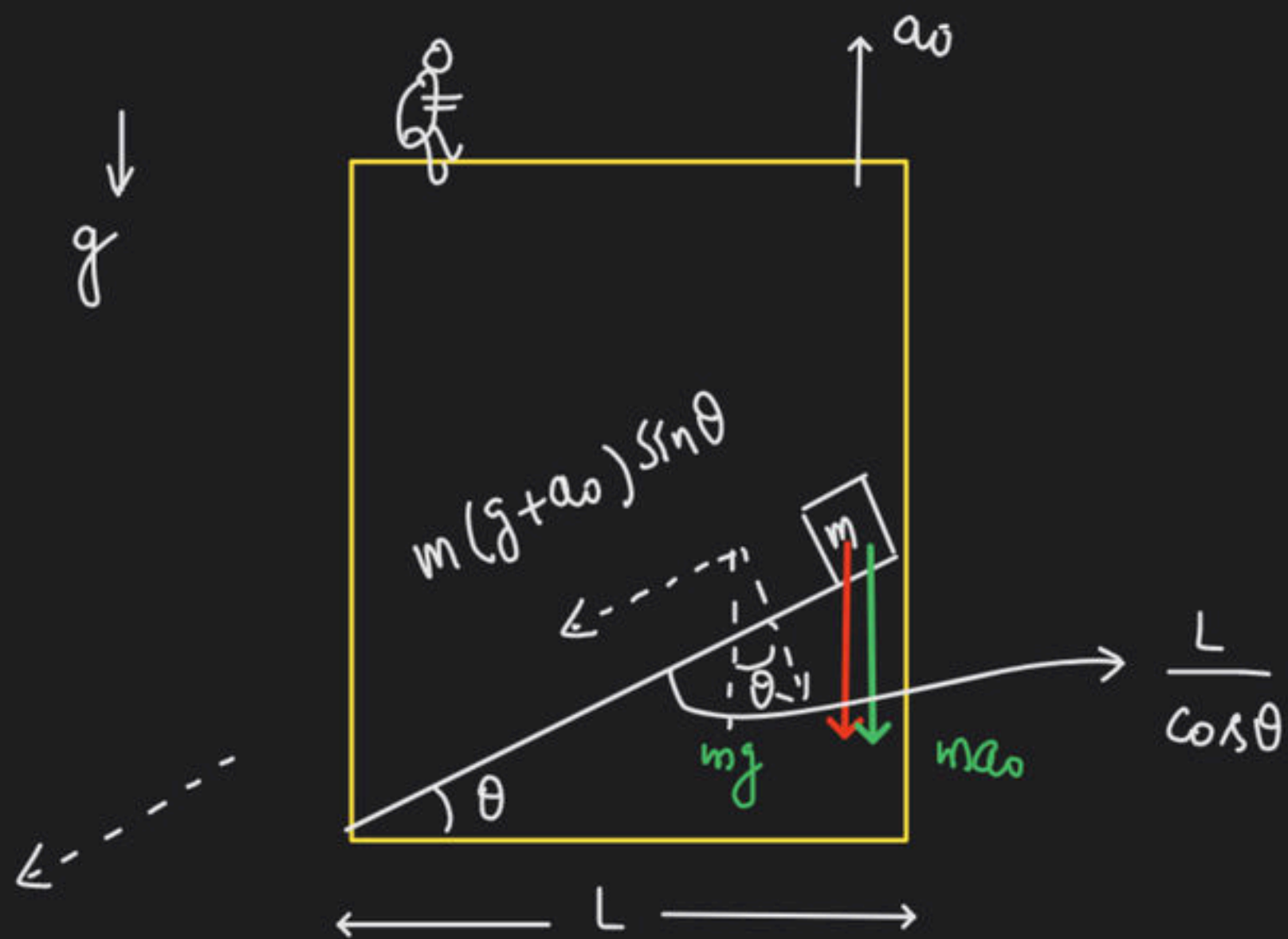




Friction - II

Focus: Advance