

# ARJUNA

## NEET FASTRACK 2024

Lecture No. - 04



Physics

## Motion in Straight Line

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# ▶▶▶ TODAY'S TARGETS ▶▶▶

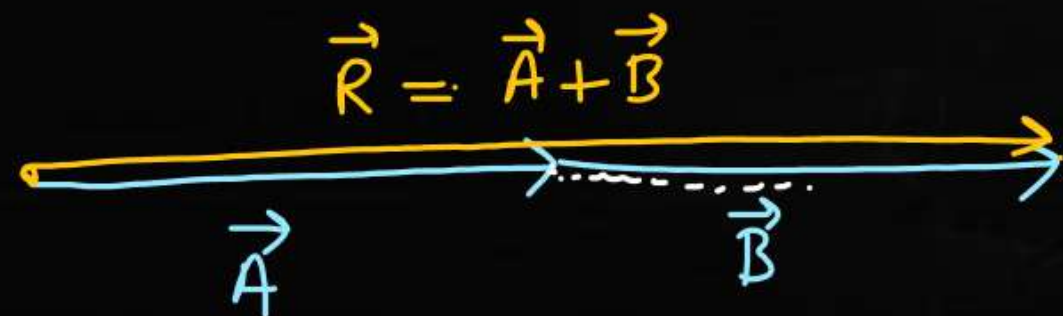
- ① Questions on Magnitude of Vectors.
- ② Subtraction of Vectors.
- ④ Rectangular Component of Vector.





$$|R| = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + 2AB \cos \theta}$$

Maximum value of  $|\vec{R}|$  when  $\theta = 0^\circ$



$$|\vec{R}|_{\max} = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + 2AB \cos(0^\circ)}$$

$$|R_{\max}| = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + 2AB} = \sqrt{(A+B)^2}$$

$$R_{\max} = A+B$$

• Maximum value of

$$\cos(\theta) = +1$$

when  $\theta = 0^\circ$

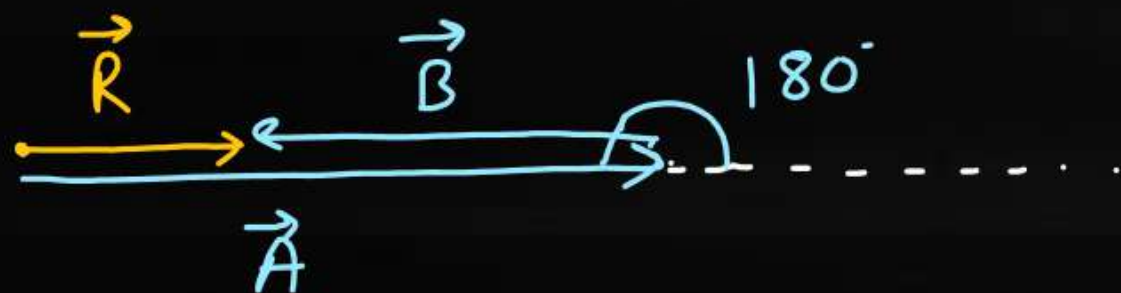
• Minimum value of  $\cos \theta$

$$\cos(\theta) = -1$$

when  $\theta = 180^\circ$

$$-1 \leq \cos \theta \leq 1$$

- Minimum Value of  $|\vec{R}|$  when  $\theta = 180^\circ$



$$|\vec{R}|_{\min} = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + 2AB \cos(180^\circ)}$$

$$|\vec{R}|_{\min} = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + 2AB(-1)}$$

$$|\vec{R}|_{\min} = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2 - 2AB}$$

$$|\vec{R}_{\min}| = \sqrt{(A-B)^2}$$

$$|\vec{R}|_{\min} = A - B$$

→ if  $\vec{R} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$  then,

$$|A - B| \leq |\vec{R}| \leq |A + B|$$

$$4 \leq |\vec{R}| \leq 16$$

Q: → If  $|\vec{A}| = 10 \text{ units}$

$$|\vec{B}| = 6 \text{ units.}$$

$$\& \vec{R} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$$

Then which of following can be  
Value of  $|\vec{R}| = ?$

- (A) 18    (B) 2    ~~(C) 8~~    (D) 20

←  $|\vec{R}|_{\max} = 10 + 6 = 16 \text{ unit.}$   
 $|\vec{R}|_{\min} = |10 - 6| = 4.$



Q:  $\rightarrow$  if  $|\vec{A}| = 12$  units  
 $|\vec{B}| = 5$  units.

$$\& \vec{R} = \vec{A} + \vec{B},$$

$$R_{\max} = 12 + 5 = 17.$$

$$R_{\min} = 12 - 5 = 7$$

then  $|\vec{R}|$  can-not be equal to.

