

YAKEEN NEET 2.0

2026

Motion in a Plane

PHYSICS

Lecture – 12

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Today's Goal

- Relative chasing ques
- Lift coin problem
- River-man (just started)

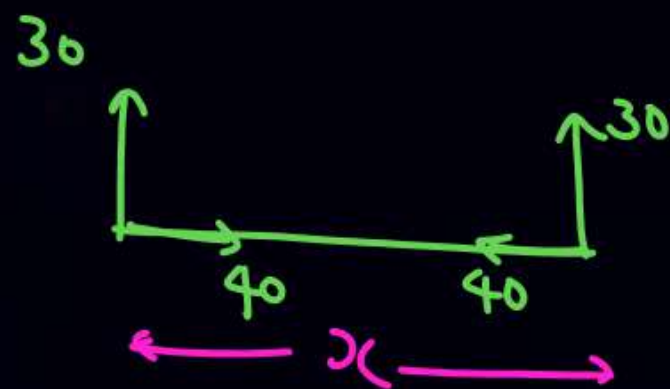
Q *



for collision

$$u \sin 37 = 50 \sin 37$$

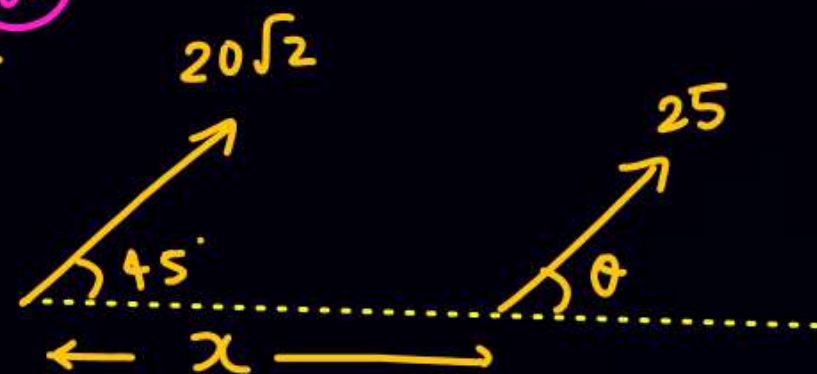
$$\boxed{u = 50} \quad T_{\max} = 3 + 3 = 6$$



$$x \leq 80 \times 6$$

$$\boxed{x \leq 480}$$

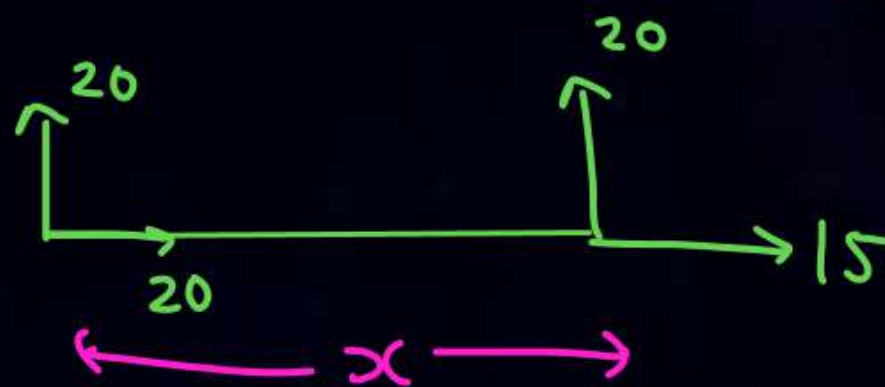
Q *



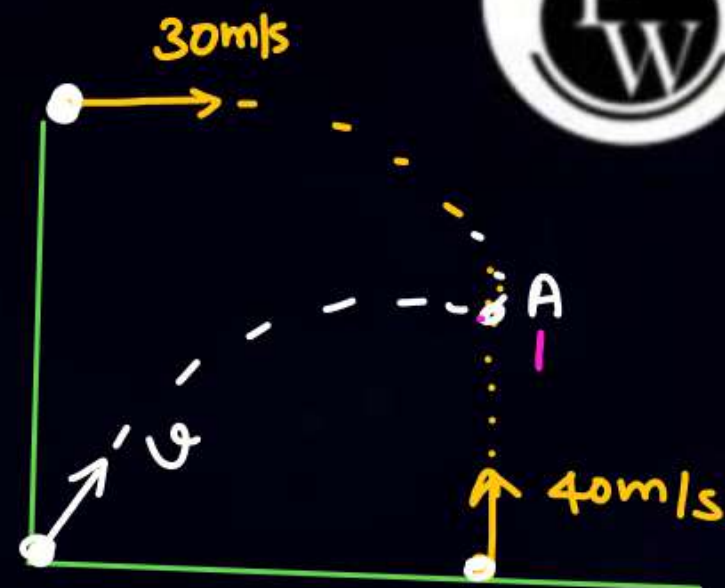
For collision

$$20 = 25 \sin \theta$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{20}{25} = \frac{4}{5}, \quad \boxed{\theta = 53^\circ}$$



$$\boxed{x \leq 20}$$



If three particles are thrown at same time and they collide each other at same time at same place

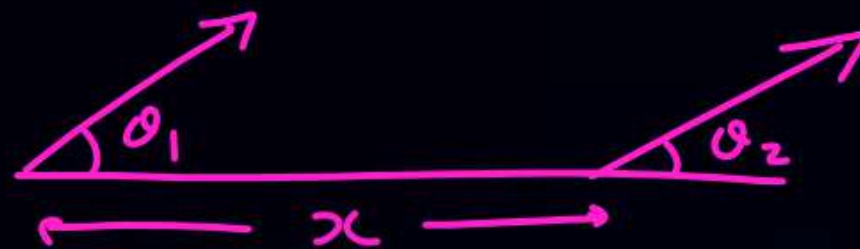
$$v = ?$$

$$\underline{\text{Sol:}} \quad \vec{v} = 30\hat{i} + 40\hat{j}$$

$$|\vec{v}| = 50$$



$$x \leq R_1 + R_2$$



$$x \leq R_1 - R_2$$

H/W



$$T_{\max} = 8$$

$$x \leq 20 \times 8$$

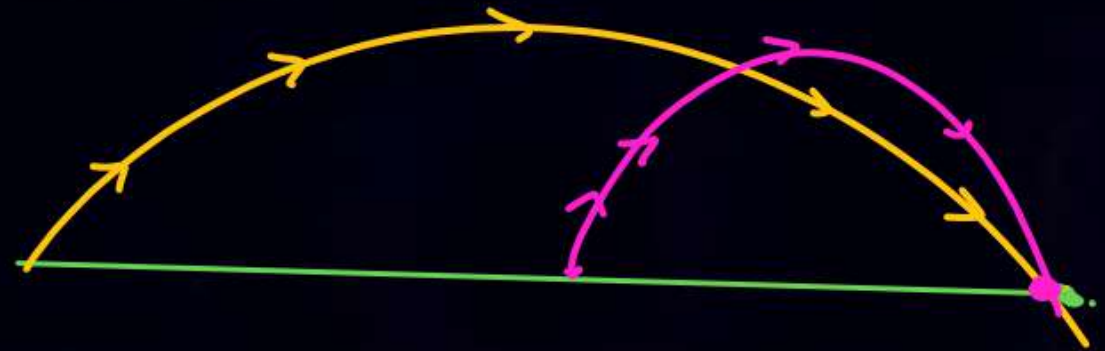
$$x \leq 160$$

① If $x = 320$

No collision



② $x = 160$



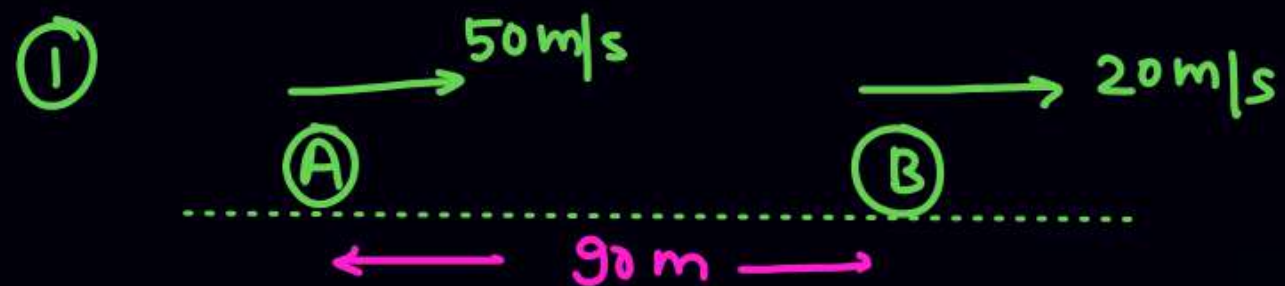
③

$$x = 80$$



$t = 4 \text{ sec}$ colln.

Chasing atle Ques



When & where they will meet

Solⁿ

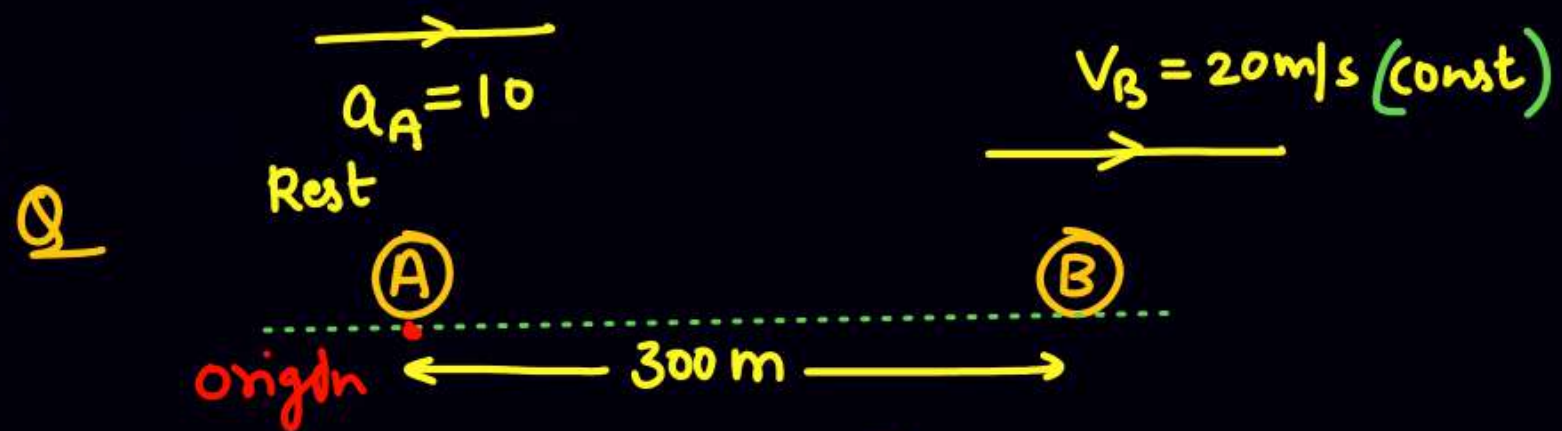
$$t = \frac{90}{30} = 3$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} v &= u + at \\ s &= ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \\ v^2 &= u^2 + 2as \end{aligned} \right\} \vec{a} \rightarrow \text{const}$$

