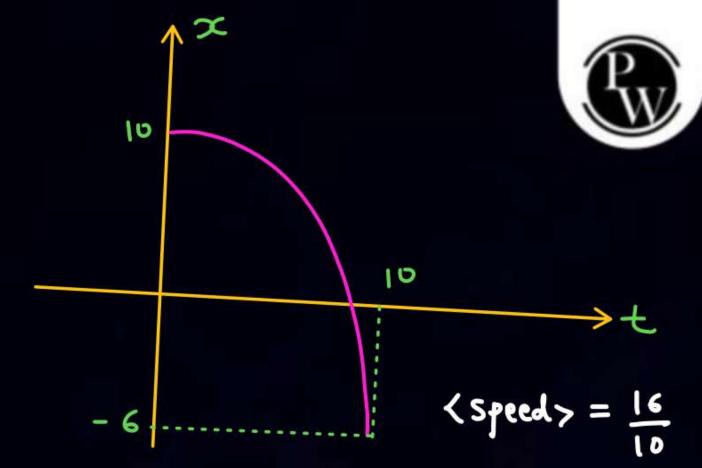








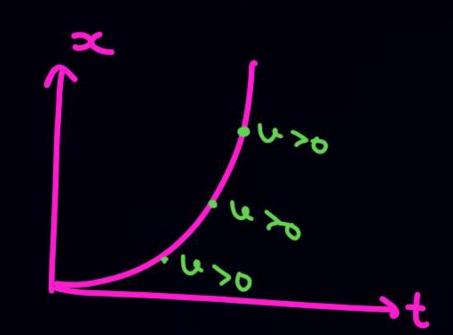


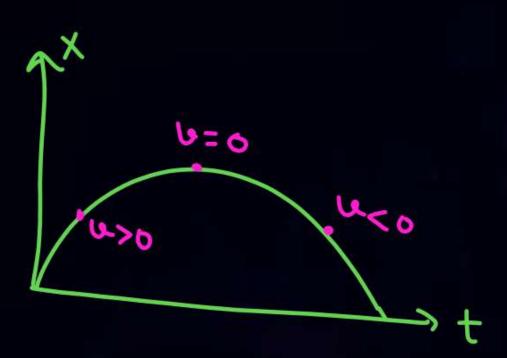


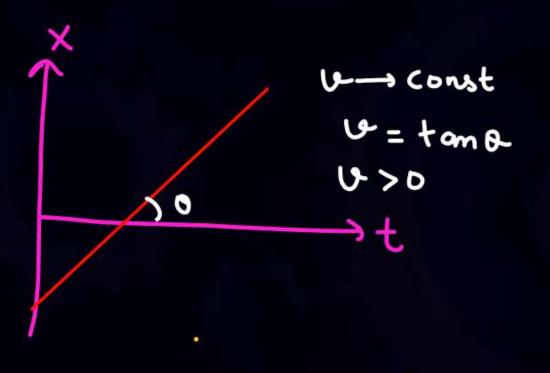
$$X = -8$$
 $X = 0$ $X = 10$ $t = 0$



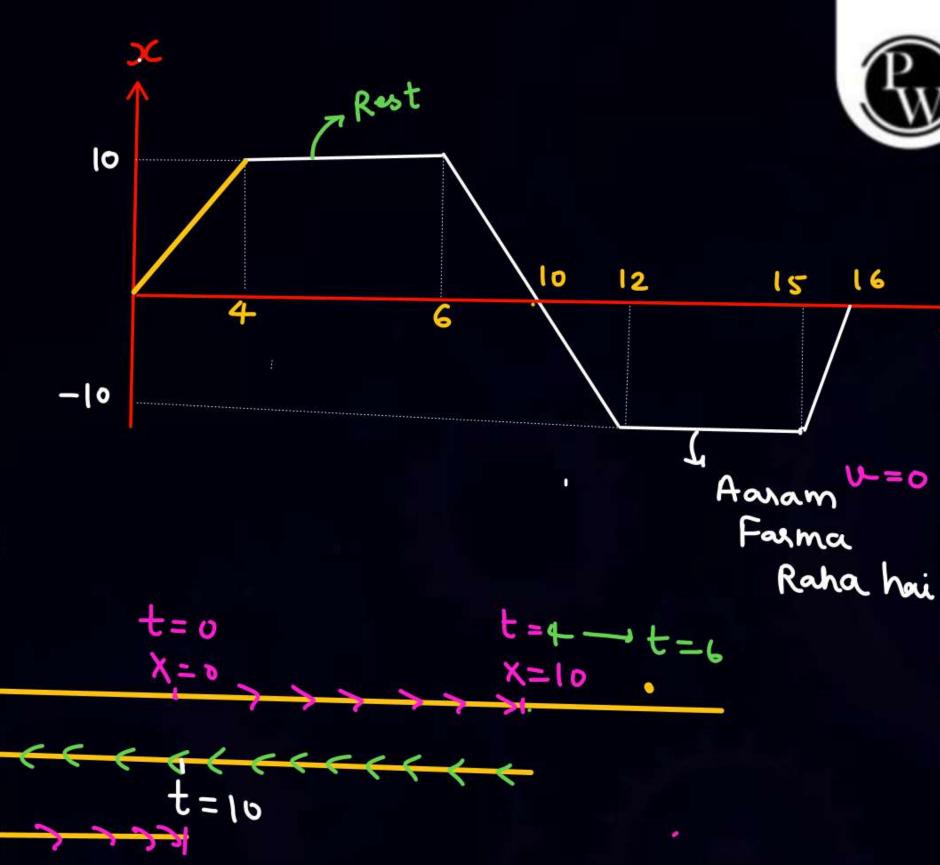
- ** ** (x-t) Graph ka slope velocity Deta hai....
 - * Straight line ka Slope Const hota hai.
 - ****If (x-t) graph is st. line => U-> const,







