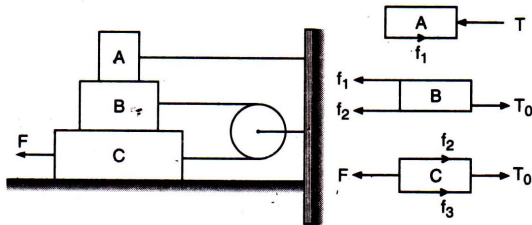


TOPICS :LAWS FO MOTION SOLUTION

1.



If 'C' moves with constant speed

$$a_c = 0$$

$$F - T_0 - f_2 - f_3 = 0$$

$$-f_1 + T_0 - f_2 = 0$$

$$T = f_1$$

$$f_1 = \frac{3}{4}g, \quad f_2 = \frac{7}{4}g, \quad f_3 = \frac{15g}{4}$$

Solving, $F = 8g \text{ N}$

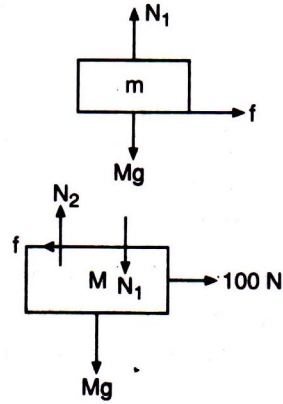
3. Let both move with same acceleration.

$$F - f = Ma$$

$$f = ma$$

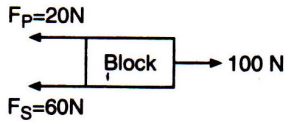
From Eqs. (i) and (ii)

$$F = (m + M)f$$



2. If they move with common acceleration then,

$$a = \frac{100}{40 + 10} = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$$



Pseudo force on block = $10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ N}$

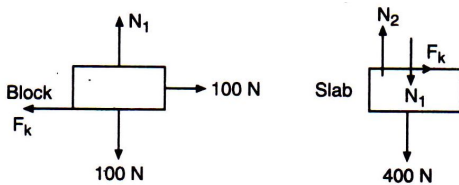
Net force = $100 - 20 = 80 \text{ N}$

$$f_{s \text{ max}} = \mu_s \times 10 \times 10 = 60 \text{ N}$$

$\therefore 80 \text{ N} > 60 \text{ N}$

there will be relative motion.

Now, FBD of block and slab will be



$$\therefore 100 - f_k = 10a_1 \quad f_k = 40a_2$$

$$100 - 0.4 \times 10 \times 10 = 10a_1 \quad 0.4 \times 10 \times 10 = 40a_2$$

$$\therefore a_1 = 6 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad \therefore a_2 = 1 \text{ m/s}^2$$

when f is maximum,

$$F = \mu(m + M)g$$

For slipping to start

$$F > \mu(m + M)g$$

Now, $a_1 = \frac{F - \mu mg}{M}$

and $a_2 = \mu g$

$$\therefore a_r = a_1 - a_2 = \frac{F - \mu(m + M)g}{M}$$

$$\therefore L = \frac{1}{2} a_r t^2$$

$$\therefore t = \sqrt{\frac{2L}{a_r}} = \sqrt{\frac{2ML}{F - \mu(m + M)g}}$$

4. (a) as

$$N_A = N_B$$

Now

$$\mu_A N_A + \mu_B N_B = Mg$$

$$N_A [\mu_A + \mu_B] = Mg$$

$$N_A = \frac{Mg}{\mu_A + \mu_B}$$

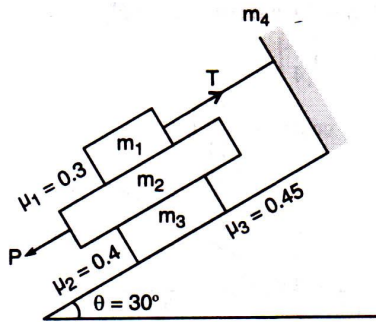
(b)

$$f_A = \mu_A N_A$$

Now percent of weight supported by it is

$$= \frac{\mu_A N_A}{Mg} \times 100$$

5.

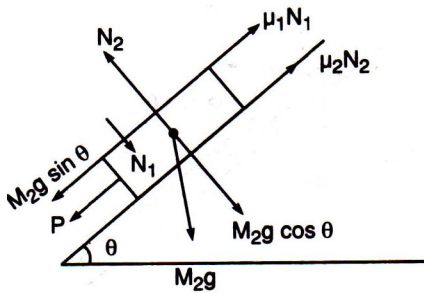


F.B.D. of m_2

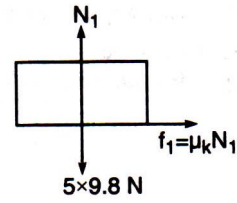
$$P + M_2 g \sin \theta = \mu_1 N_1 + \mu_2 N_2$$

$$P + M_2 g \sin \theta = \mu_1 M_1 g \cos \theta + \mu_2 g \cos \theta (M_1 + M_2)$$

By solving this equation, we get value of P .

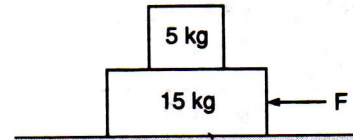


6. For upper block

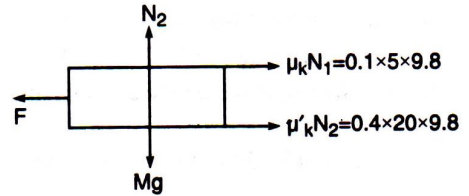


$$f_1 = 5 \times a_1$$

$$a_1 = 0.98 \text{ m/sec}^2$$



For lower block



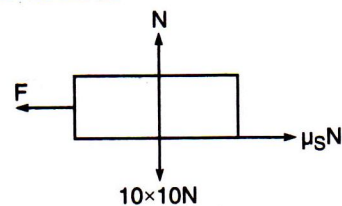
$$F - \mu_k N_1 - \mu'_k N_2 = M \times a_2$$

$$F - 0.1 \times 5 \times 9.8 - 0.4 \times 20 \times 9.8 = 15 \times a_2 \quad \dots (i)$$

$$[\text{Value of } F = \frac{3}{10} \times 5 \times 4.9 + \frac{5}{10} \times 20 \times 4.9]$$

By putting this value of F in equation (i), we get a_2

7. (a) F.B.D. of block



$$F_{\max} = \mu_s N$$

(b) F.B.D. of bracket

$$2F - F = M \times a$$