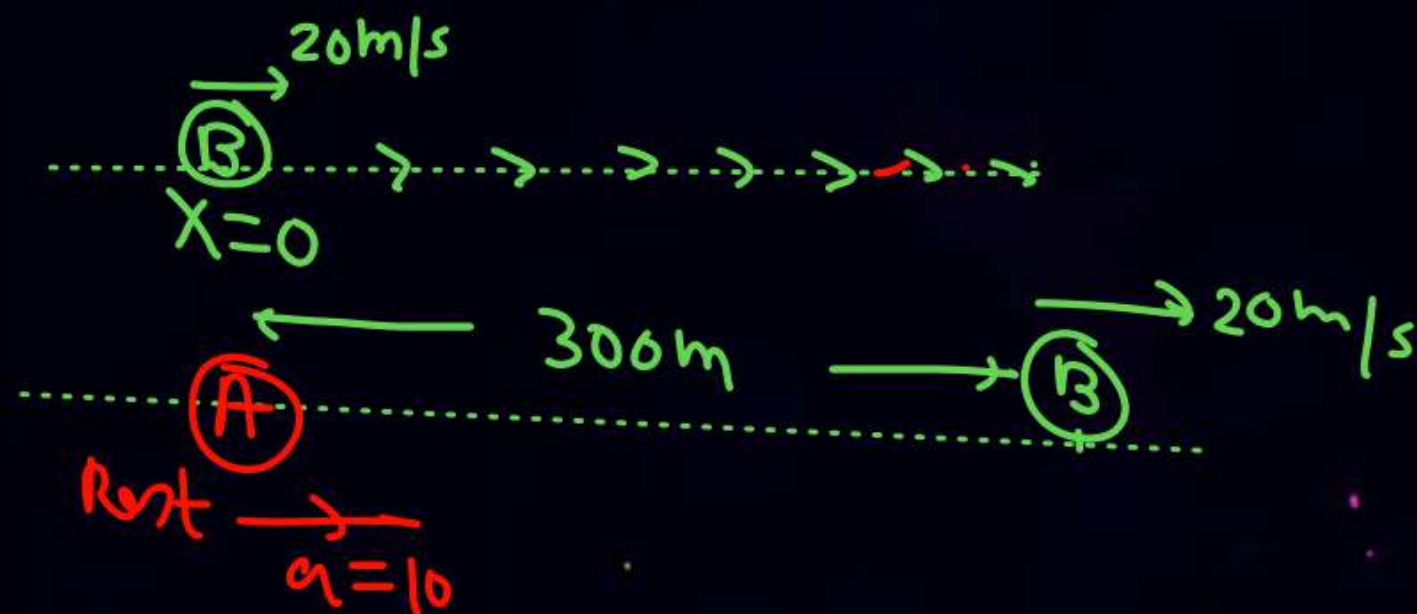
$$\left. \begin{aligned} u_{\text{rel}} &= u_{\text{rel}} + a_{\text{rel}}t \\ s_{\text{rel}} &= u_{\text{rel}}t + \frac{1}{2}a_{\text{rel}}t^2 \\ v_{\text{rel}}^2 &= u_{\text{rel}}^2 + 2a_{\text{rel}}s_{\text{rel}} \end{aligned} \right\} \vec{a}_{\text{rel}} \rightarrow \text{const}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} v_{A/B} &= u_{A/B} + a_{A/B}t \\ \vdots & \\ \vdots & \\ \vdots & \end{aligned} \right\} a_{A/B} \rightarrow \text{const}$$

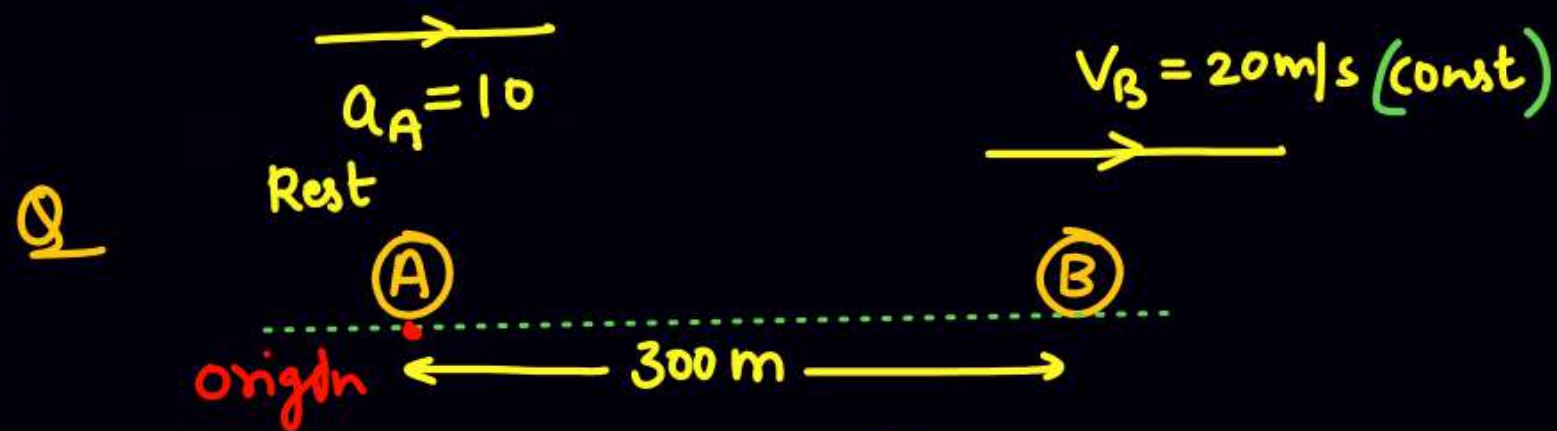


When A will catch B & where.

A girl on scooty crosses origin at $t=0$, she is moving with const velocity 20 m/s .
 After 15 sec a boy start chasing her with initial velocity zero and
 and having acc 10 m/s^2 . find when A will catch B & where.

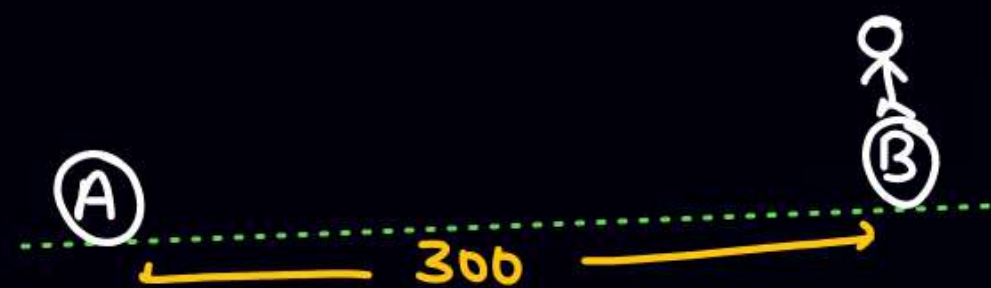


0)²



when 'A' will catch 'B' & where.

Sol



$$\vec{u}_{A/B} = 0 - 20 = -20$$

$$\vec{a}_{A/B} = 10 - 0 = 10$$

$$\vec{s}_{A/B} = +300$$

$$\vec{s}_{A/B} = \vec{u}_{A/B}t + \frac{1}{2}\vec{a}_{A/B}t^2$$

$$300 = -20t + \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times t^2$$

$$60 = -4t + t^2$$

$$t^2 - 4t - 60 = 0$$

$$(t-10)(t+6) = 0$$

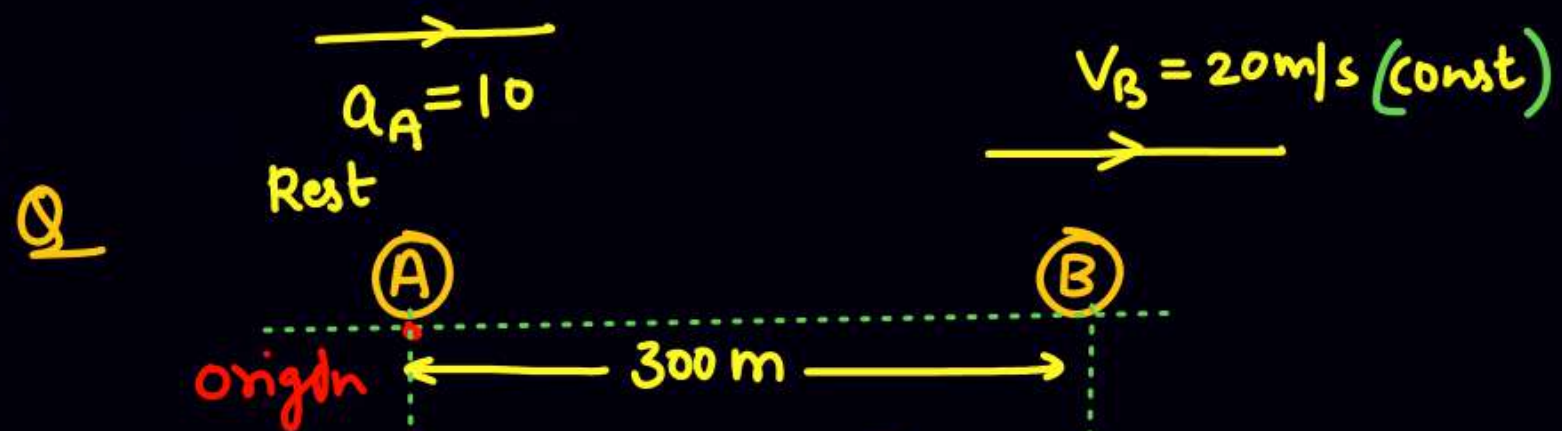
$$t = 10 \text{ sec}$$

$$\textcircled{A} \Rightarrow x = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times (10)^2 = 500$$

* Sabse pahle aage wale partide par baith jao

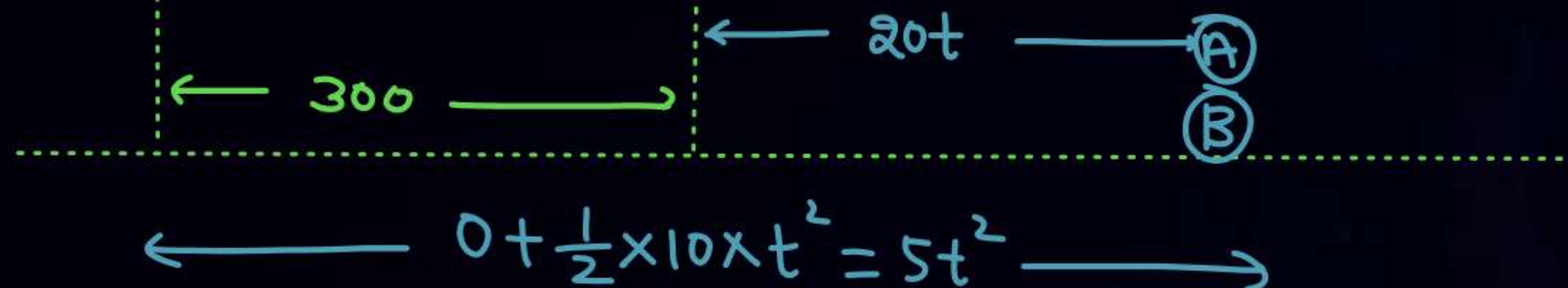
* $u_{A/B}$ $a_{A/B}$ $s_{A/B}$ Nikalo

* Eqⁿ of motion Laga do



When 'A' will catch 'B' & where.