X=-10

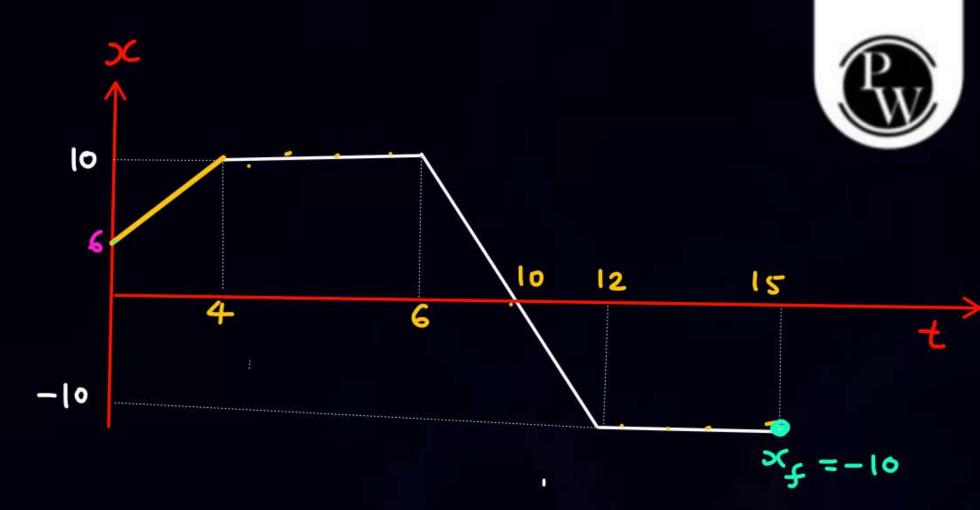


V-=0

Q

Avr
$$_{15}$$

Ary Velocity =
$$\frac{-10-6}{15} = \frac{-16}{15}$$



$$X = -10$$

$$X = -10$$

$$X = -10$$

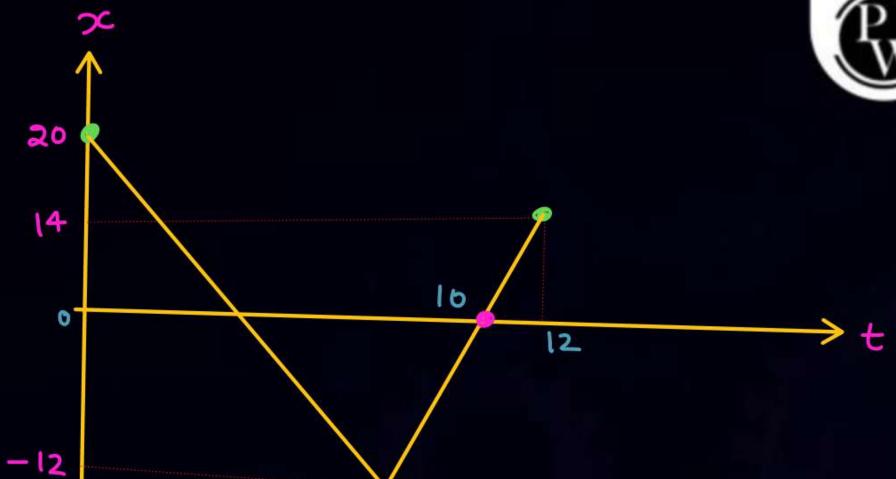
$$\langle speed \rangle = \frac{20+12+12+14}{12} = \frac{58}{12}$$

$$< \text{velocity} = \frac{14 - 20}{12} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

silly.

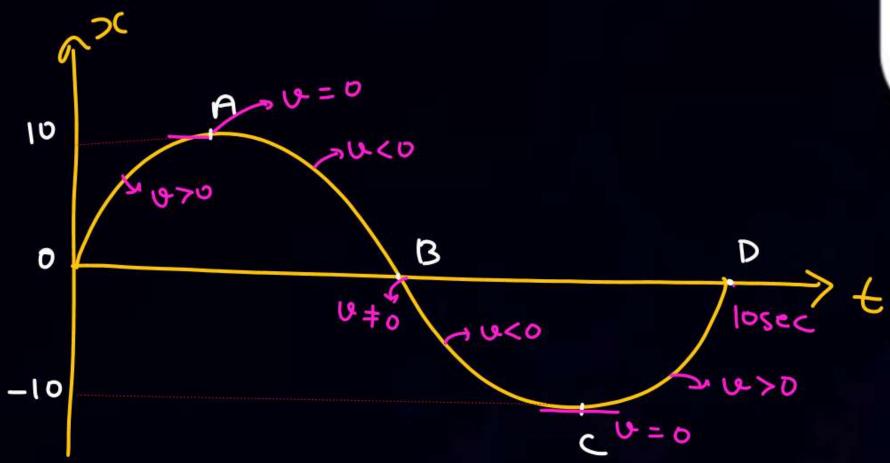
$$\langle \text{speed} \rangle = \frac{20 + 12 + 12}{10} = \frac{44}{10}$$

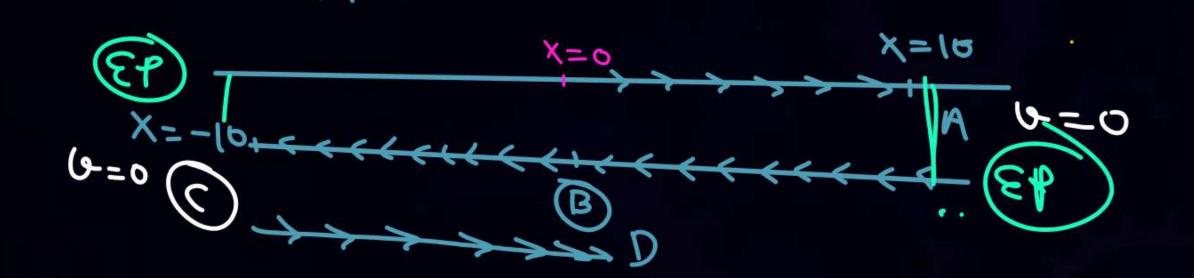
 $\langle \text{velocity} \rangle = \frac{0 - 20}{10} = \frac{-2}{2}$



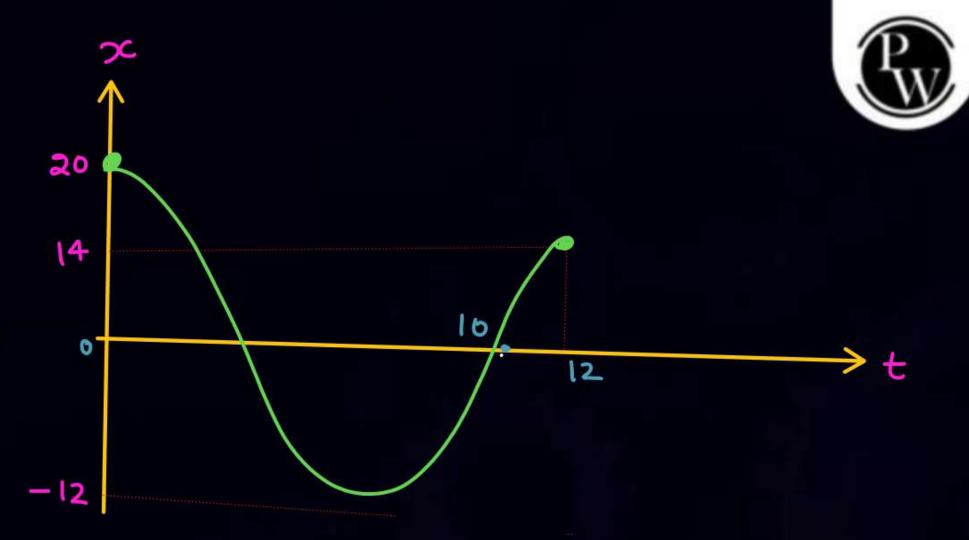


$$\langle \text{Speed} \rangle = \frac{10+10+10+10}{10} = 4$$





$$t=0 \longrightarrow t=12$$
 $< \text{speed} > = \frac{20+12+12+14}{12} = \frac{58}{12}$
 $< \text{velocity} > = \frac{14-20}{12} = -\frac{1}{2}$



Last Fr.