Course on Laws of Motion for JEE 2023

★★



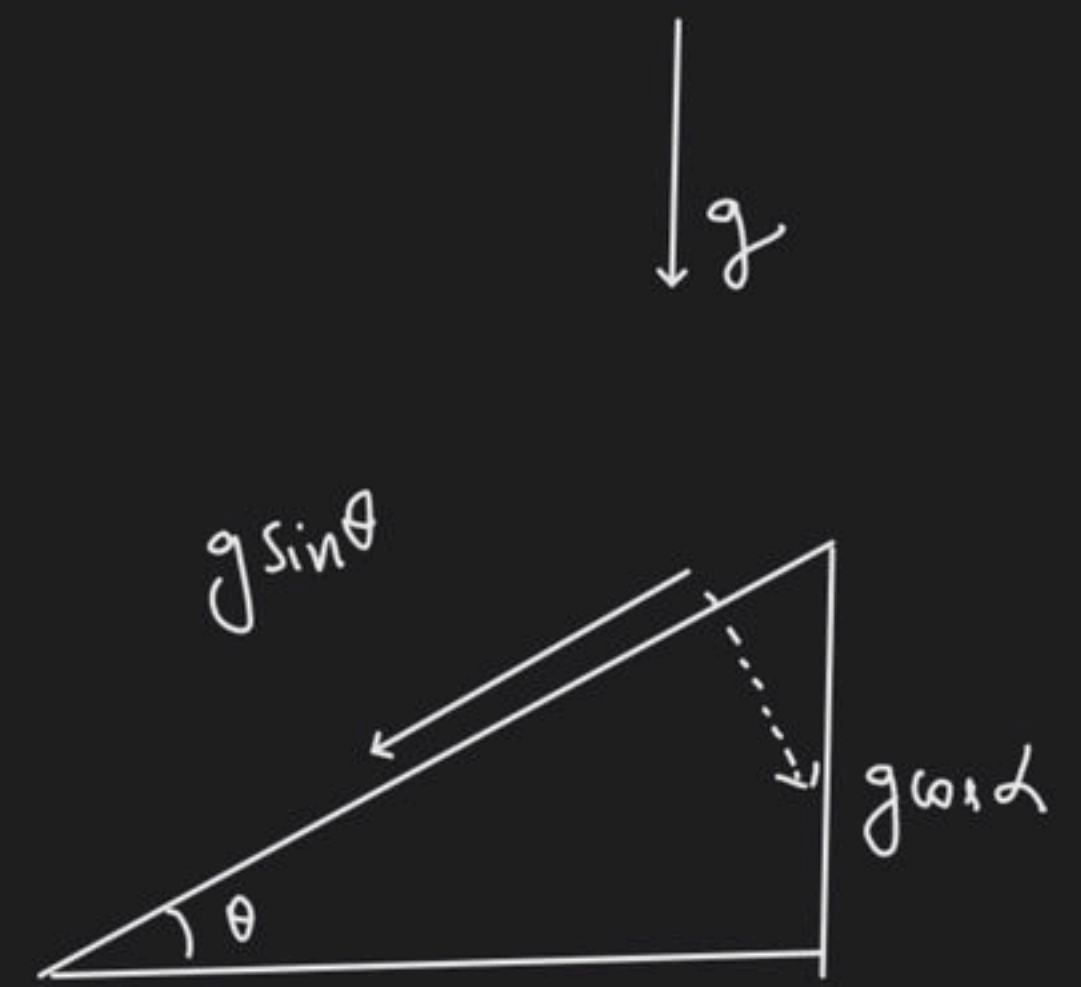