Sol



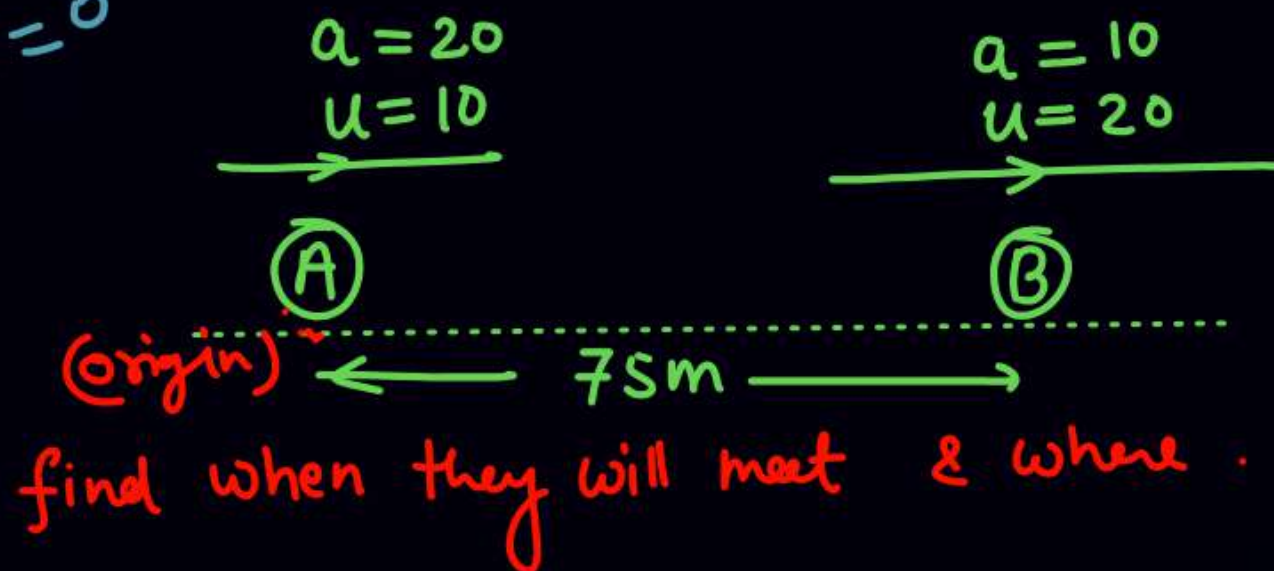
$$300 + 20t = 5t^2$$

$$t^2 - 4t - 60 = 0$$

$$(t - 10)(t + 6) = 0$$

$$t = 10 \text{ sec}$$

Q $t=0$



find when they will meet & where.

Sol

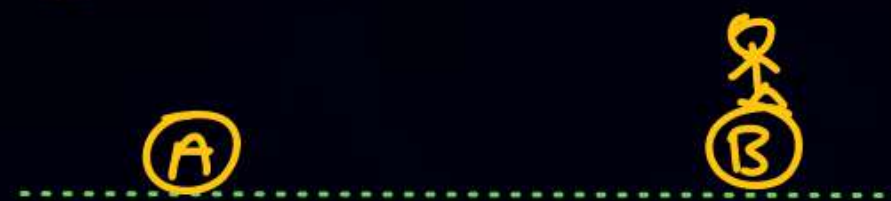
$$20t + \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times t^2 + 75 = 10t + \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times t^2$$

Solve & get

$$t = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 10 \times 5 + \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 5^2 \\ &= 50 + 250 = 300 \end{aligned}$$

Relative



$$u_{A/B} = 10 - 20 = -10$$

$$a_{A/B} = 20 - 10 = 10$$

$$S_{A/B} = +75$$

$$75 = -10t + \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times t^2$$

$$75 = -10t + 5t^2$$

$$t^2 - 2t - 15 = 0$$

$$(t-5)(t+3) = 0$$

$$t = 5$$

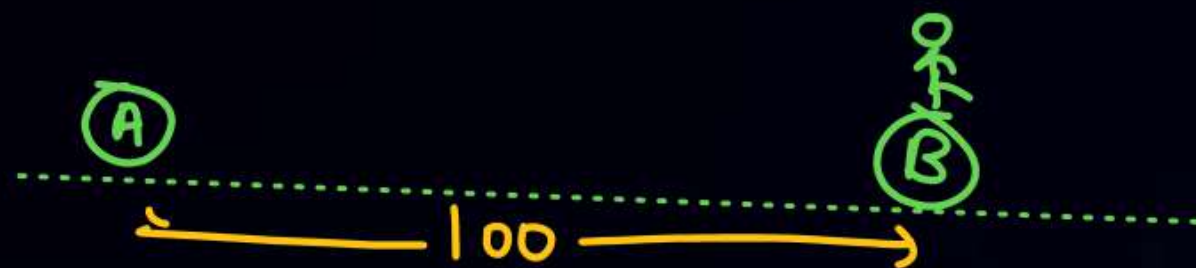
Q



Sol

$$10t + \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times t^2 + 100 = -20t + \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times t^2$$

Relation

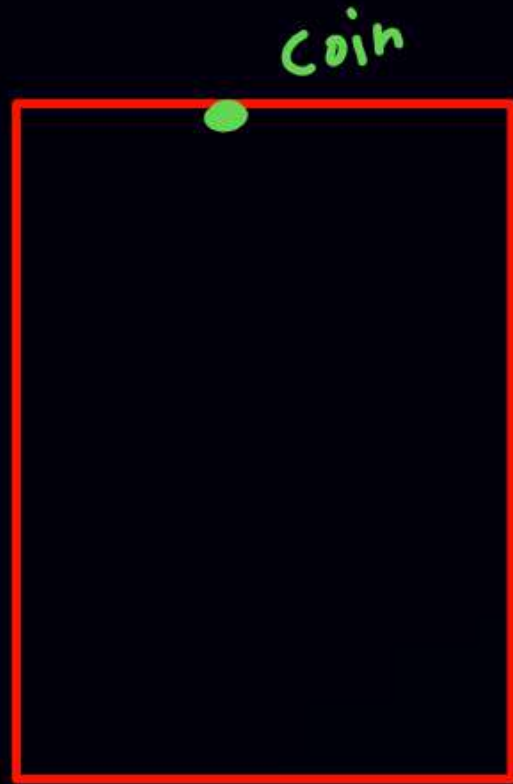


$$\begin{aligned} \vec{s}_{A/B} &= \vec{u}_{A/B} t + \frac{1}{2} a_{A/B} t^2 \\ + 100 &= -30t + \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times t^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{u}_{A/B} = -20 - 10 = -30$$

$$a_{A/B} = 10 - 5 = 5$$

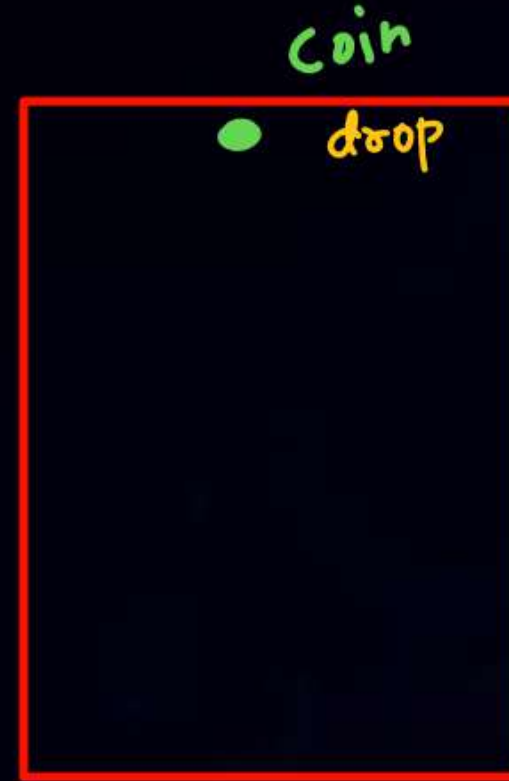
Lift-Coin Problem



$$\begin{aligned} v &= 20 \text{ m/s} \\ a &= 2 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_c &= a_l = 2 \\ v_c &= v_l = 20 \end{aligned}$$

$t=0$



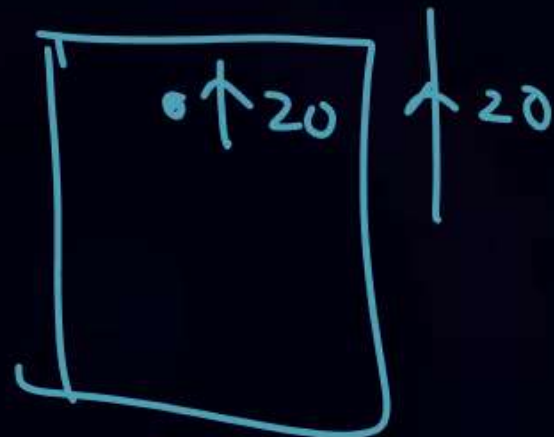
$$\begin{aligned} v &= 20 \text{ m/s} \\ a &= 2 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$

just after coin drop

$$u_{\text{coin/lift}} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_{\text{coin/ground}} &= +20 \\ a_{\text{coin/ground}} &= -10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_{\text{coin/lift}} &= a_c - a_l = -10 - 2 \\ &= -12 \end{aligned}$$



Q At $t=0$, coin is drop
find when coin will strike the floor of lift.

Solⁿ wrt lift

$$u_{c/l} = 0$$

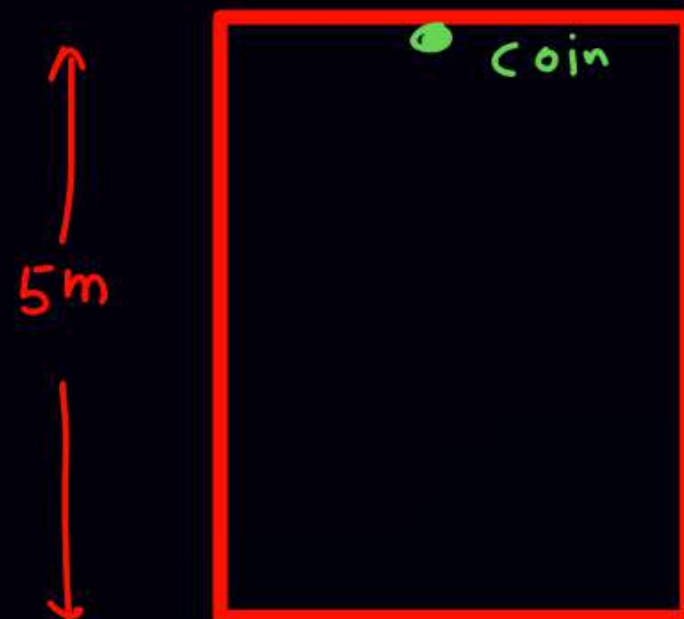
$$s_{c/l} = -5$$

$$a_{c/l} = -10 - 0 = -10$$

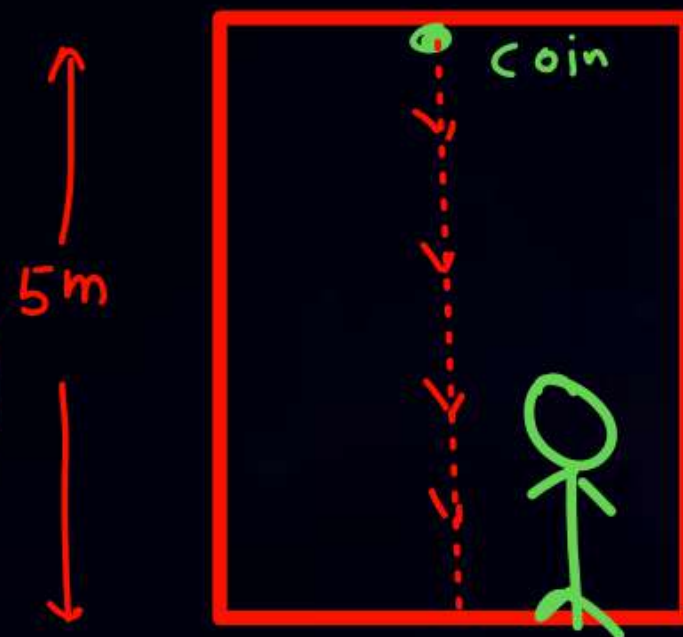
$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \text{ (wrt lift)}$$

$$-5 = 0 - \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times t^2$$

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



$v = 20 \text{ m/s}$
(const)



$v = 20 \text{ m/s}$
(const)

SKC

- chupchap lift ke andar jahan baith jao

- solve wrt lift

$s_{c/l}$, $a_{c/l}$, $u_{c/l}$
2nd eqⁿ of motion

SSS Q. X

Q At $t=0$, coin is drop
find when coin will strike the floor of lift.