(A) 8

~~(B) 5~~

(C) 15

(D) 17

Q:→ If  $|\vec{A}| = 20$  units  
 $|\vec{B}| = 12$  units

$$8 \leq |\vec{R}| \leq 32$$

$\vec{R} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$ , then  $|\vec{R}|$  Can-not be.

(A) 10 units ✓

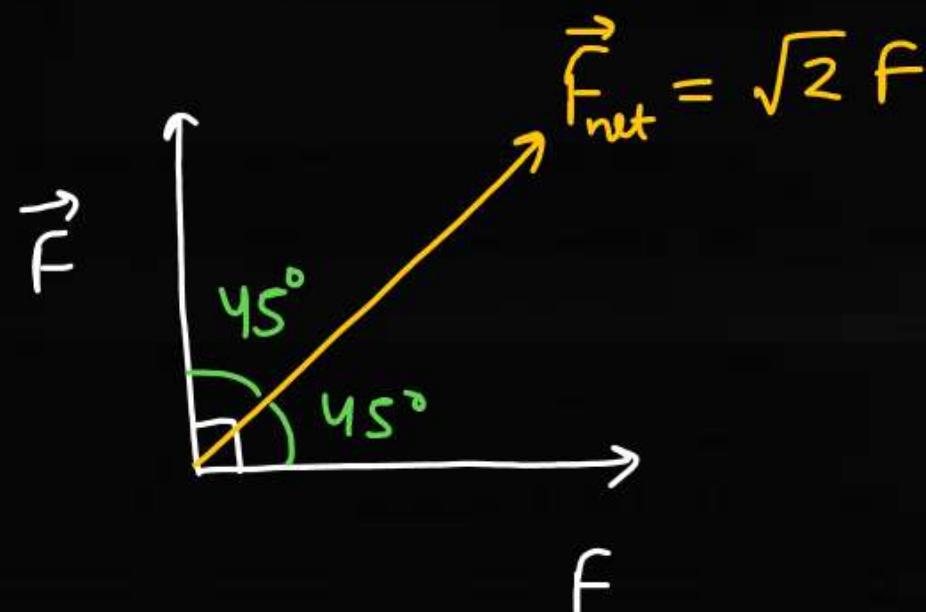
(B) 24 units ✓

(C) 30 units. ✓

~~(D)~~ 36 units.

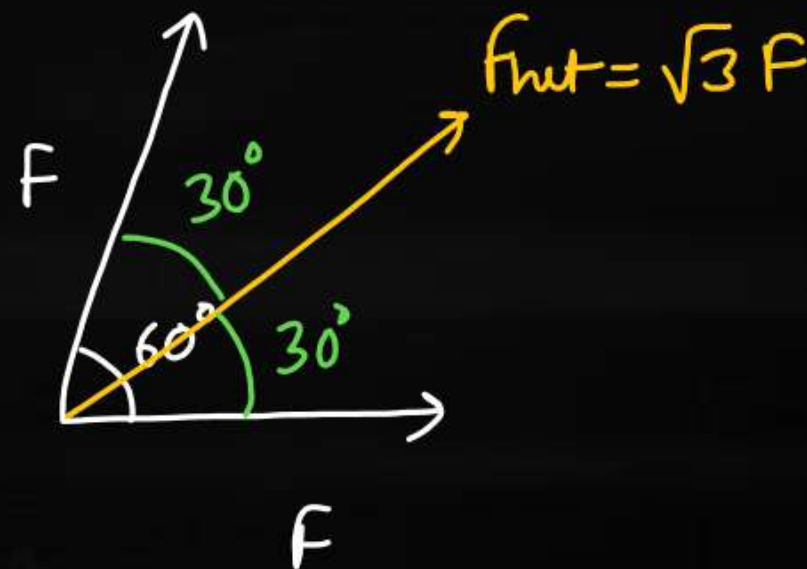
# Recap:

①



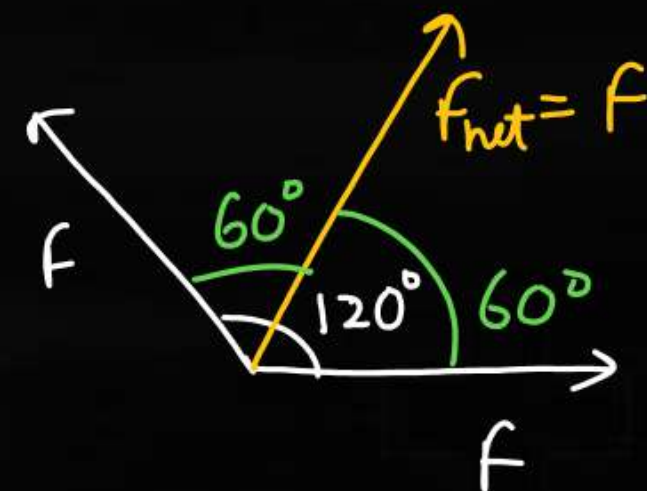
- Two vectors of Equal Magnitude at  $\theta = 90^\circ$  will have Resultant  $\sqrt{2} F$ .