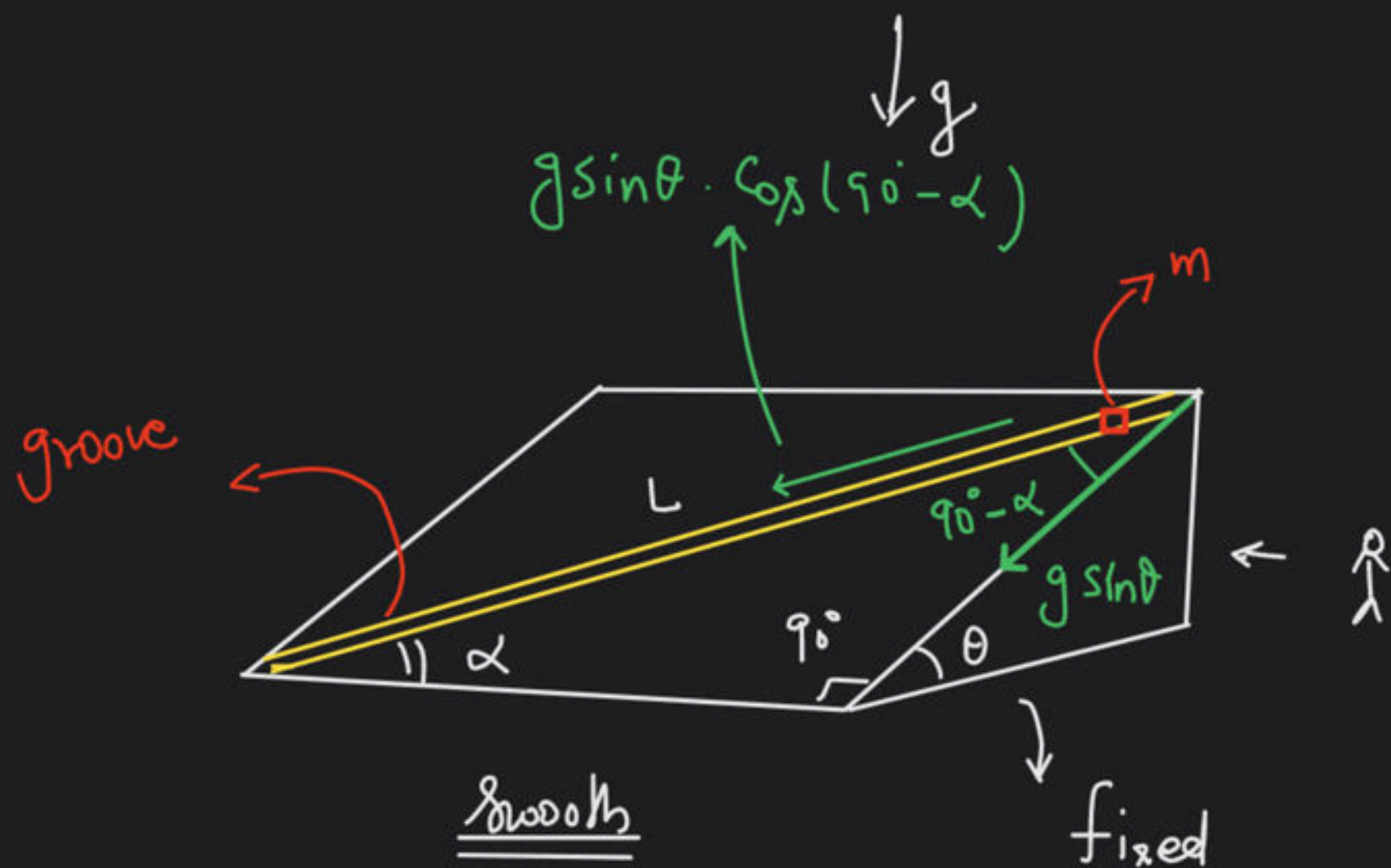
$$a_y = (g + a_0) \sin\theta$$