Sol $\vec{u}_{c/l} = 0$

$$a_{c/l} = a_c - a_l$$

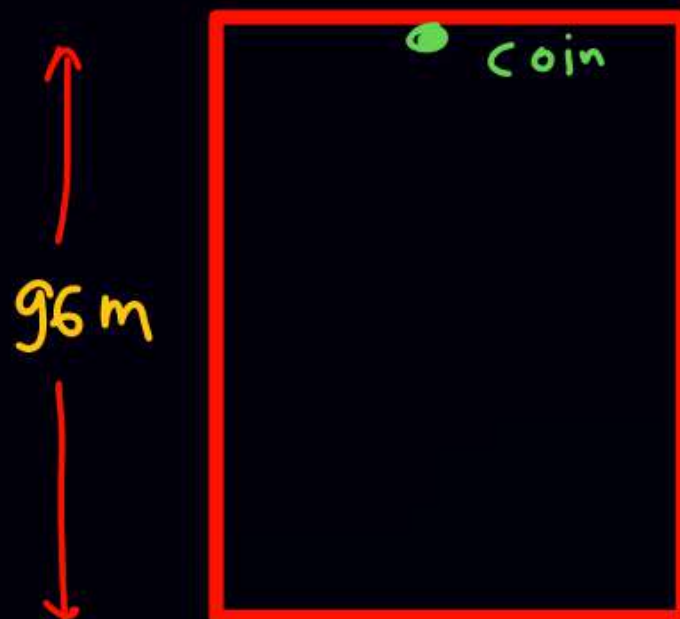
$$= -10 - (-2)$$

$$\vec{a}_{c/l} = -12$$

$$\vec{s}_{c/l} = -96$$

$$-96 = 0 - \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times t^2$$

$$t = 4 \text{ sec}$$



$$a = 2$$

$$u = 10$$

* (b) Find displacement of coin wrt ground before it hit the floor.

Sol $u_c = 10$, $a_c = -10$ (Earth)

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

$$s = 10 \times 4 - \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 4^2 = -40$$

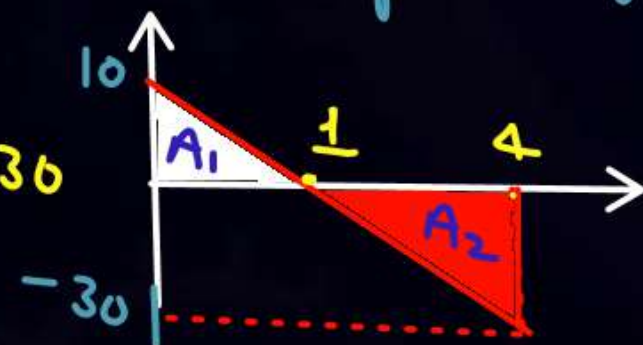
$$s_{\text{coin/ground}} = -40$$

(c) distance travel by coin before strike the floor. in ground frame

$$\text{Distance} = A_1 + A_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 10 + \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 30$$

$$= 50$$



(d) what is the displacement of lift before coin hit the floor.

sol $t = 4,$

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

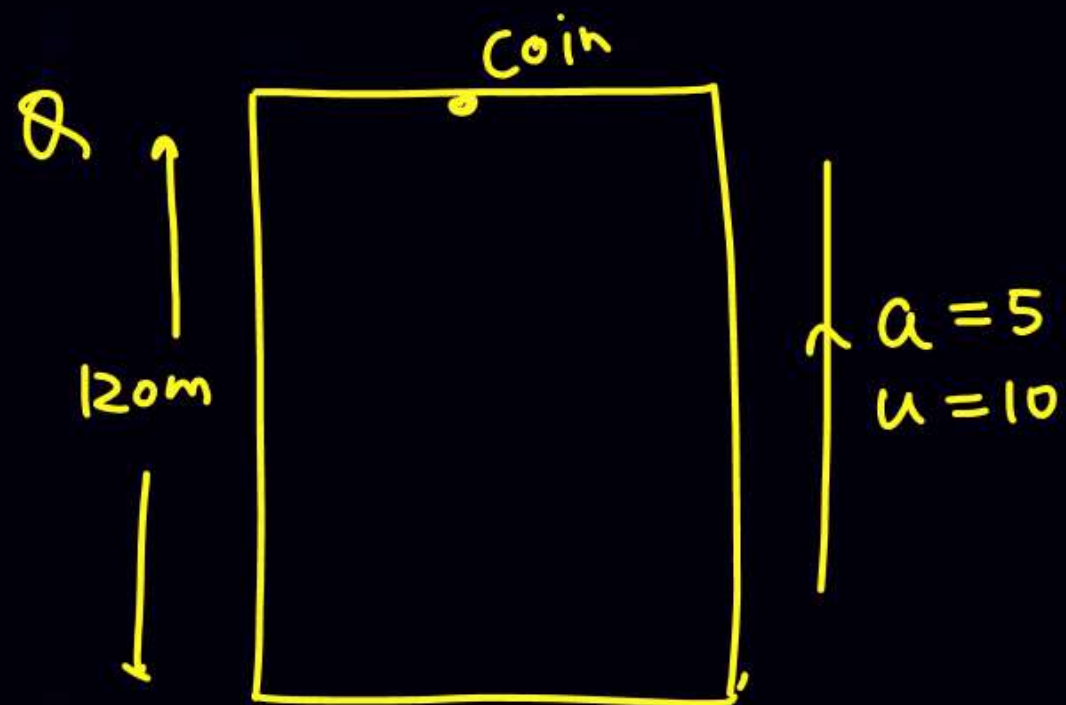
$$S_l = 10 \times 4 + \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 4^2$$

$$S_l = 40 + 16 = 56$$

$$S_{c/l} = S_c - S_l$$

$$S_{c/l} = -40 - 56$$

$$\boxed{S_{c/l} = -96}$$



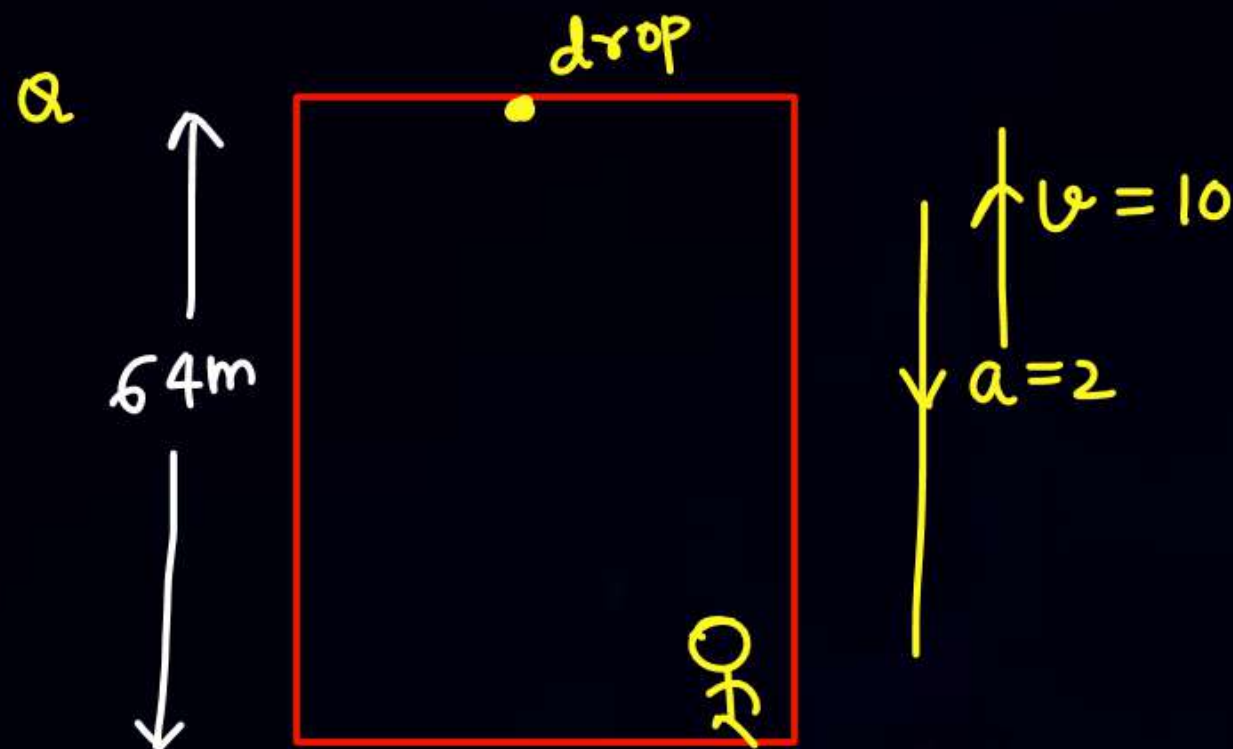
At $t=0$ coin is drop
when it will strike floor.