②



- Two vectors of equal Magnitude at  $\theta = 60^\circ$  will have  $F_{res} = \sqrt{3} F$ .

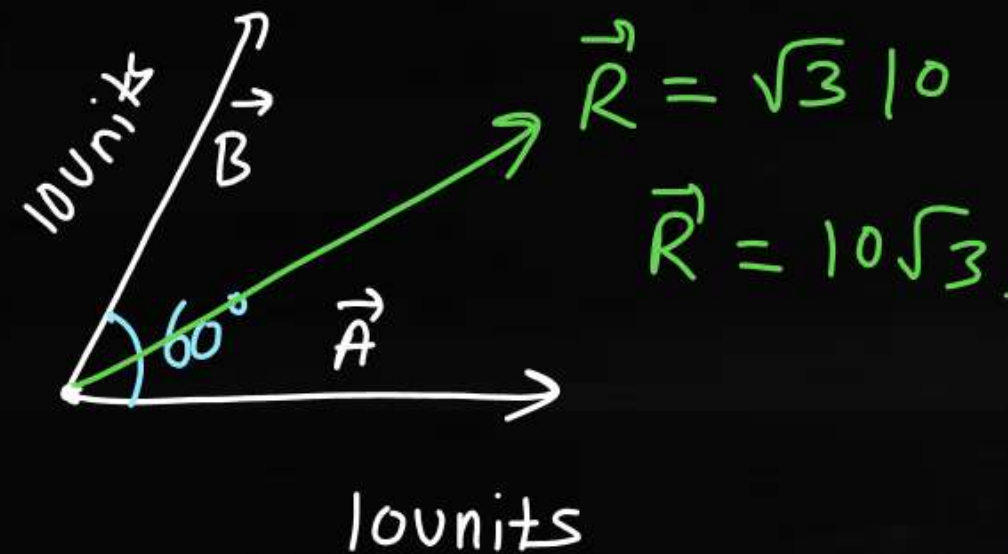
③



- Two vectors of Equal Magnitude at  $\theta = 120^\circ$  will have  $\vec{F}_{net} = F$