$$m(g + a_0)$$

$$\frac{L}{\cos\theta} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (g + a_0) \sin\theta \cdot t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{4L}{(g + a_0) \sin^2\theta}}$$

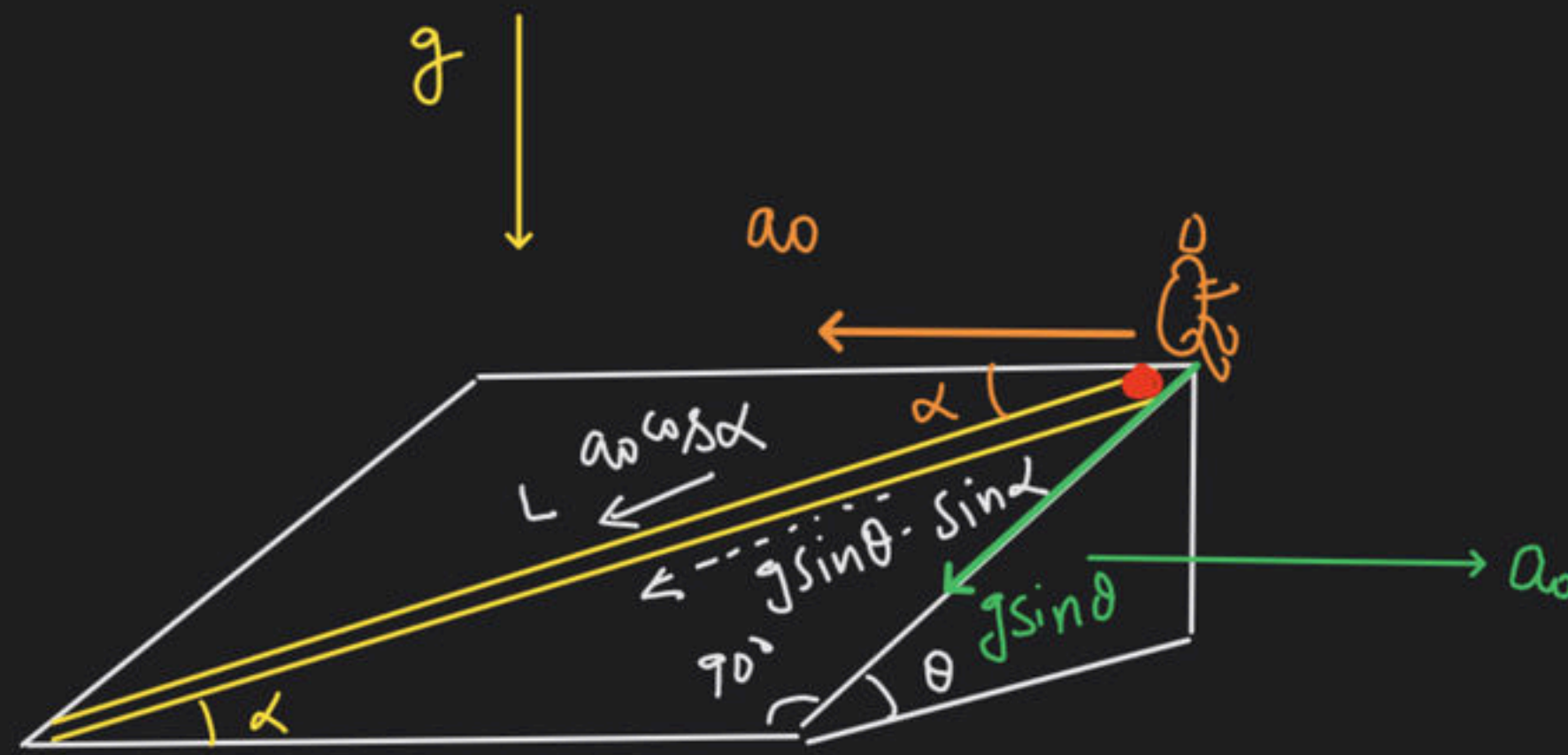
★★



$$L = \frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot t^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot g \sin \theta \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2L}{g \sin \theta \cdot \sin \alpha}}$$

★★



a_r along the groove

$$a_r = g \sin \theta \cdot \sin \alpha + a_0 \cos \alpha$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} \left[a_0 \cos \alpha + g \sin \theta \cdot \sin \alpha \right] \cdot t^2$$

★★

★★ Normal from the groove = ?