sol $\vec{a}_{c|l} = -10 - 5 = -15$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \text{ (not lift)}$$

$$-120 = 0 - \frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times t^2$$

$$t = 4 \text{ sec}$$

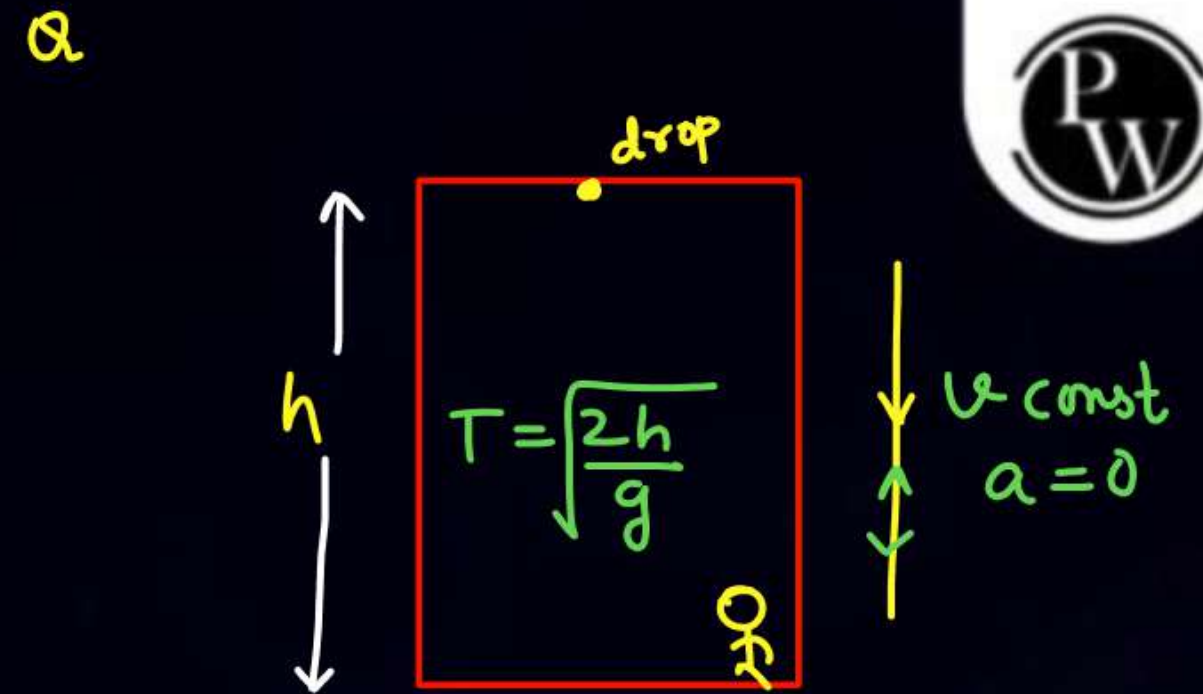
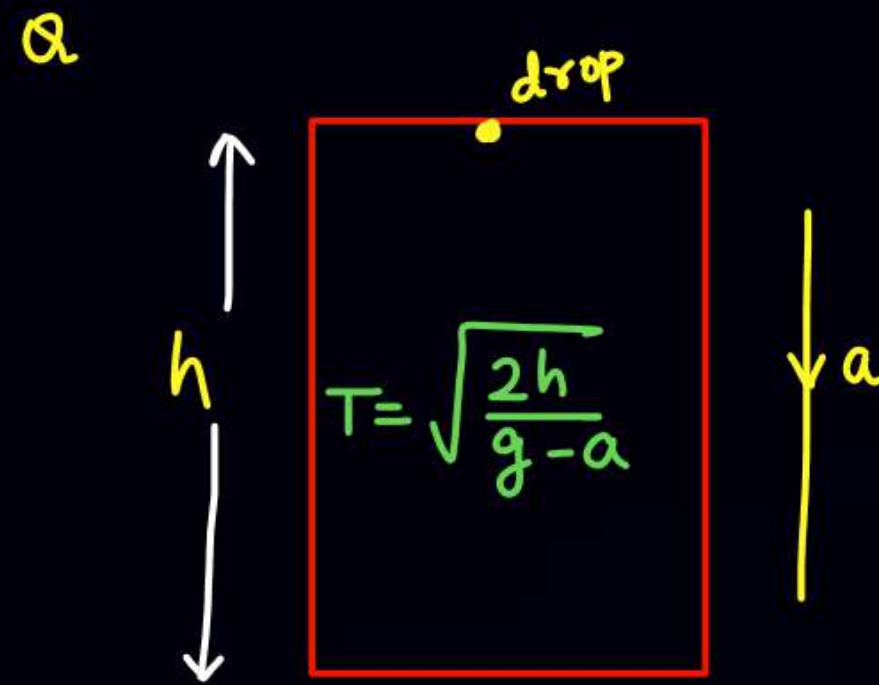
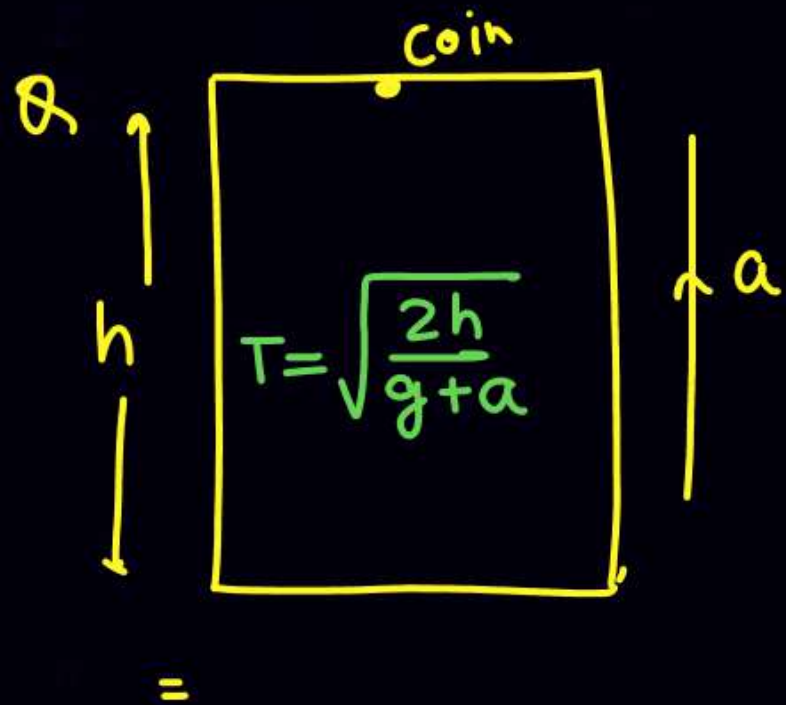


At $t=0$ coin is drop
when it will strike floor.

sol $\vec{a}_{c|l} = \vec{a}_c - \vec{a}_l = -10 - (-2) = -8$

$$-64 = 0 - \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times t^2$$

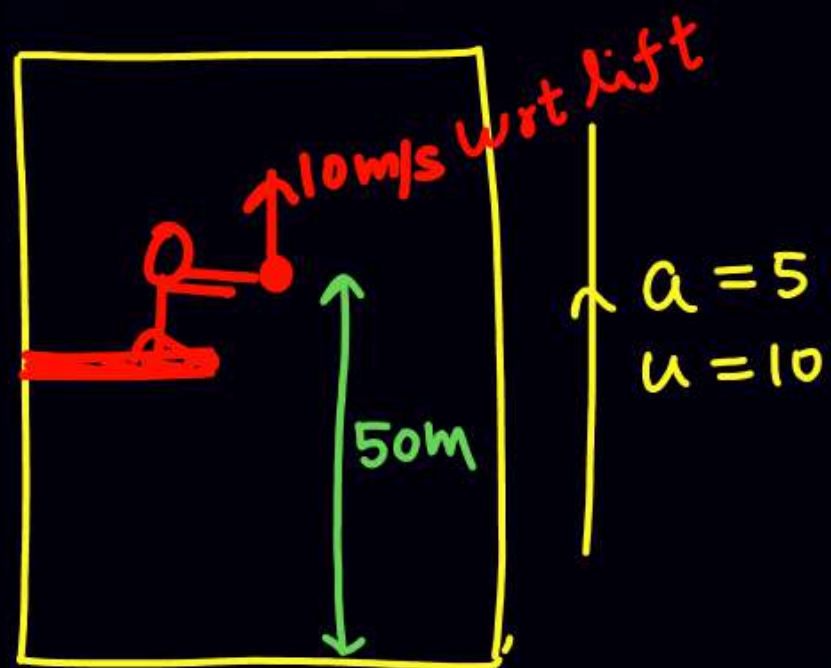
$$t = 4$$



$$T = \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g_{\text{eff}}}}$$



Q



At $t=0$ coin is drop
when it will strike floor.

Solⁿ

Solⁿ

$$u_{c/l} = +10$$

$$a_{c/l} = -10 - 5 = -15$$

$$s_{c/l} = -50$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \text{ (wrt lift)}$$

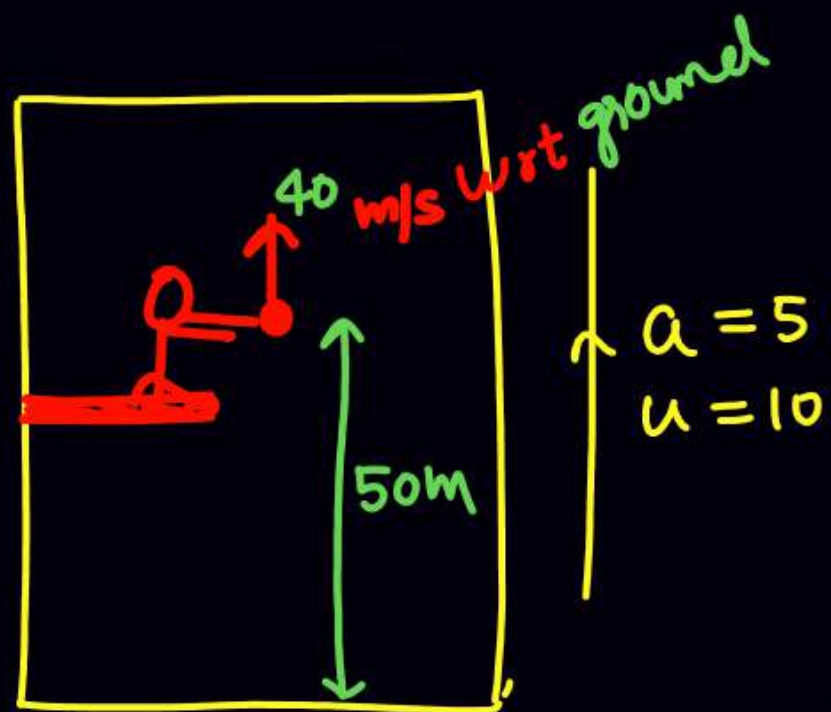
$$-50 = 10t - \frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times t^2$$

$$\rightarrow (t+2)(3t-10) = 0$$

$$t = 10/3 \text{ (check)}$$

(b) If man through coin with velocity 40m/s up wrt ground.
repeat the above problem.

Q



At $t=0$ coin is drop
when it will strike floor.

Solⁿ

Solⁿ

$$\vec{u}_{c/l} = u_c - u_l = 40 - 10 = 30$$

$$a_{c/l} = -10 - 5 = -15$$

$$s_{c/l} = -50$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \text{ (wrt lift)}$$

$$-50 = 30t - \frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times t^2$$

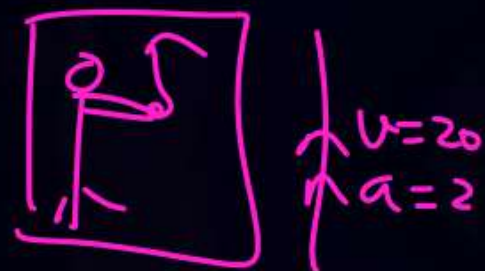
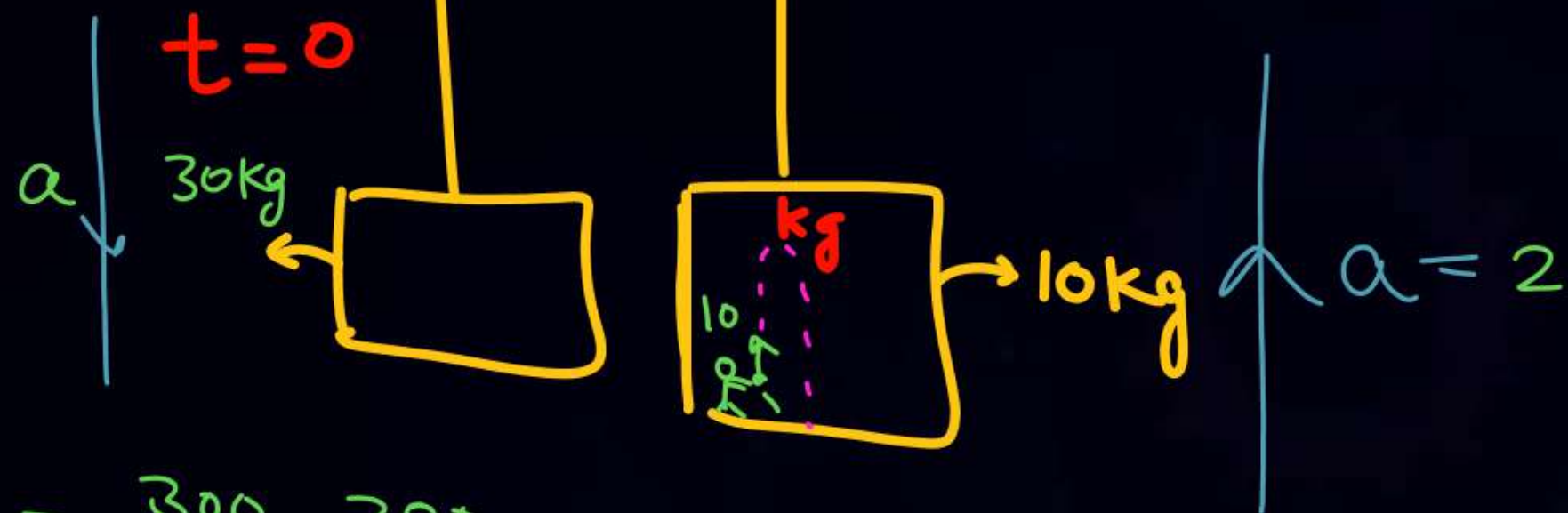
solue & get but dont solve.