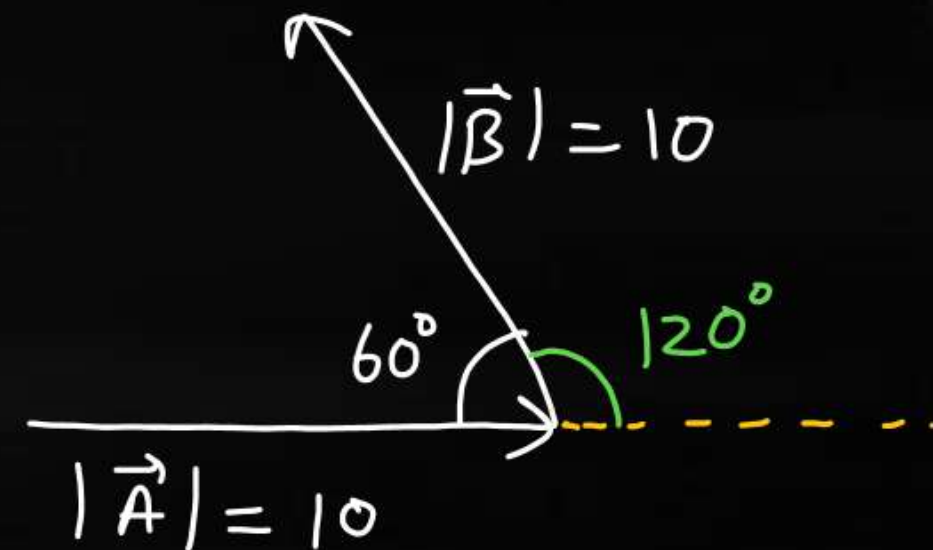


Q: →



$$\vec{R} = |\vec{A} + \vec{B}|, \text{ Find } |\vec{R}|$$

Q: →

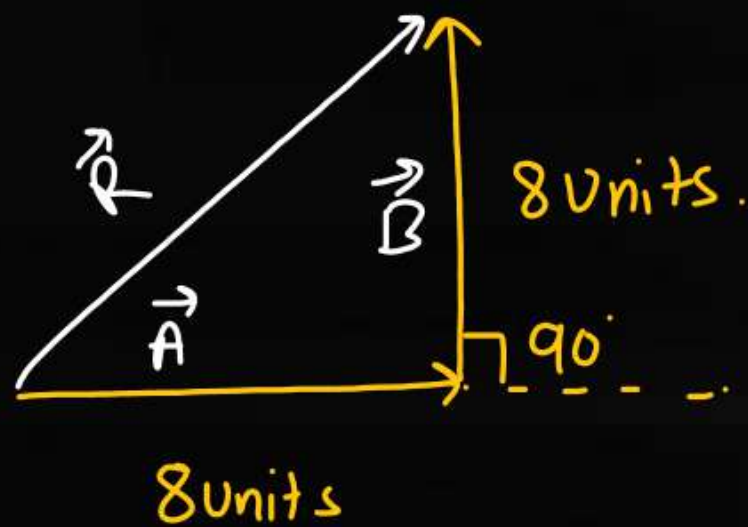


Find  $|\vec{R}|$ , where  $\vec{R} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$

$$|\vec{R}| = 10\sqrt{3} \text{ units } \times$$

$$|\vec{R}| = 10 \text{ units } \checkmark$$

Logic  $\theta$  is  $120^\circ$  not  $60^\circ$



Find  $|\vec{R}| = ?$

$$|\vec{R}| = \sqrt{2}(8)$$

$$= 8\sqrt{2} \text{ units.}$$

Q:  $\rightarrow$  if  $\vec{R} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$  and.

$$|\vec{R}| = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$$

Find Angle b/w  $\vec{A}$  &  $\vec{B}$ .

$$\sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + 2AB\cos\theta} = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$$

Squaring Both side.

$$\cancel{A^2} + \cancel{B^2} + 2AB\cos\theta = \cancel{A^2} + \cancel{B^2}$$

$$2AB\cos\theta = 0$$

$$\cos\theta = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\theta = 90^\circ}$$

## Subtraction of Vectors:

→ There is No Rule/Law for subtraction in Vectors Algebra.

$$\vec{R} = \vec{A} - \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{R} = \vec{A} + (-\vec{B})$$

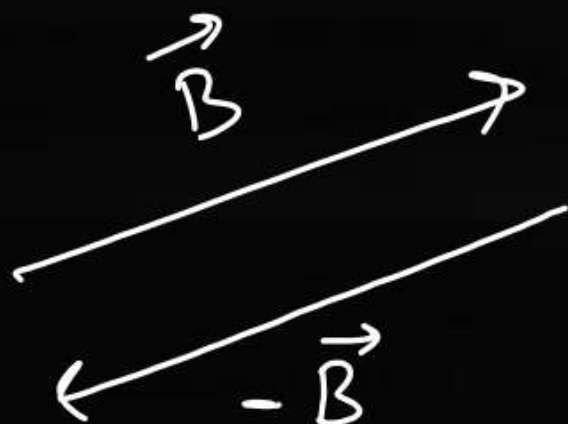
## Vector Quantity.

- ① Quantities that Need Direction & Magnitude for Complete Description.
- ② They must follow Vector Law of Algebra.

