

جاں کوں جو نہیں اے لد اے جوں

Ex 11.2

$\theta = 30^\circ$  block in piping

$\mu_s = ?$

Newton's 2<sup>nd</sup> law (FRN)

on the block

$$0 < \theta < 30^\circ : mg + \vec{N} + \vec{f}_d = m\vec{a}$$

$$\text{proj on } \hat{e}_\theta : -mg \cos \theta + N \cdot 0 = m a \cos 30^\circ \quad (2)$$

$$N = mg \cos 30^\circ$$

$$= a$$

$$\text{proj on } \hat{e}_n : -mg \sin \theta + f_d = ma$$

$$= m(\ddot{\theta}^2 - \gamma \dot{\theta}^2)$$

$\theta = \omega$

For  $0 < \theta < 30^\circ$ :  $r = 50\text{cm}$

$$\ddot{\theta} = 0, \dot{\theta} = 0$$

$$-mg \sin \theta + f_d = -m r \ddot{\theta}^2$$

$$-mg \sin 30^\circ + mg \cos 30^\circ = m r \ddot{\theta}^2 \quad (3)$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = g \cos 30^\circ - g \sin 30^\circ$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = -g \ddot{\theta}^2 + g \sin 60^\circ = 0,55 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$g \cos 30^\circ$$

static kinetic  
friction

$\theta = \omega$  plot  
 $\theta = \omega$  par speed  
 $= \omega$

$\ddot{\theta} = \omega \alpha$

Ex 12:

(constant mass;  $m, \alpha, \beta$ )

FRD on m:

$$mg + \vec{T} = m\vec{a}$$

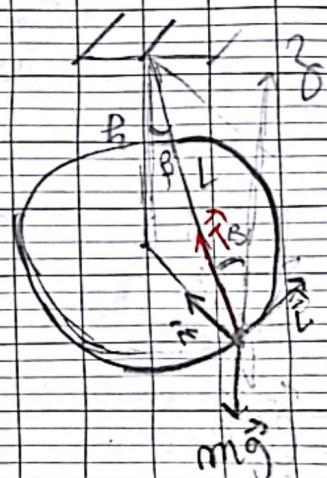
proj on  $\hat{n}$ :  $0 + T \sin \beta = ma$

$$(T \sin \beta = m \frac{v^2}{R}) \quad (4)$$

proj on  $\hat{i}$ :  $a + a = ma_y ; a \epsilon = 0$

proj on  $\hat{k}$ :  $-mg + T \cos \beta = ma_z + 0$

$$T \cos \beta = mg \quad (5)$$



$$(1) \tan \beta = \frac{v^2}{R}$$

$$\frac{R}{R} = \frac{v^2}{R} = \frac{v^2}{R}$$

$$\frac{v^2}{rg} = \frac{\omega^2 R^2}{rg} \Rightarrow R = \frac{g}{\omega^2}$$

Proj  $T = \frac{mg}{\cos\theta} = \frac{mgL}{R} = \frac{mgL}{\frac{g}{\omega^2}} = \frac{gL}{\omega^2}$

$\theta = 13^\circ$

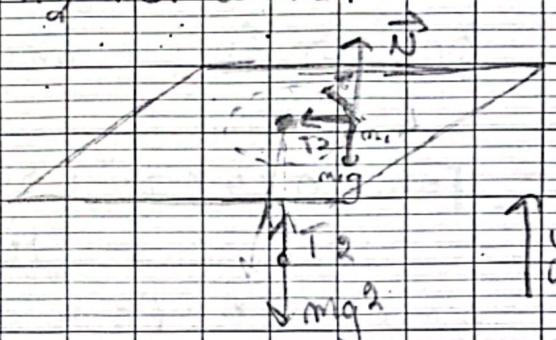
$\omega = ?$  so that  $m_2$  remains stationary

FRD on  $m_2$ :

$$m_2 g + T_2 = m_2 \vec{a} + 0$$

No only:  $m_2 g + T_2 = 0$

$$T_2 = m_2 g$$



$$T_2 = \sqrt{mg^2}$$

$\vec{a} = \vec{v}_2$ ,  $\vec{v}_2$

connected

FRD on  $m_1$ :  $m_1 \vec{a} + T_1 + \vec{F} = m_1 \vec{a}$

$m_1 g$  on  $\vec{r}$ :  $0 = T_1 - 0 = m_1 a_m = m_1 \frac{v^2}{R} = m_1 \omega^2 r$

$$T_2 = T_1$$

$$m_2 g = m_1 \omega^2 R$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{m_2 g}{m_1 R}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{m_2 g}{m_1 R}}$$

Gmc 14:

a) FBD on m:

$$m\vec{g} + \vec{N} = m\vec{a}$$

Proj on  $\vec{m}$ :  $-mg(\cos\alpha + k) = m\frac{v^2}{R}$

$$N = m\left[\frac{v^2}{R} + g\sin\alpha\right]$$

Proj on  $\vec{t}$ :  $+mg\sin\alpha + 0 = ma_t$

$$g\cos\alpha = a_t \quad \text{at top of incline}$$

$$a_t = \alpha + (\alpha) \Rightarrow \alpha ds = v dt$$

$$g\cos\alpha \cdot R \cdot d\theta = v dt$$

$$\int_R^S g\cos\alpha = \int_v^0 v dt$$

$$\theta g R \cdot \sin\alpha = v^2$$

$$v = \sqrt{2g R \sin\alpha + g s \sin\alpha}$$

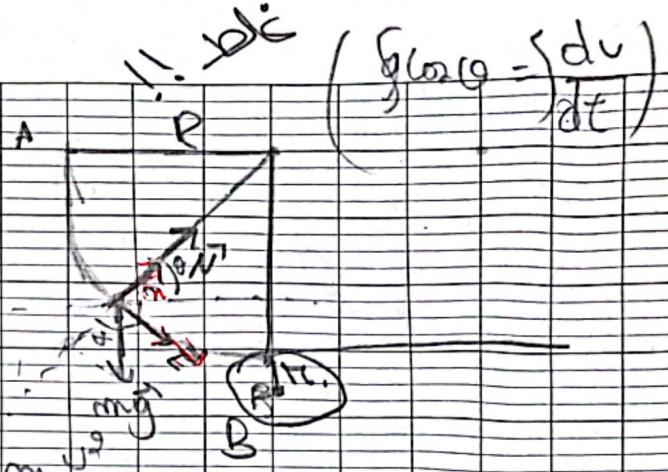
$$v = \sqrt{3g R \sin\alpha}$$

b)  $\omega = ?$  to prevent any sliding on the conveyor belt

$$V_B \text{ block} = V_B \text{ belt} \quad (\theta = \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\sqrt{2g R \sin\alpha} = \omega R$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{2g R}{\pi}}$$



$$(g\cos\alpha - \frac{dv}{dt})$$