SSSO



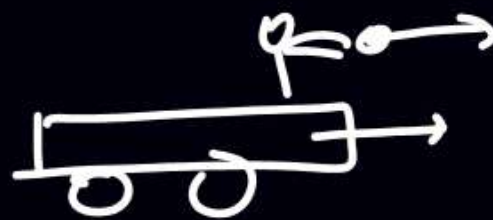
$$t = 10 \text{ sec}$$

man throw coin up with
50m/s wrt lift

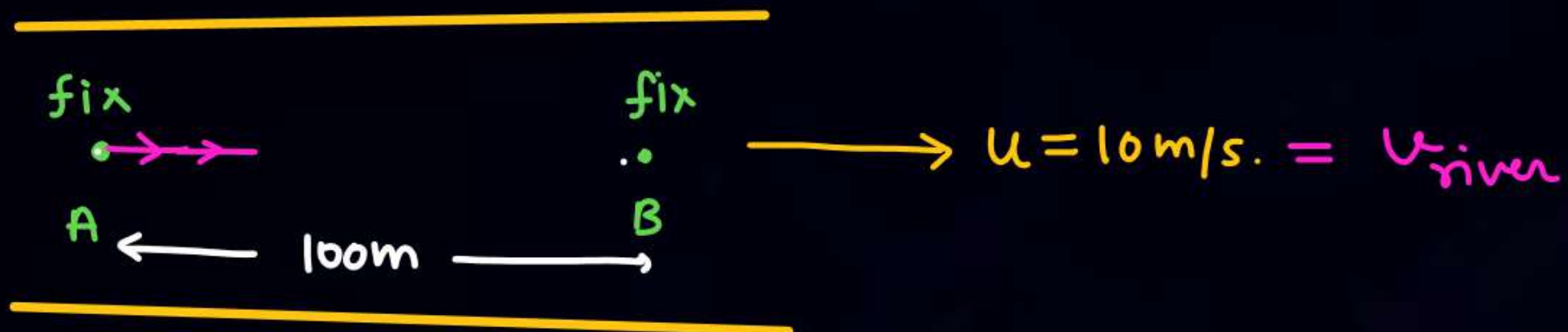


$$a = \frac{300 - 200}{50} = 2$$

River (boat-man) Problem



Q A man start swimming from fix point A to fix point B inside river.



If velocity of man wrt river is 15 m/s. find

① $t_{A \rightarrow B} = ?$ (Downstream)

Sol $\vec{v}_{m/r} = \vec{v}_m - \vec{v}_r$

$$15 = v_m - 10$$

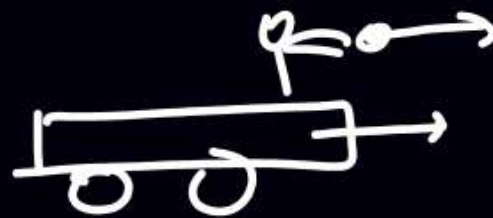
$$\vec{v}_{m/\text{ground}} = 25$$

$$t_{AB} = \frac{100}{25} = 4$$

(wrt ground)

$$t_{A \rightarrow B} = \frac{100}{u + v} = \frac{100}{10 + 15} = 4$$

River (boat-man) Problem

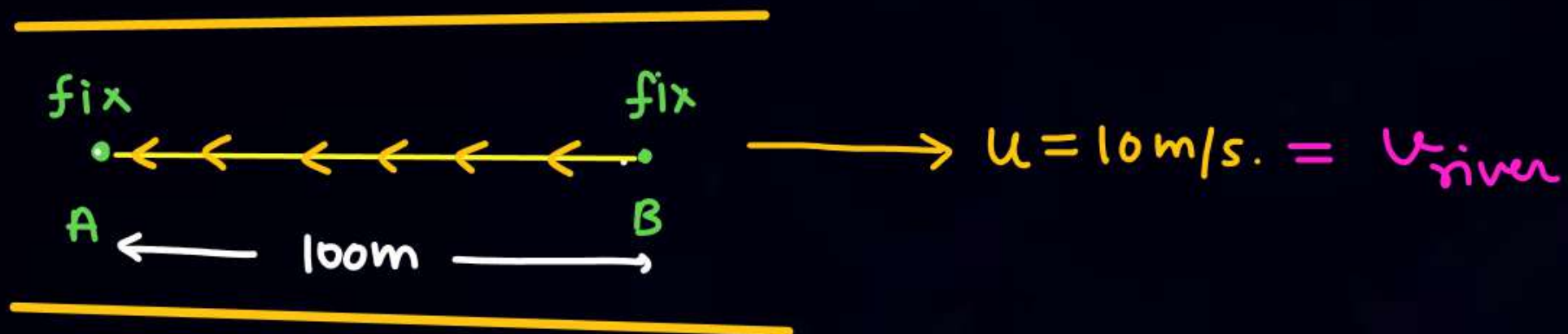


$$\textcircled{a} \quad t_{A \rightarrow B} = \frac{100}{10+15} = 4$$

\textcircled{b} If man return to point A from B (upstream)

$$t_{B \rightarrow A} = \frac{100}{5} = 20 \text{ sec}$$

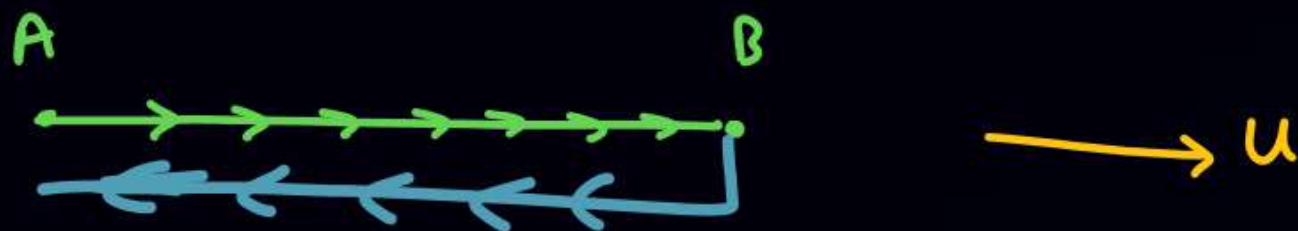
$$t_{B \rightarrow A} = \frac{100}{v-u} = \frac{100}{15-10} = 20$$



$$\textcircled{c} \quad \text{Avg speed} = \frac{100+100}{4+20} = \frac{200}{24}$$

$$\textcircled{d} \quad \text{Avg velocity} = 0$$

$v \rightarrow$ velocity of man wrt river.



$$t_{AB} = \frac{AB}{u+v}$$

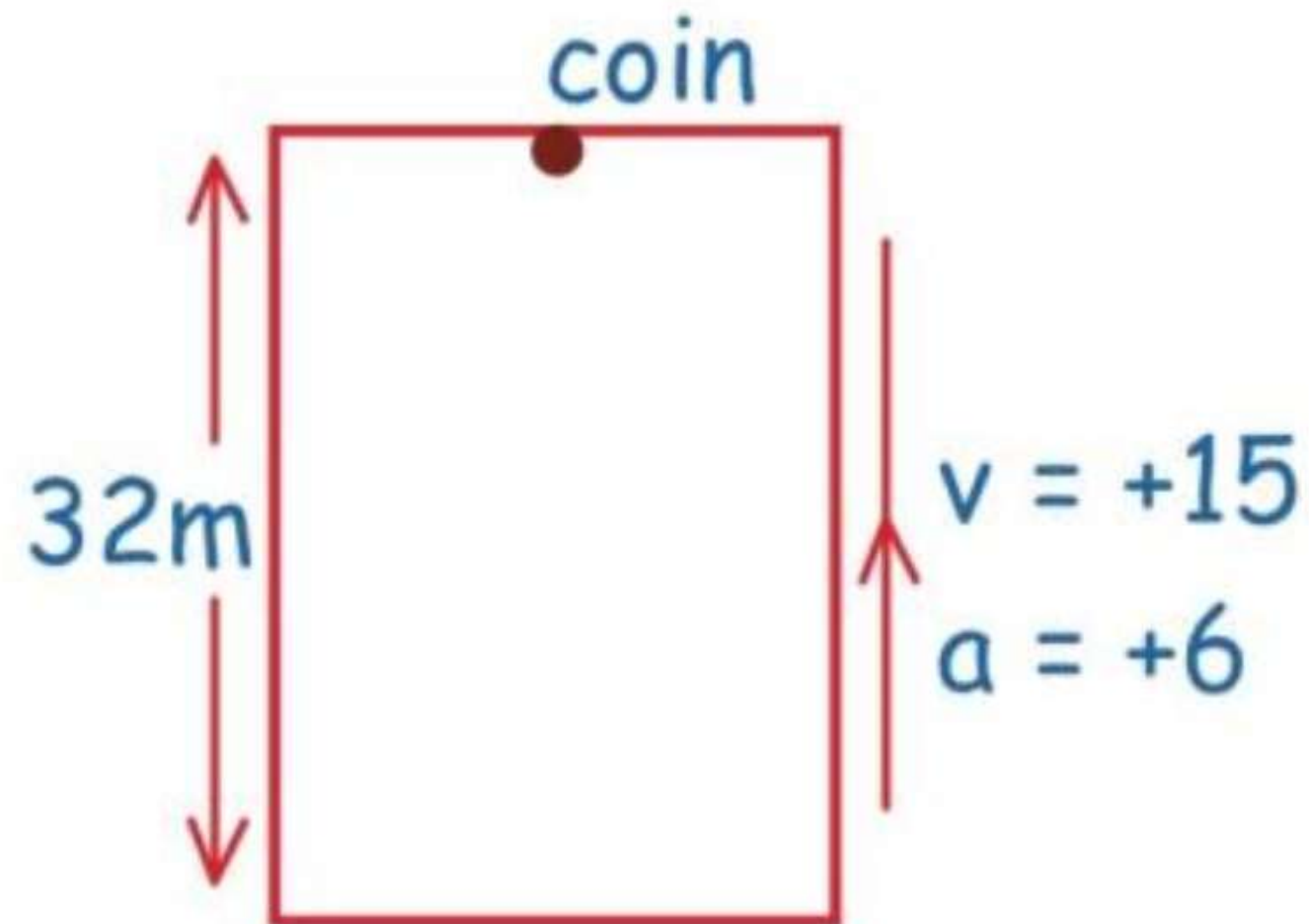
$$t_{BA} = \frac{AB}{v-u}$$

$$\vec{v}_{m|r} = \vec{v}_m - \vec{v}_r$$

$$\vec{v}_m = \vec{v}_{m|r} + \vec{v}_r$$

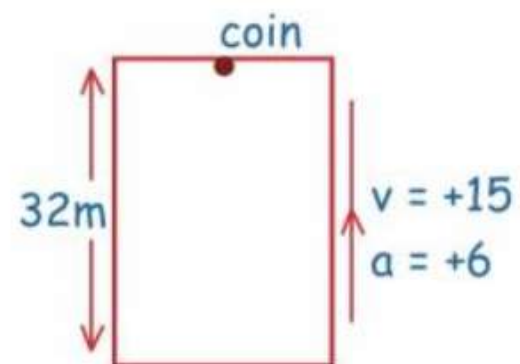
Q. A lift of height 32 m is going up with constant acc $a = 6 \text{ m/s}^2$. When velocity of lift is 15 m/s upward, a coin is drop from ceiling of lift at $t = 0$. Find time when coin will hit the floor.