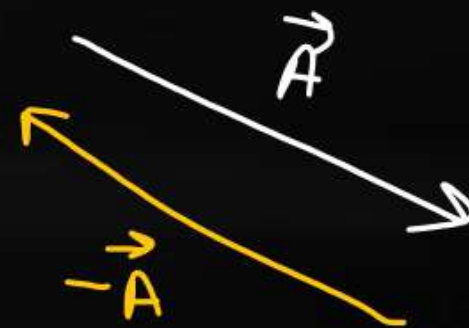


# Negative of Vector

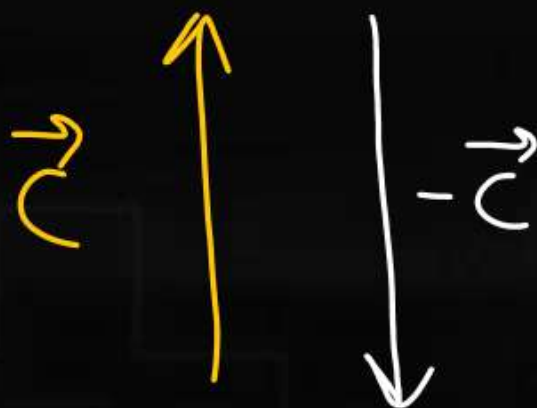
①



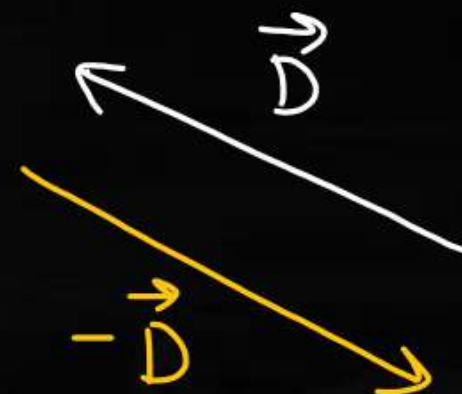
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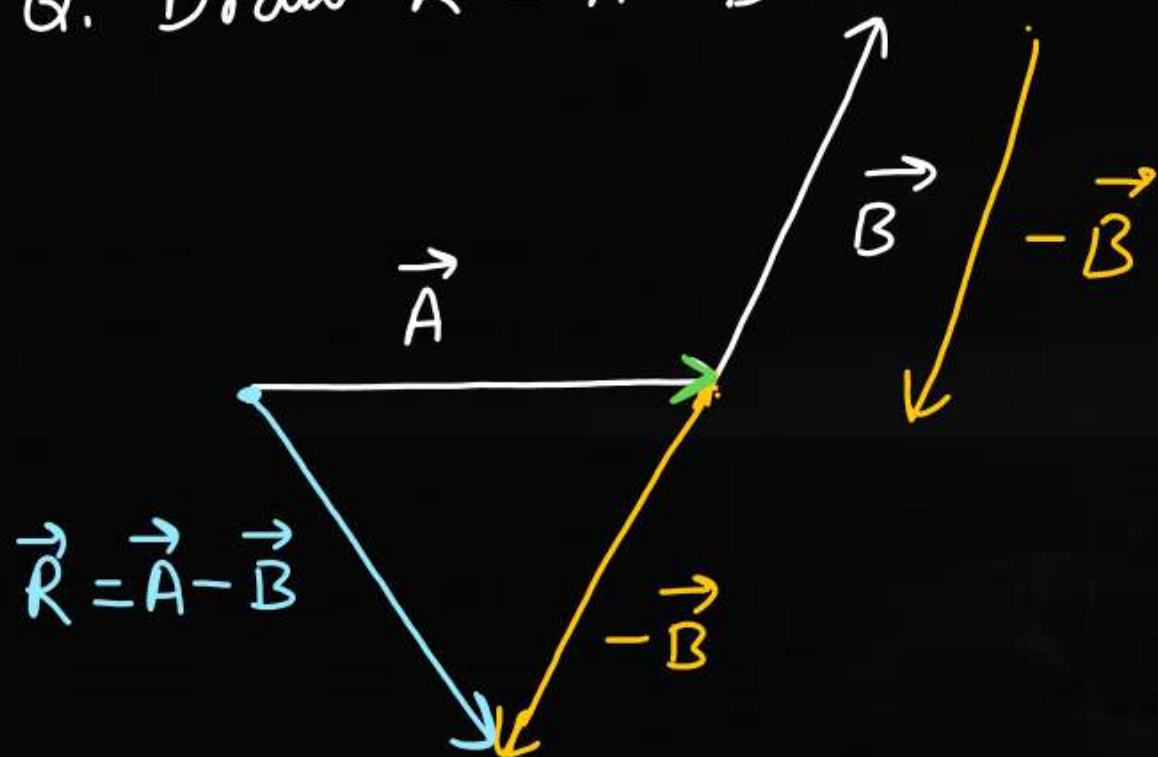
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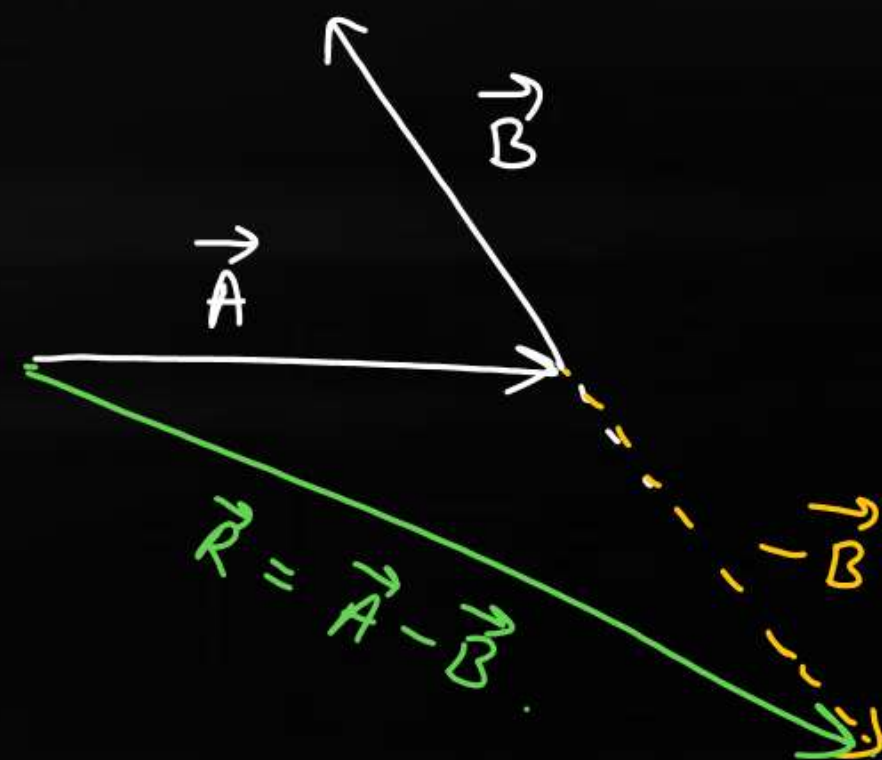
④