& If displacement =0 then

XO Distance must be zero

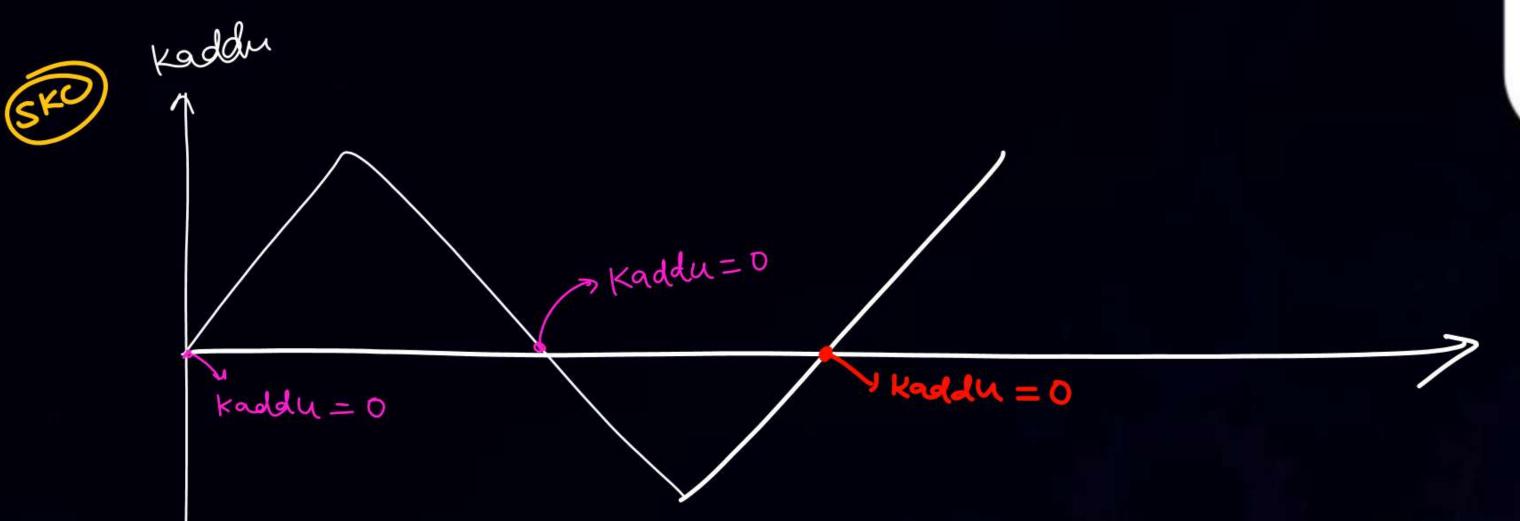
2) Distance may be zero

(3) Avy velocity must be zero.

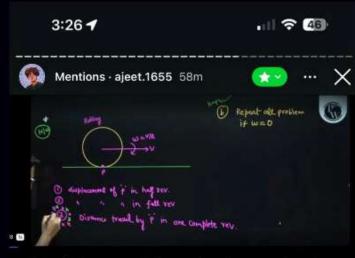
(4) speed " "