HW



Solⁿ

Q. A lift of height 32 m is going up with constant acc $a = 6 \text{ m/s}^2$. When velocity of lift is 15 m/s upward, a coin is drop from ceiling of lift at $t = 0$. Find time when coin will hit the floor.



Sol. चुपचाप lift ke अंदर जाके बैठ जाओ.

wrt lift

$t=0^+$



(In lift frame or wrt lift)

$$\text{At } t = 0 \quad \vec{V}_{\text{coin/lift}} = 0$$

$$\vec{a}_{\text{coin/lift}} = -10 - (+6) = -16$$

$$\vec{s}_{\text{coin/lift}} = -32$$

$$S = ut + \frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times t^2$$

$$-32 = 0 - \frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times t^2$$

$$t = 2 \text{ sec}$$

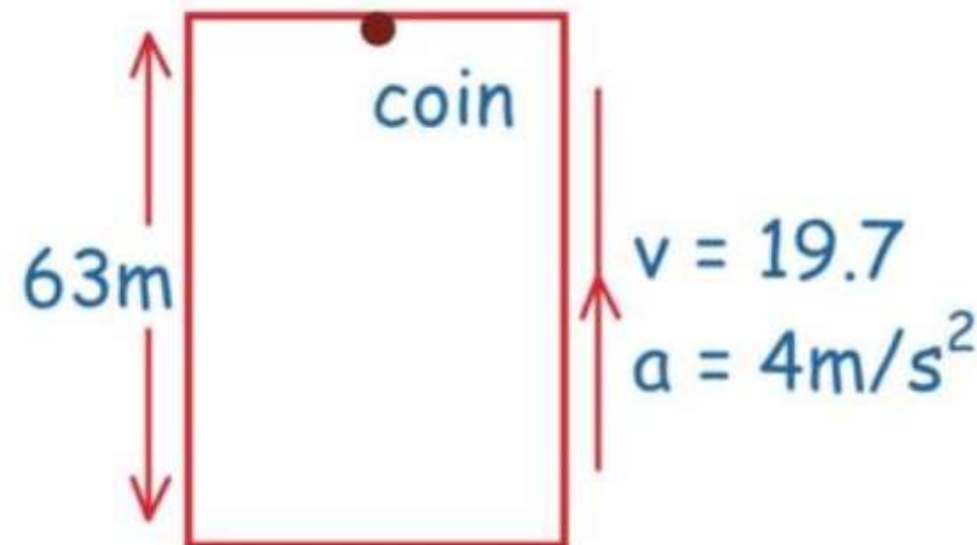
SKC



ऐसे सवालो मे सबसे पहले चुप चाप lift के अंदर जाके बैठ जाओ और coin की velocity, coin का acc lift के respect मे लिखकर eqn of motion लगादो. बस ये याद रखना अगर coin हवा मे है तो ground के respect मे उसका acc नीचे g होगा

Q. At $t = 0$ coin drop. Find time when coin will hit
Hlw the floor

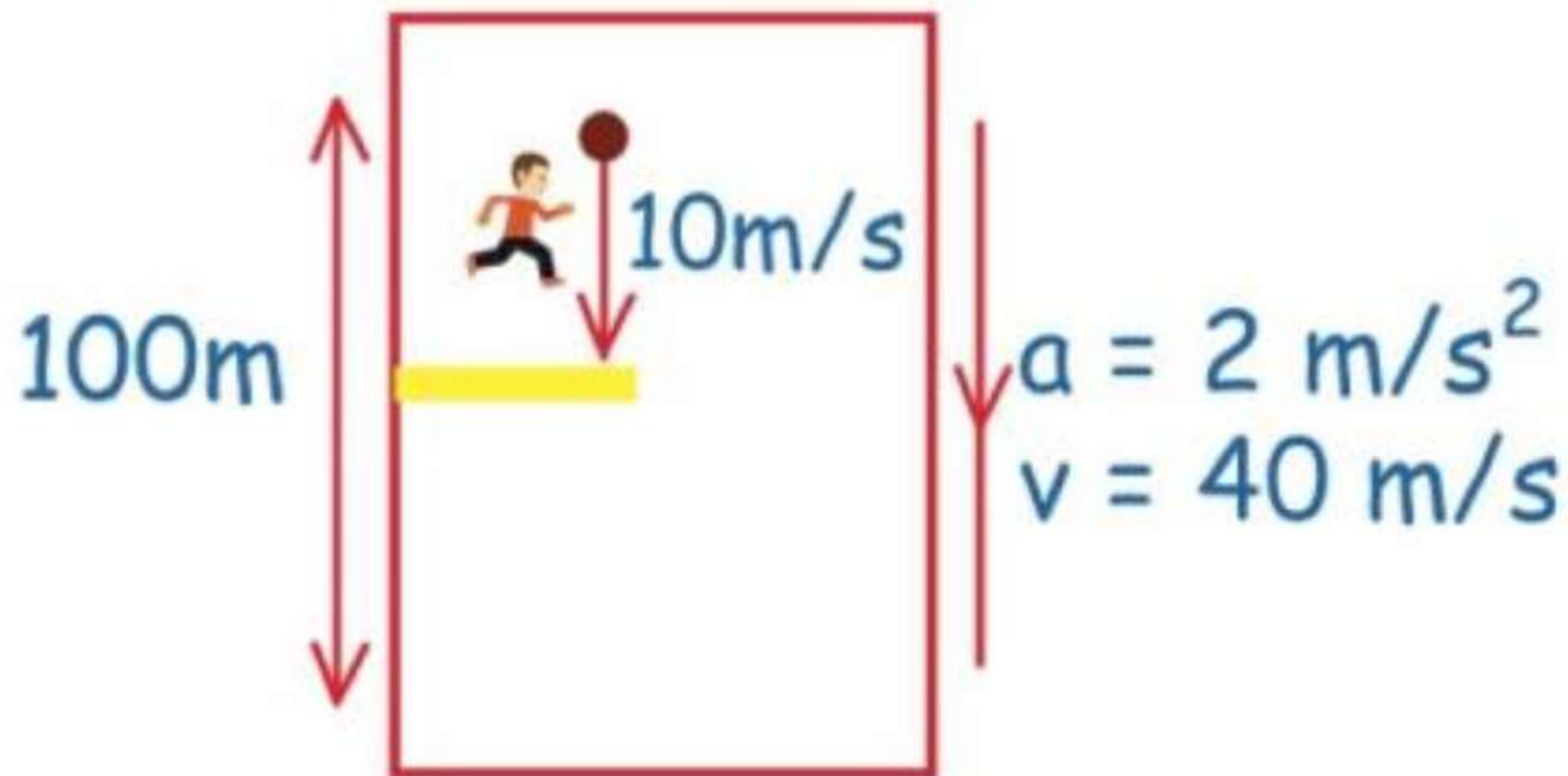
Ans $\rightarrow t = 3$
Sec.



Q. Ball thrown downward at 10m/s w.r.t lift.

H/w

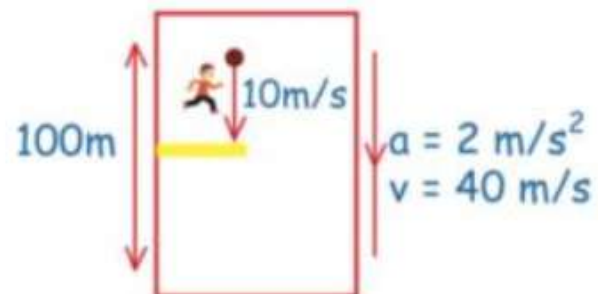
Solⁿ
next page



When will coin strike the floor?

Q. Ball thrown downward at 10m/s w.r.t lift.

H/w



When will coin strike the floor?

Sol. Lift ke अंदर आकर wrt lift.

$$v_{\text{coin/lift}} = -10$$

$$a_{\text{coin/lift}} = -10 - (-2) = -8$$

$$S_{\text{coin/lift}} = -100$$

$$-100 = -10t + \frac{1}{2}(-8)t^2$$

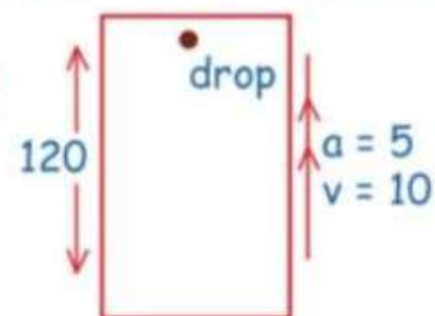
$$100 = 10t + 4t^2$$

$$2t^2 + 5t - 50 = 0$$

$$t = 4$$

Q. When will coin strike the floor of left.

H/w



Sol. $\vec{V}_{\text{coin/lift}} = 0$

$$\vec{a}_{\text{coin/lift}} = -10 - (+5) = -15$$

$$\vec{S}_{\text{coin/lift}} = -120$$

$$-120 = 0 + \frac{1}{2}(-15)t^2$$

$$t = 4 \text{ sec}$$

H/w Q. Car A and car B start moving simultaneously in the same direction along the line joining them. Car A moves with a constant acceleration $a = 4 \text{ m/s}^2$, while car B moves with a constant velocity $v = 1 \text{ m/s}$. At time $t = 0$, car A is 10 m behind car B. Find the time when car A overtakes car B. How much time A take to overtake.

Ans 2.5 (Solⁿ next page)

Q. Car A and car B start moving simultaneously in the same direction along the line joining them. Car A moves with a constant acceleration $a = 4 \text{ m/s}^2$, while car B moves with a constant velocity $v = 1 \text{ m/s}$. At time $t = 0$, car A is 10 m behind car B. Find the time when car A overtakes car B. How much time A take to overtake.