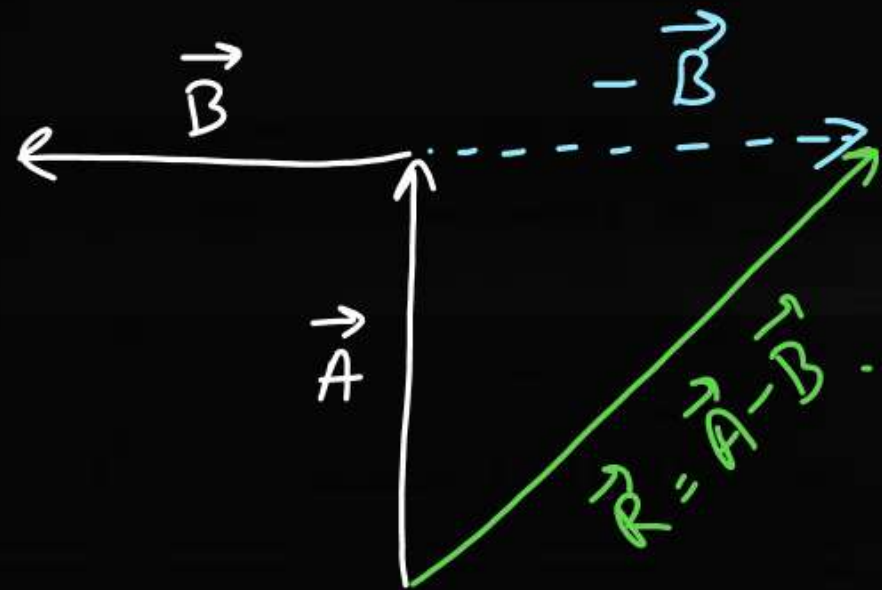
Q:  $\rightarrow$  Q: Draw  $\vec{R} = \vec{A} - \vec{B} = \vec{A} + (-\vec{B})$



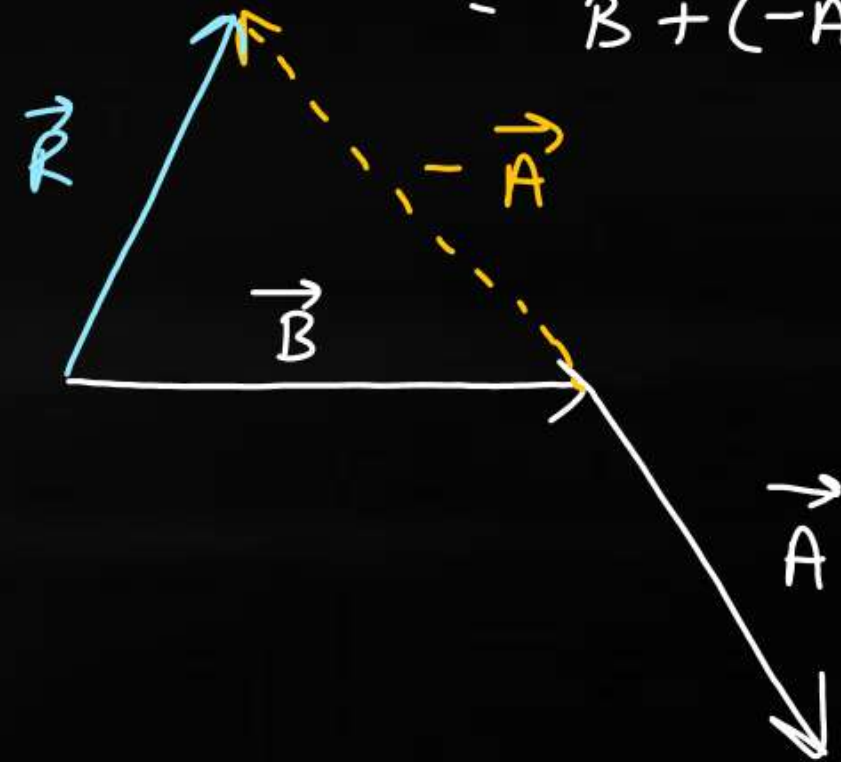
Q:  $\rightarrow$  Draw  $\vec{R} = \vec{A} - \vec{B}$   
 $\vec{R} = \vec{A} + (-\vec{B})$