1. May be "

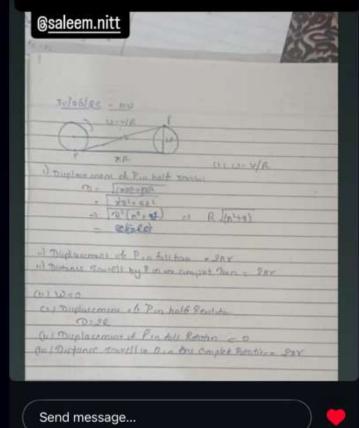


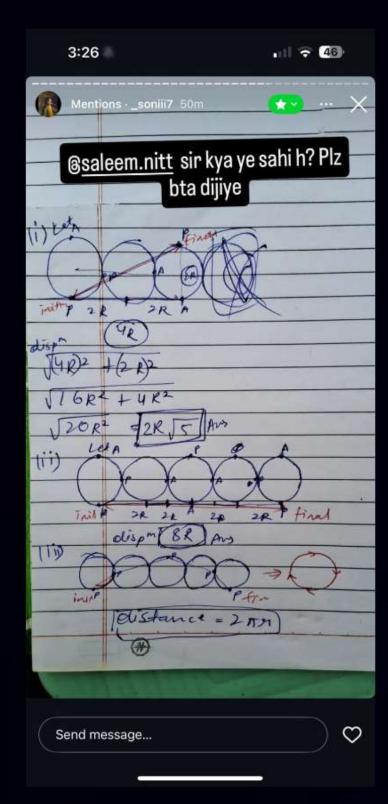


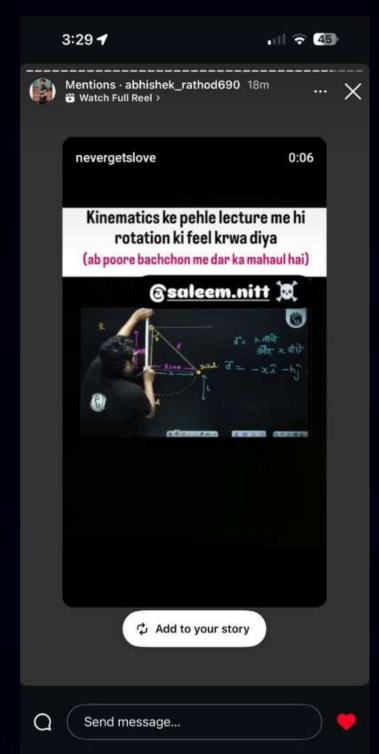




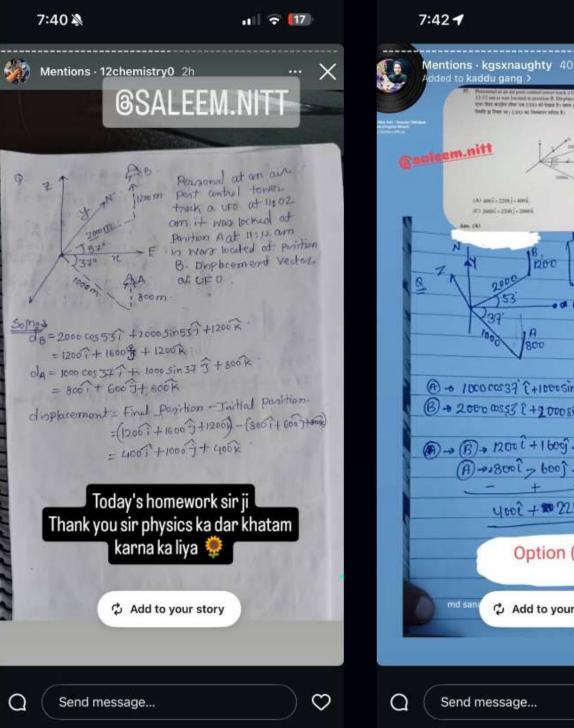
Sir Please Check the solution

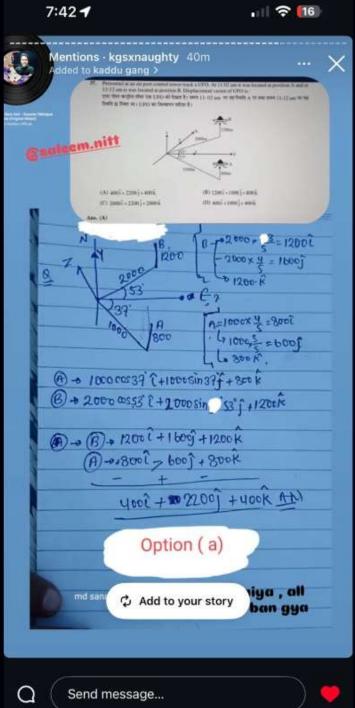


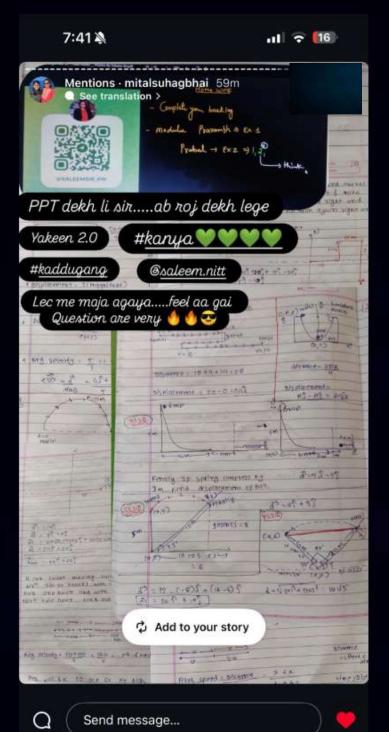


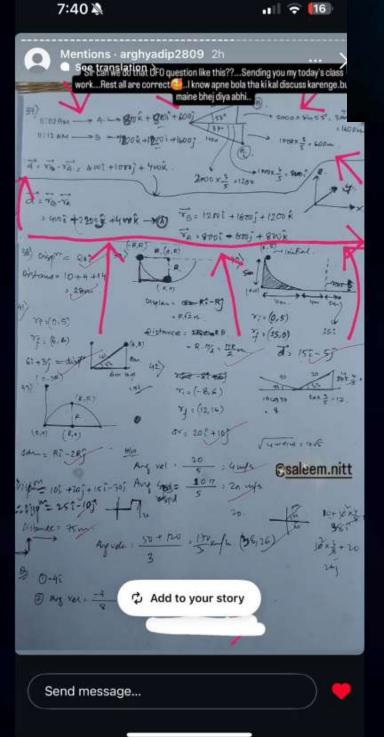


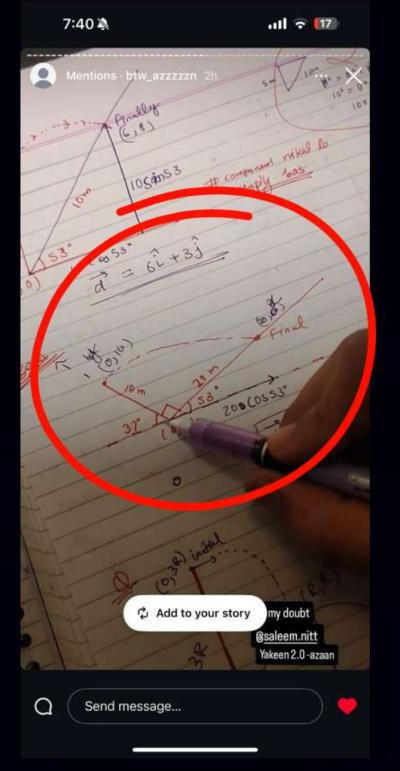


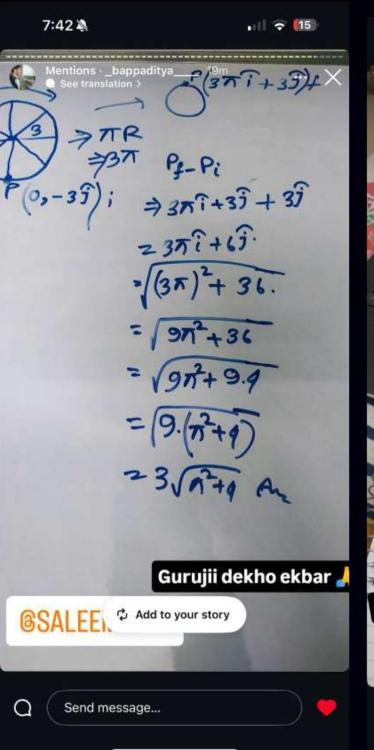


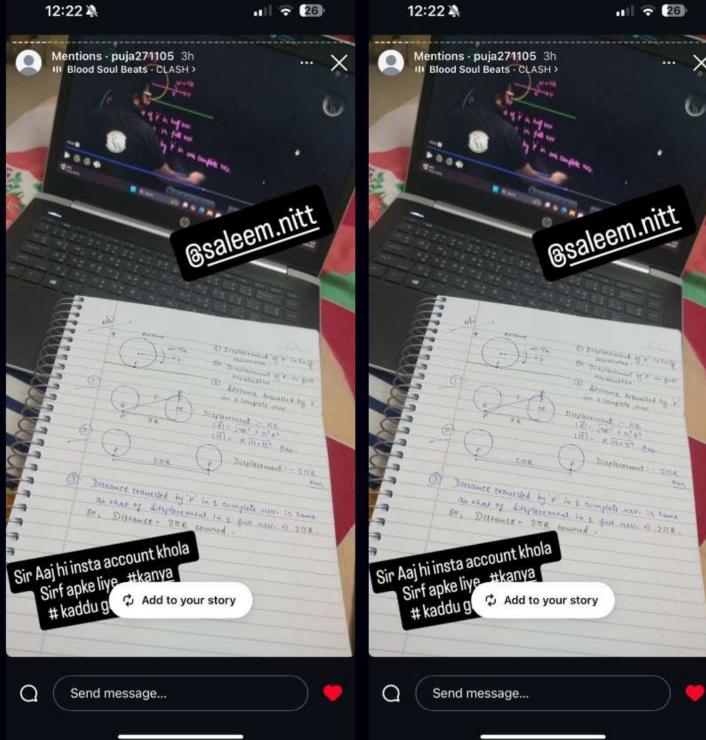




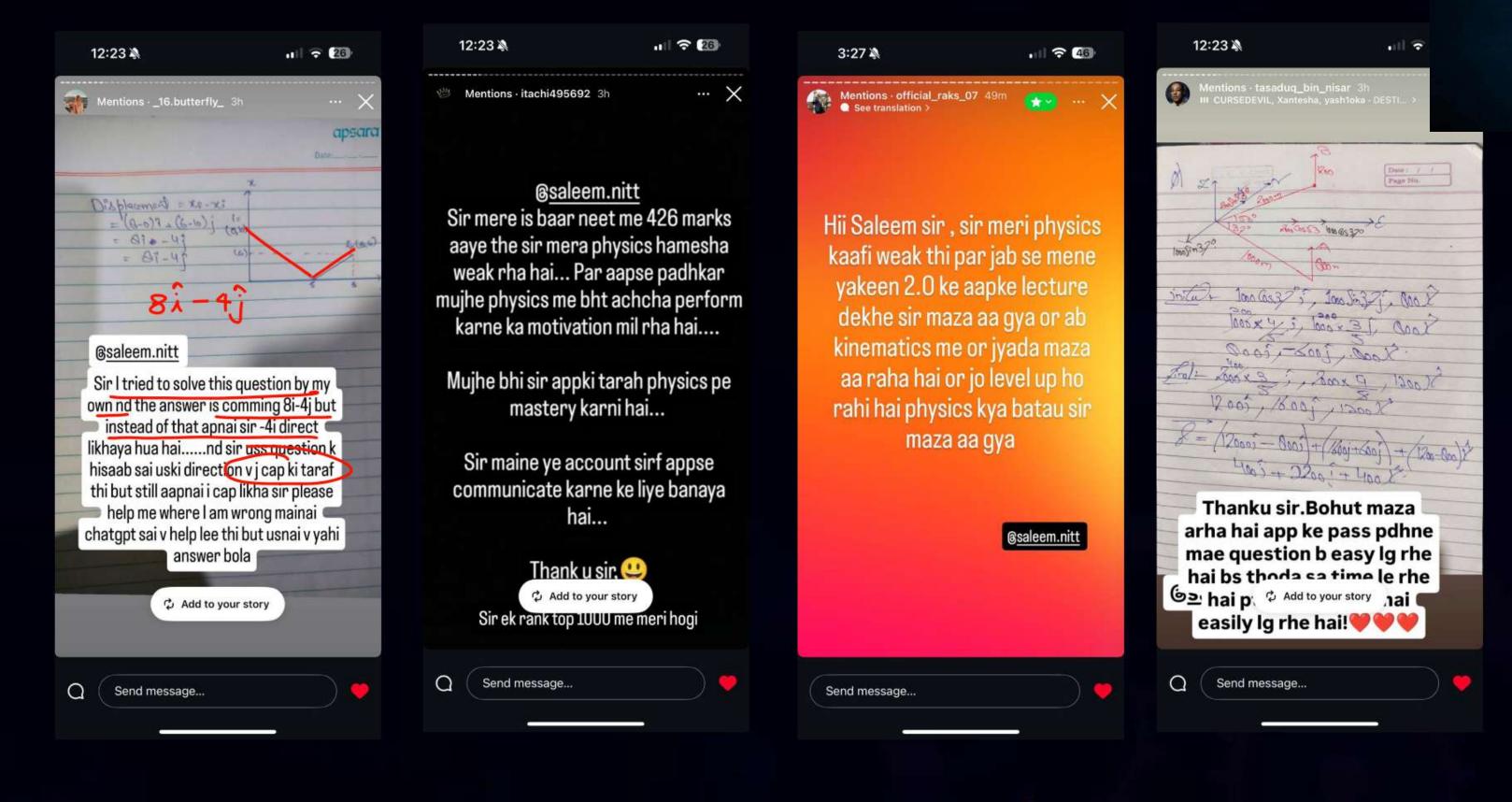




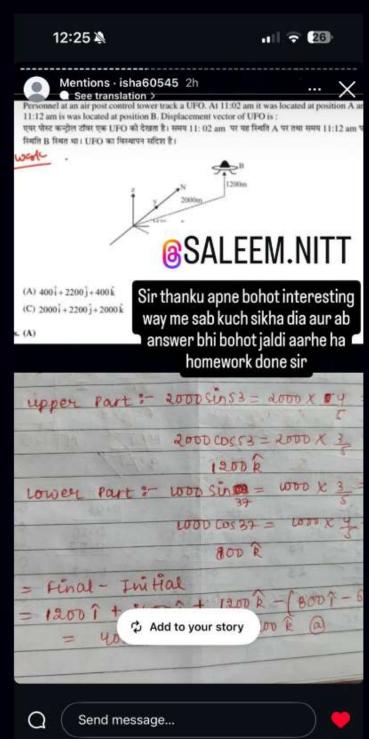


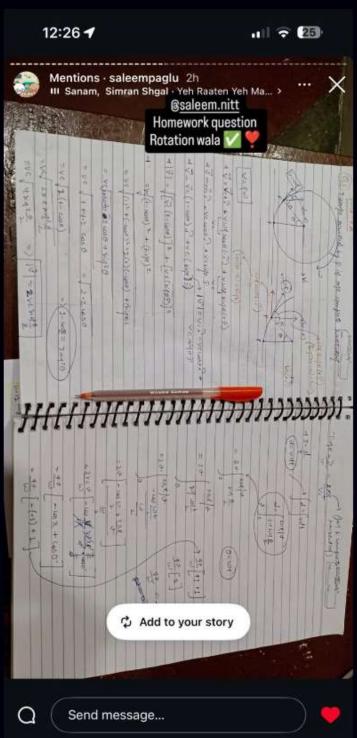