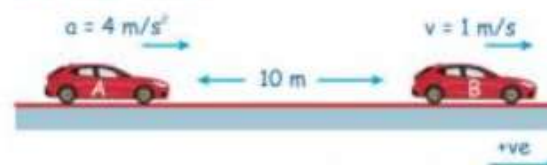
Sol. Given: $u_A = 0$, $u_B = 1 \text{ m/s}$, $a_A = 4 \text{ m/s}^2$ and $a_B = 0$

Assuming car B to be at rest, we have

$$u_{AB} = u_A - u_B = 0 - 1 = -1 \text{ m/s}$$

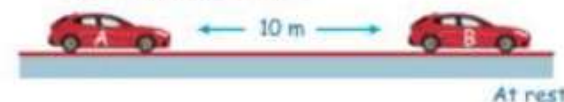
$$a_{AB} = a_A - a_B = 4 - 0 = 4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Now, the problem can be assumed in simplified form as follow:



Substituting the proper values in equation

$$u_{AB} = -1 \text{ m/s}, a_{AB} = 4 \text{ m/s}^2$$



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

$$\text{we get } 10 = -t + \frac{1}{2}(4)(t^2) \text{ or } 2t^2 - t - 10 = 0$$

Ignoring the negative value, the desired time is 2.5s.

Therefore, option (a) is the correct answer.

Note: The above problem can also be solved without using the concept of relative motion as under. At the time when A overtakes B,

$$S_A = S_B + 10$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times t^2 = 1 \times t + 10$$

$$\text{or } 2t^2 - t - 10 = 0$$

Which on solving gives $t = 2.5 \text{ s}$ and -2 s , the same as we found above.

SKC

Catching वाले सवाल में

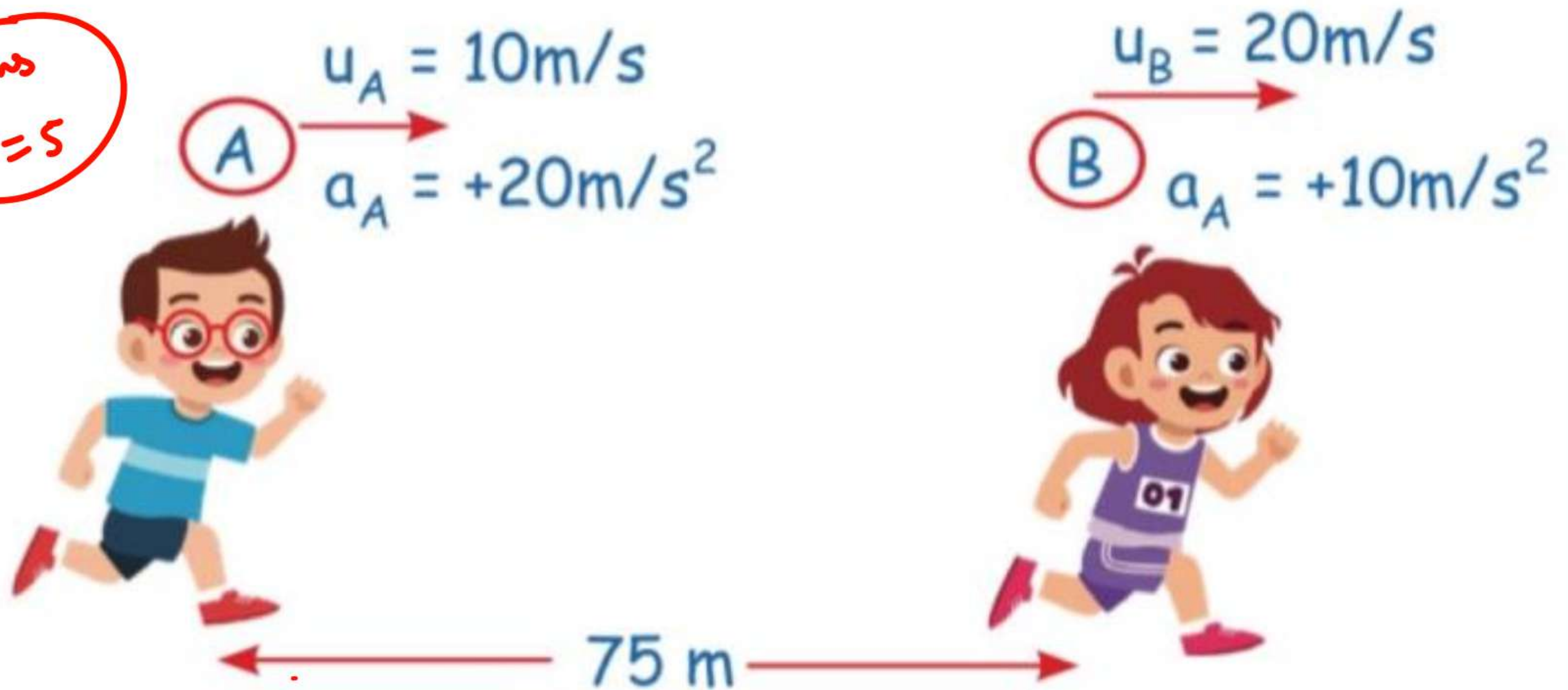
- ★ सबसे पहले आगे वाले बंदे पर बैठ जाओ
- ★ बाद आगे वाले के respect में initial v , a , s लिखो
- ★ equatⁿ of motion ठीक दो

Q. At $t = 0$ gap between saleemian boy A and girl B is 75 m. Find when boy will catch the girl.

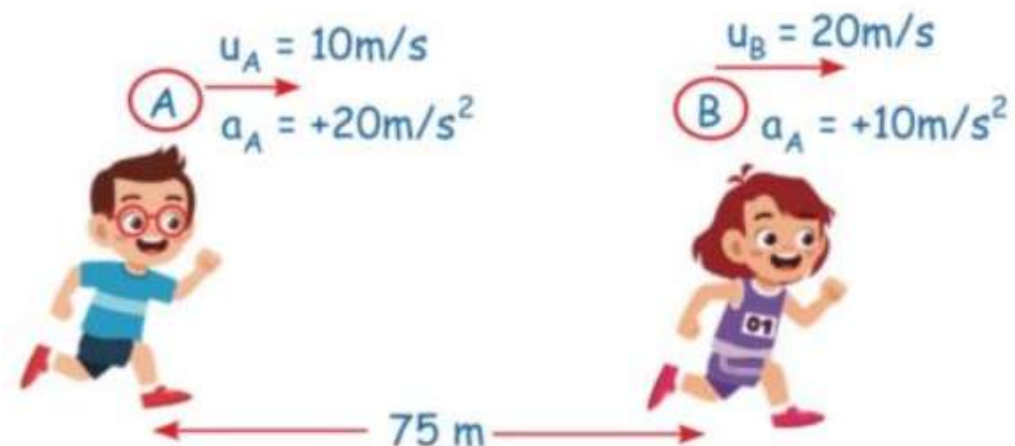
Hlw

Ans
 $t = 5$

Solⁿ
next
pg



Q. At $t = 0$ gap between saleemian boy A and girl B is 75 m. Find when boy will catch the girl.



Sol. M-1 (relative वाला method, आगे वाले के ऊपर जाके बैठ जाओ)

$$\vec{u}_{A/B} = 10 - 20 = -10$$

$$\vec{a}_{A/B} = 20 - 10 = 10$$

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

$$75 = -10t + \frac{1}{2}(10)t^2$$

$$5t^2 - 10t - 75 = 0$$

Solve and get $t = 5$

M-2

$$75 + x_b = x_a$$

$$75 + 20t + \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times t^2 = 10t + \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times t^2$$

$$75 + 20t + 5t^2 = 10t + 10t^2$$

$$5t^2 - 10t - 75 = 0$$

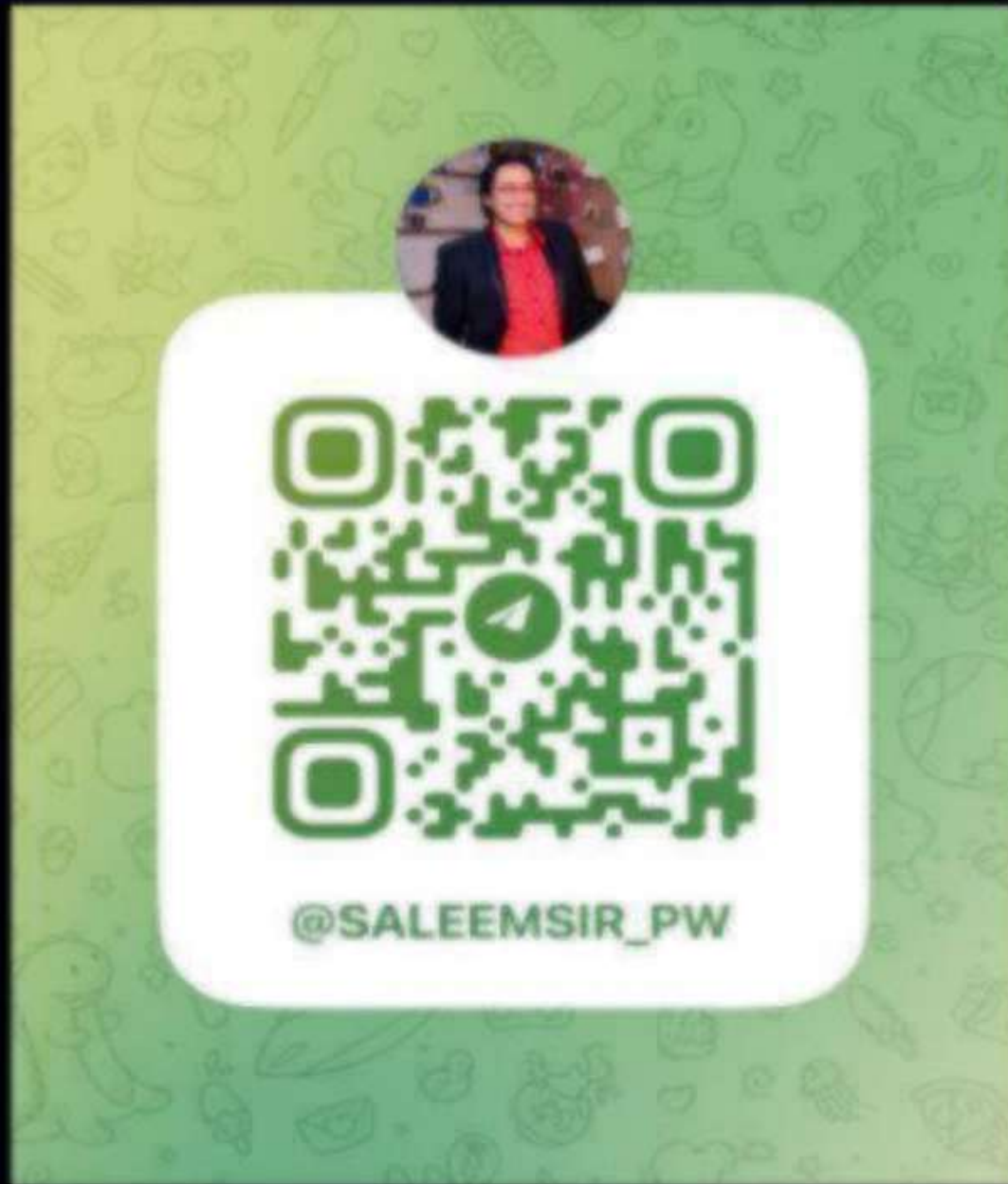
$$t^2 - 2t - 15 = 0$$

$$(t - 5)(t + 3) = 0$$

$$t = 5$$

Home Work

- Revise today notes & full relative motion its very imp.
- Revise $v = u + at$, $v = \frac{dx}{dt}$, $a = \frac{dv}{dt}$ based ques
vector, components of one vector along another vector
must must must
- HCV \rightarrow page 52 \Rightarrow 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 32, 33
38, 39, 40, 43,



THANK
YOU