Q:→ Draw  $\vec{R} = \vec{A} - \vec{B} = \vec{A} + (-\vec{B})$



Q:→ Draw  $\vec{R} = \vec{B} - \vec{A}$   
 $= \vec{B} + (-\vec{A})$





Q:→ A man travelling with 3m/s Along North, turns towards East and start walking with 4m/s. towards East.

find change in its Velocity.

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta \vec{V} &= \vec{V}_f - \vec{V}_i \\ &= \vec{V}_f + (-\vec{V}_i)\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}|\Delta \vec{V}| &= \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} \\ &= \sqrt{16 + 9} = \sqrt{25} = 5\end{aligned}$$

A man travelling with initial speed 6m/s in East turns to wards South and starts moving with speed 4m/s. find change in its velocity.  
final.

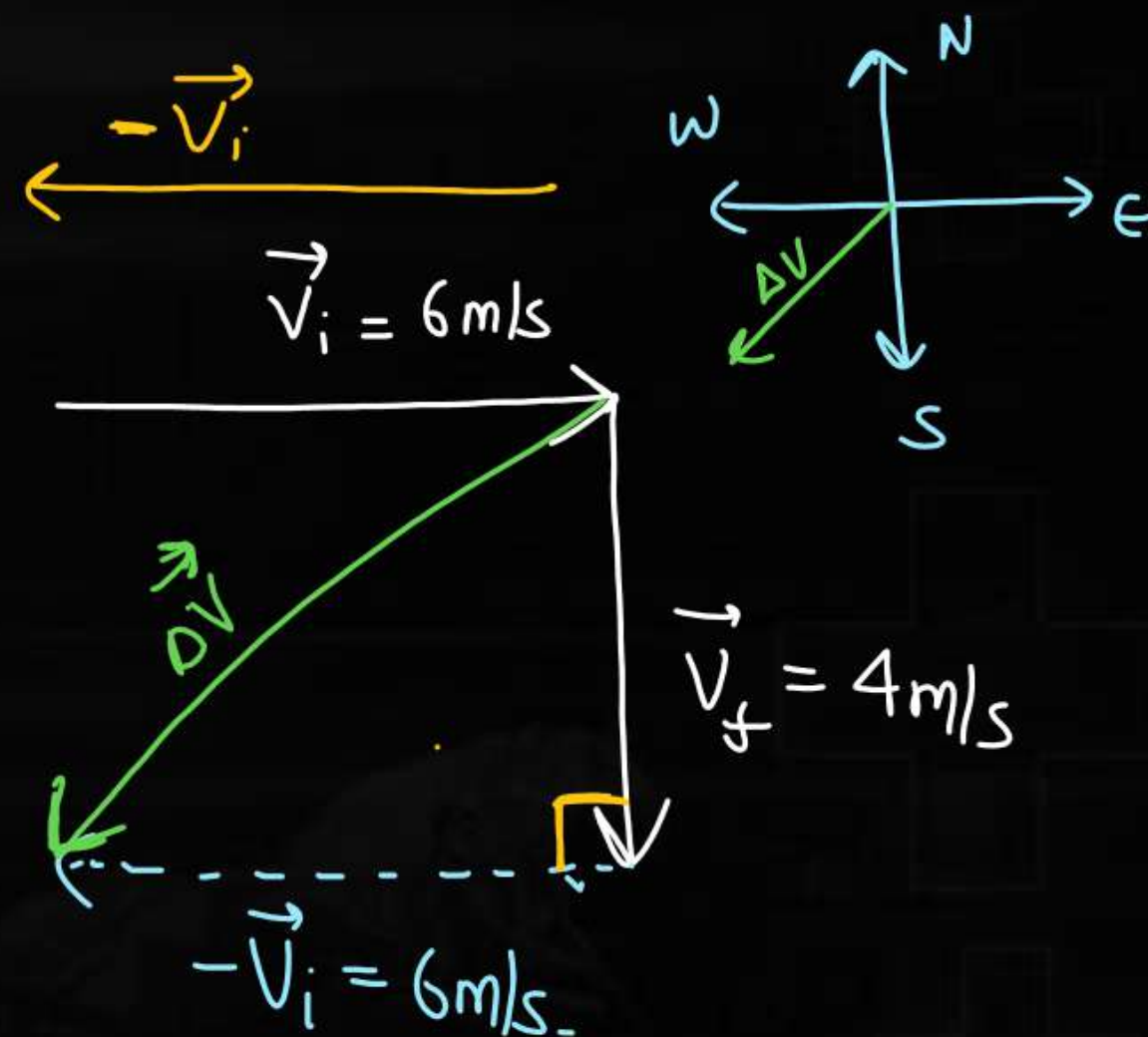
$$\Delta \vec{V} = \vec{V}_f - \vec{V}_i$$