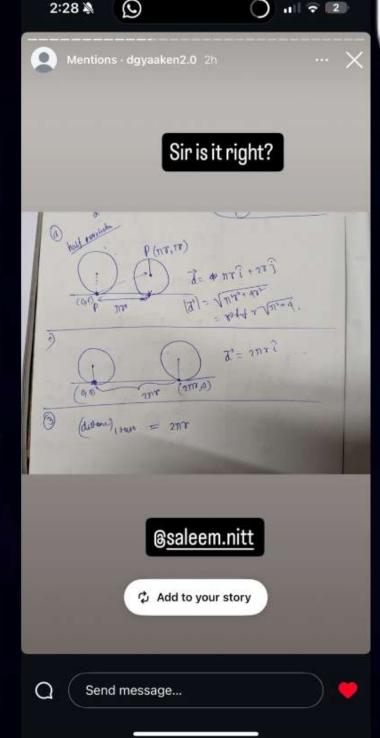




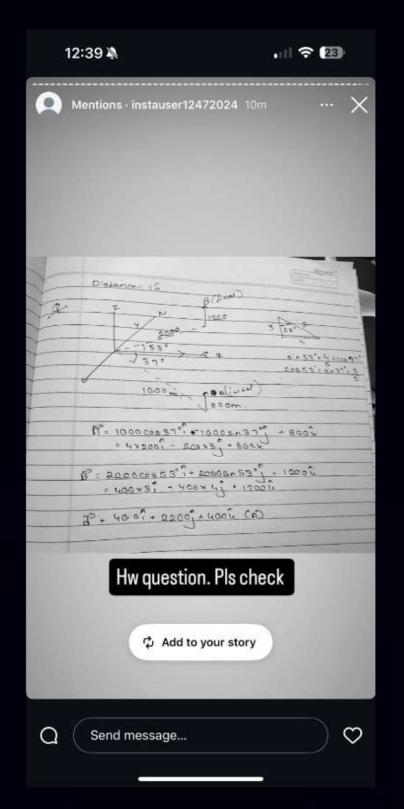


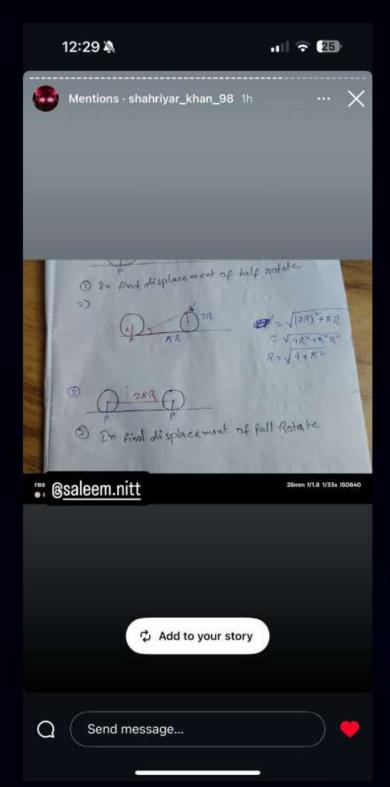


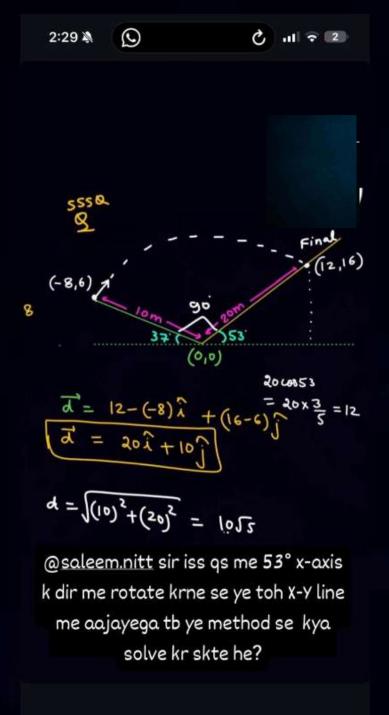


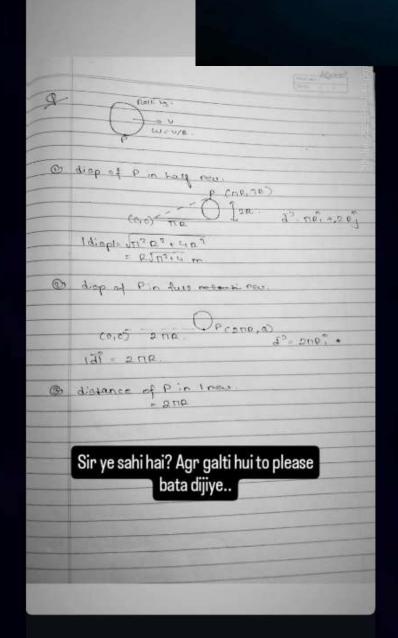




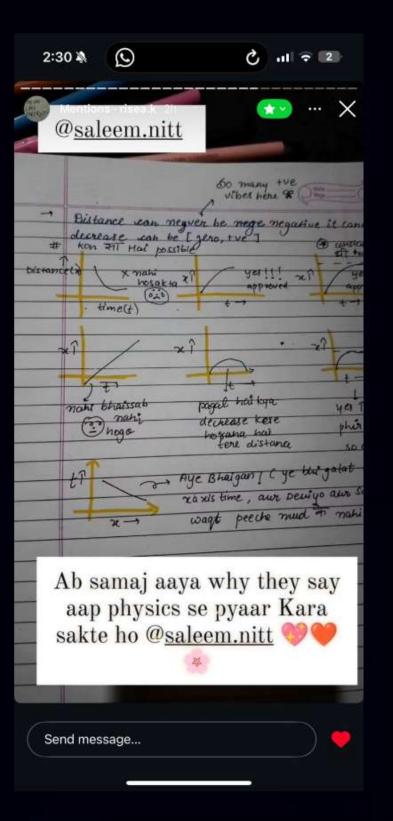








2:30









whom so pan man rome Prabal Exercise-2

The numerical ratio of distance to displacement is:

- (1) Always equal to one (2) Always less than one
- (3) Always greater than one (4) Equal to or more than one

A wheel of radius 3 m rolls forward half a revolution on a horizontal ground. The magnitude of the displacement of the point of the wheel initially in contact with the ground is:

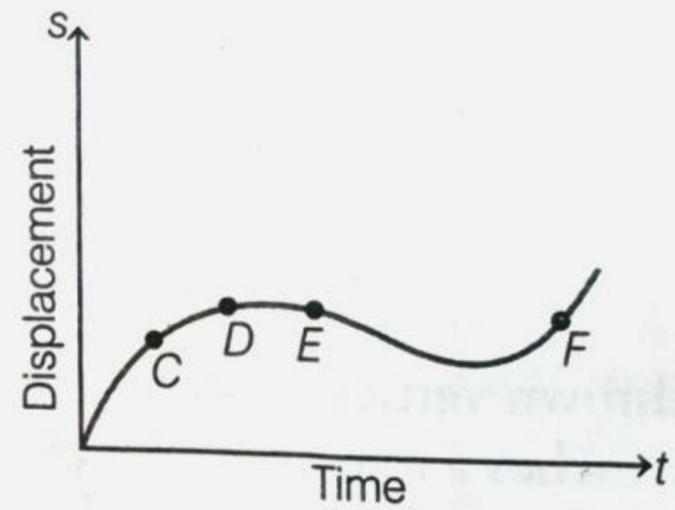
 $2\pi \,\mathrm{m}$

(4) $3\sqrt{\pi^2 + 4}$ m

03 The displacement-time graph of moving particle is shown below.







The instantaneous velocity of the particle is negative at the point [NCERT (New) Pg. 14, AIPMT 1994]

- (a) D
- (c) C

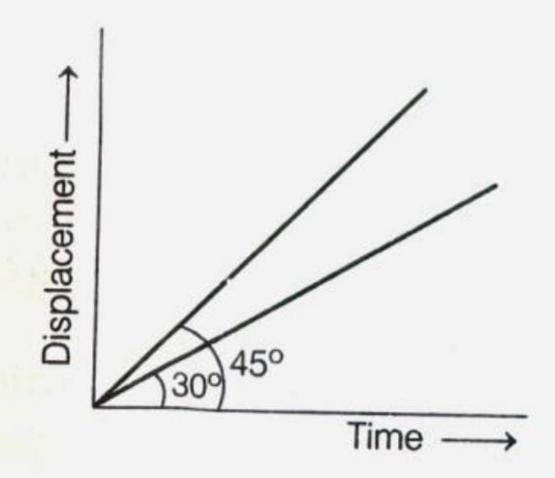
(b) F

(d) F

Pw

The displacement-time graph of two moving particles make angles of 30° and 45° with the X-axis as shown in the figure. The ratio of their respective velocity is

[NCERT (New) Pg. 14, NEET 2022]



- (a) 1:1
- (c) 1: $\sqrt{3}$

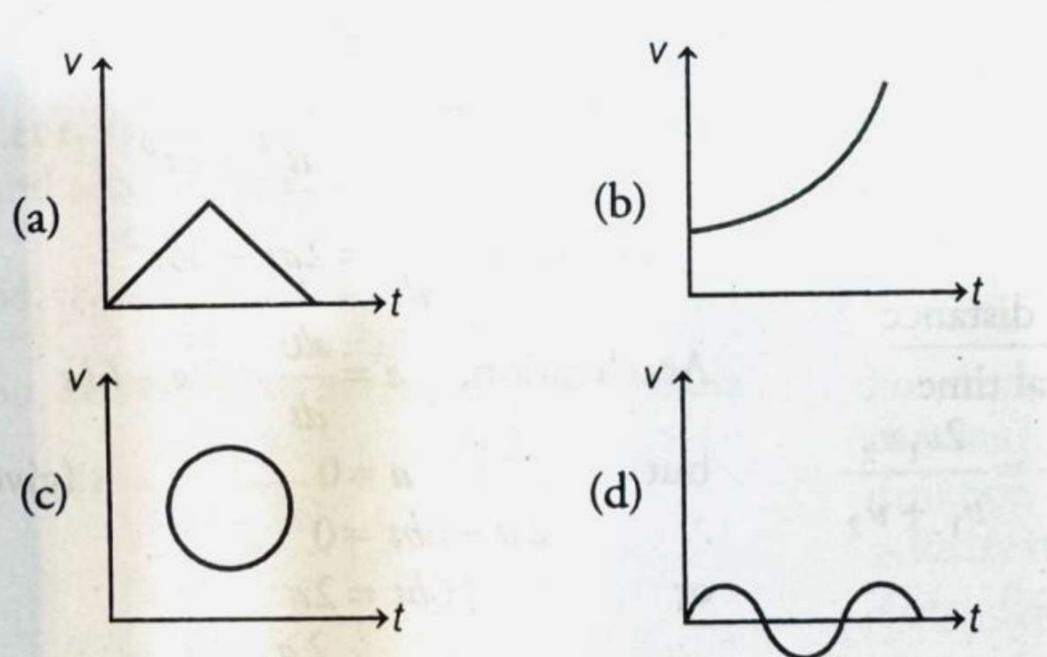
- (b) 1:2
- (d) $\sqrt{3}:1$

06 Which of the following curves does not represent motion in one dimension?



HIW

[NCERT (New) Pg. 4, AIPMT



05 Which of the following is not a vector quantity?

(a) Speed

(c) Torque

[[NCERT (New) Pg. 28, AIPMT

(b) Velocity

(d) Displacement

13 A particle has initial velocity $(3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j})$ and has acceleration $(0.4\hat{i} + 0.3\hat{j})$. Its speed after 10 s is

[AIPMT 2010]

- (a) 7 unit
- (c) 8.5 unit

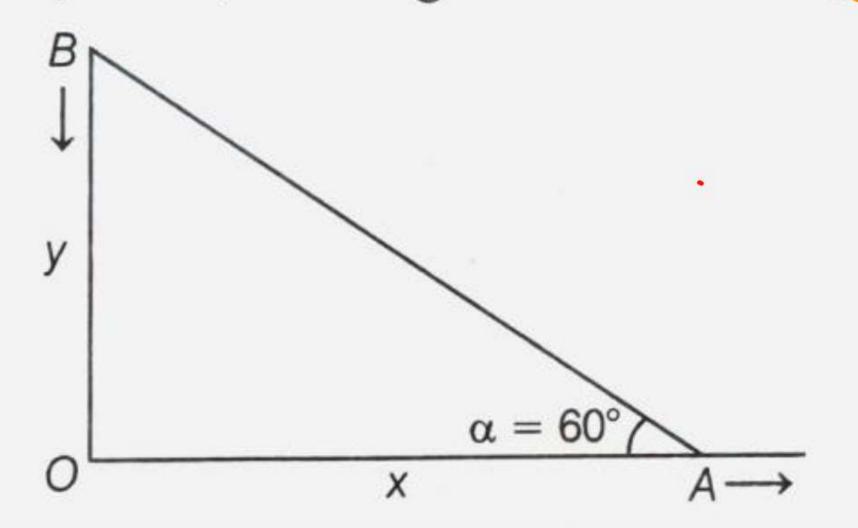
- (b) $7\sqrt{2}$ unit
- (d) 10 unit

A particle is moving such that its position co-ordinates (x, y) are (2m, 3m) at time t = 0, (6m, 7m) at time t = 2 s and (13m, 14m) at time t = 5 s. Average velocity vector (\mathbf{v}_{av}) from t = 0 to t = 5 s is t = 0 [NCERT (New) Pg. 35, AIPMT 2014]

(a)
$$\frac{1}{5} (13\hat{i} + 14\hat{j})$$
 (b) $\frac{7}{3} (\hat{i} + \hat{j})$

(c)
$$2(\hat{i} + \hat{j})$$
 $(d) \frac{11}{5}(\hat{i} + \hat{j})$

Two particles A and B are connected by a rigid rod AB. The rod slides along perpendicular rails as shown here. The velocity of A to the right is 10 m/s. What is the velocity of B when angle $\alpha = 60^{\circ}$?