$$\vec{\Delta V} = \vec{V}_f + (-\vec{V}_i)$$

$$|\vec{\Delta V}| = \sqrt{4^2 + 6^2}$$

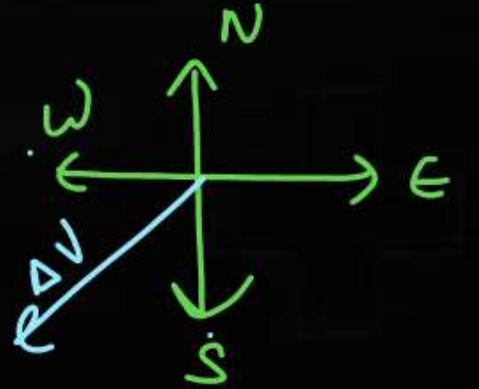
$$= \sqrt{16 + 36}$$

$$|\vec{\Delta V}| = \sqrt{52} \text{ (s-w)}$$

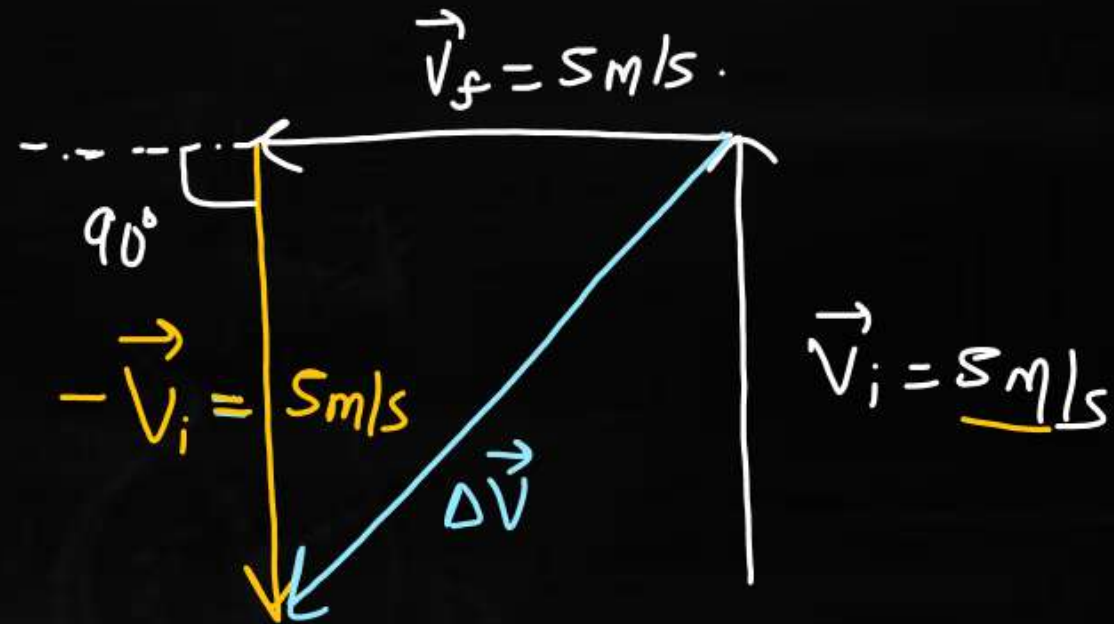


Q:→ A Boat travelling with speed  $S \text{ m/s}$  in North Direction turns towards West and continue moving with same speed.

find the change in its Velocity.



$$\begin{aligned}\vec{\Delta V} &= \vec{V}_f - \vec{V}_i \\ &= \vec{V}_f + (-\vec{V}_i)\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}|\vec{\Delta V}| &= \sqrt{2} \cdot S \\ &= S\sqrt{2} \text{ m/s (S-W)}\end{aligned}$$



THANK  
THANK You