(a) 9.8 m/s

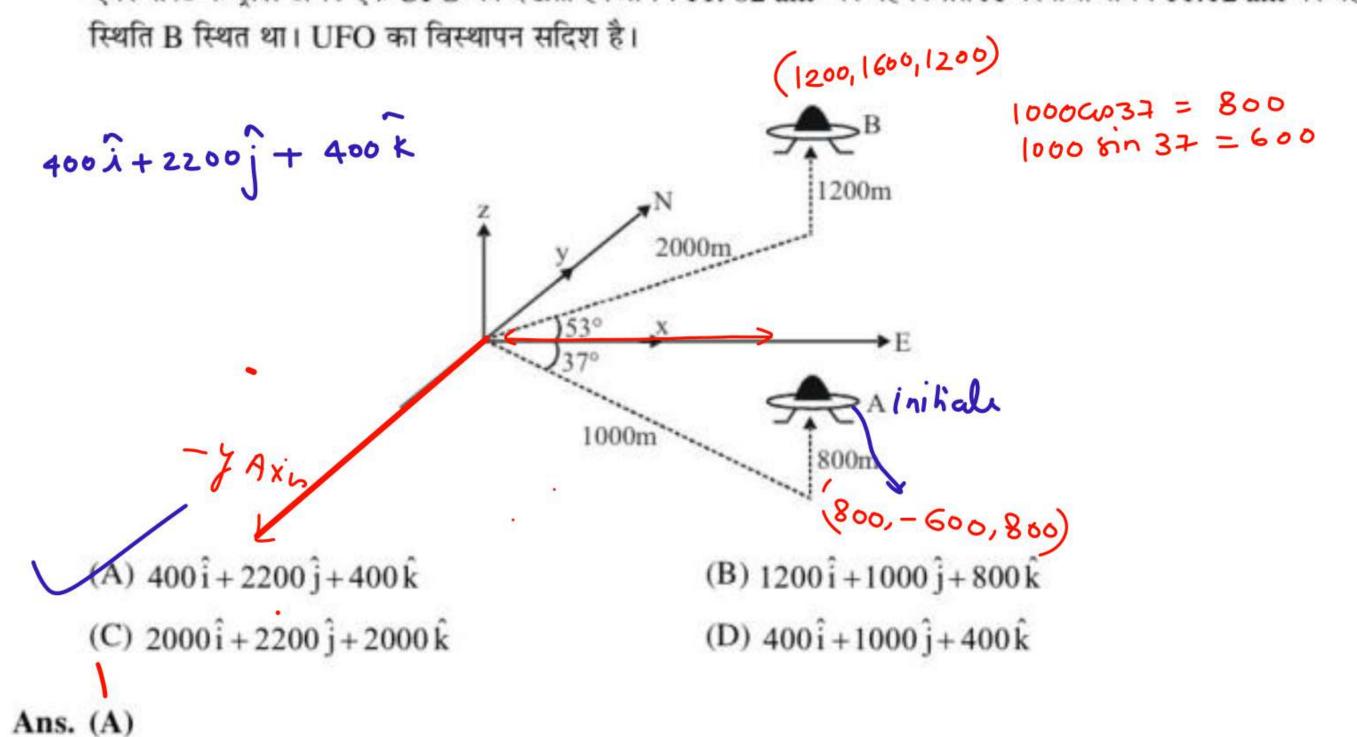
(b) 10 m/s

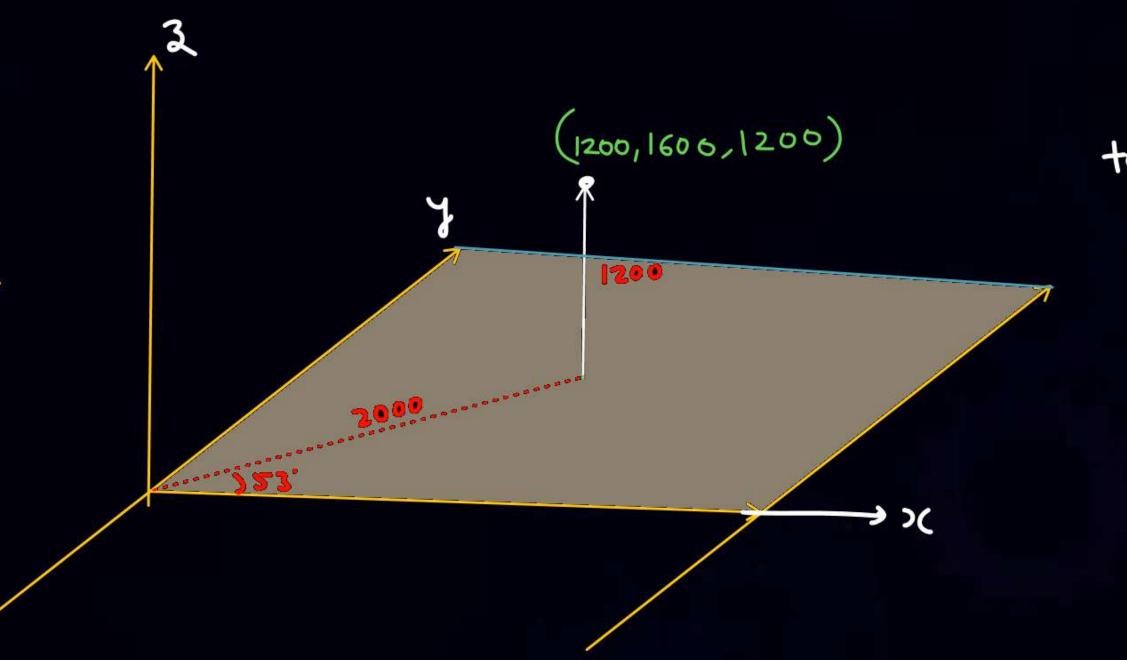
(c) 5.8 m/s

(d) 17.3 m/s

37. Personnel at an air post control tower track a UFO. At 11:02 am it was located at position A and at 11:12 am is was located at position B. Displacement vector of UFO is:

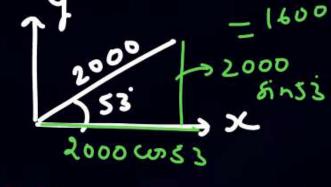
एयर पोस्ट कन्ट्रोल टॉवर एक UFO को देखता है। समय 11:02 am पर यह स्थित A पर तथा समय 11:12 am पर यह

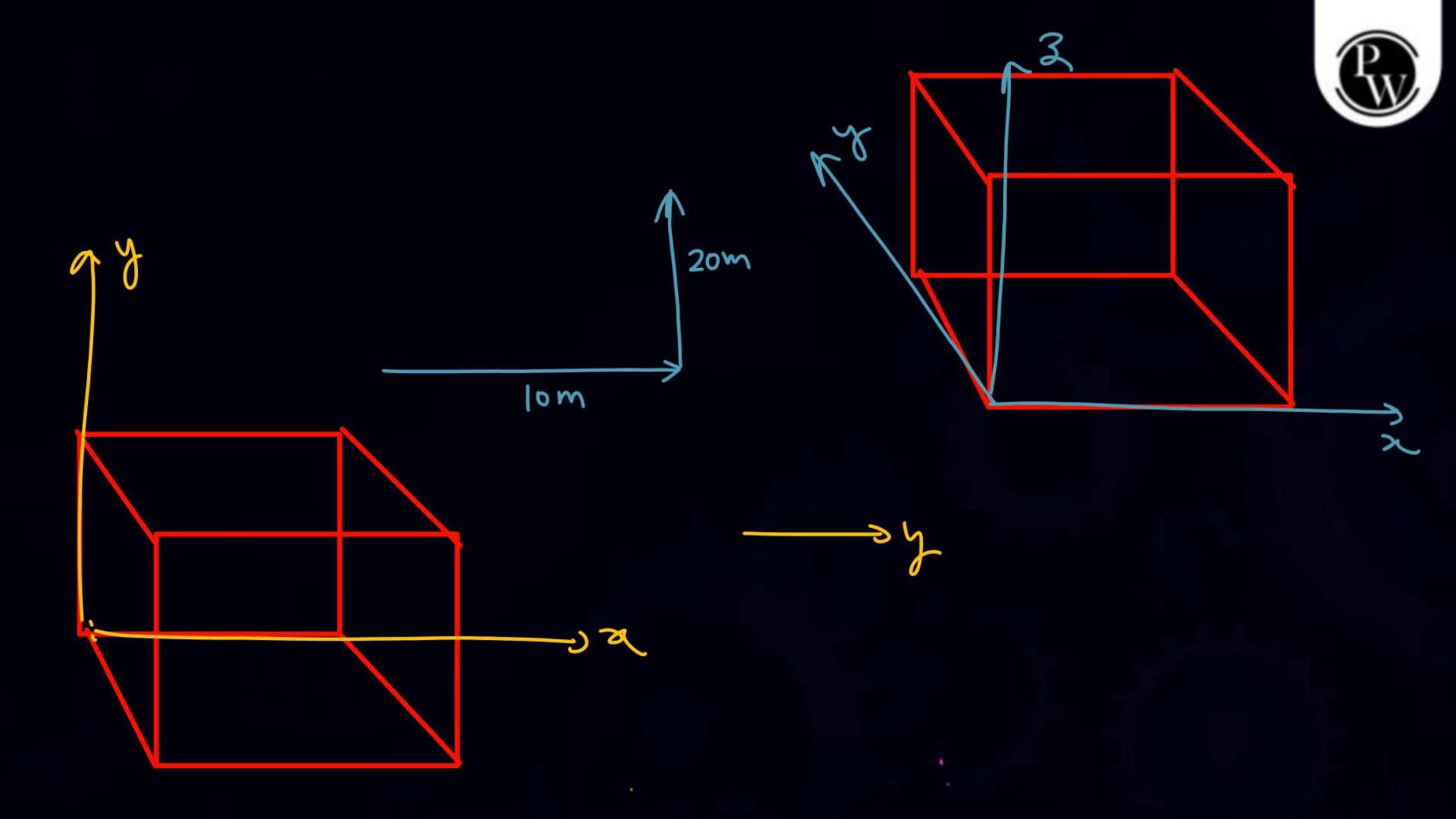






top









Todays Goal

- KPP 13 Abhi only & only yahi

que karne hai...

1,2,3,5,6,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22

32,33,36,(KPP14))

Baki ques Next 3' din me kanenge jese jese Systibus aage badtha jayega.

- Module - (Praromb) =) (1-5),35
Parikshit =) 2,3