$t = ?$

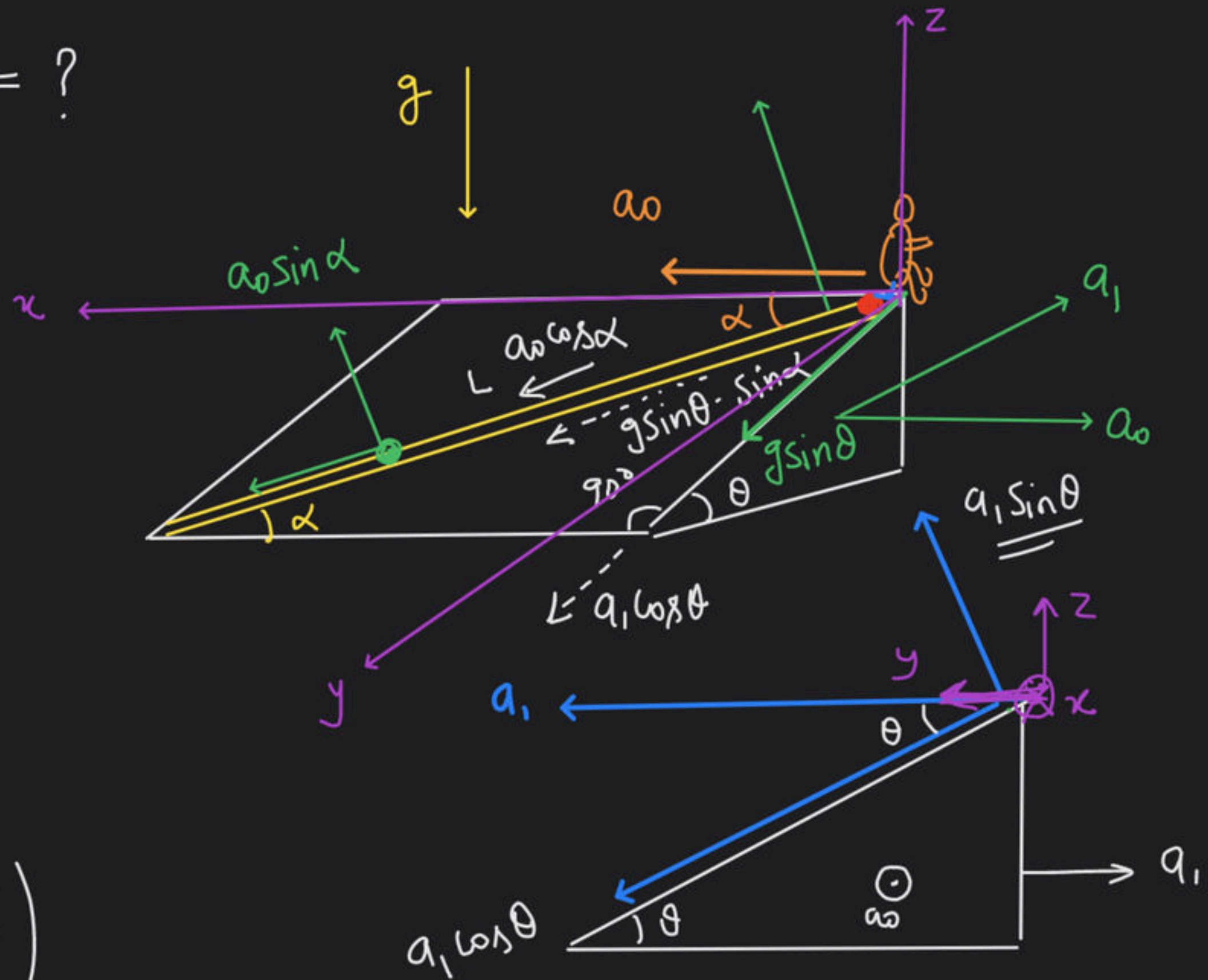
Original

find $\vec{N} =$ H.C.

$\leftarrow a_1$

$$\left(a_0 \cos \alpha + g \sin \theta \cdot \sin \alpha + a_1 \cos \theta \cdot \sin \alpha \right)$$

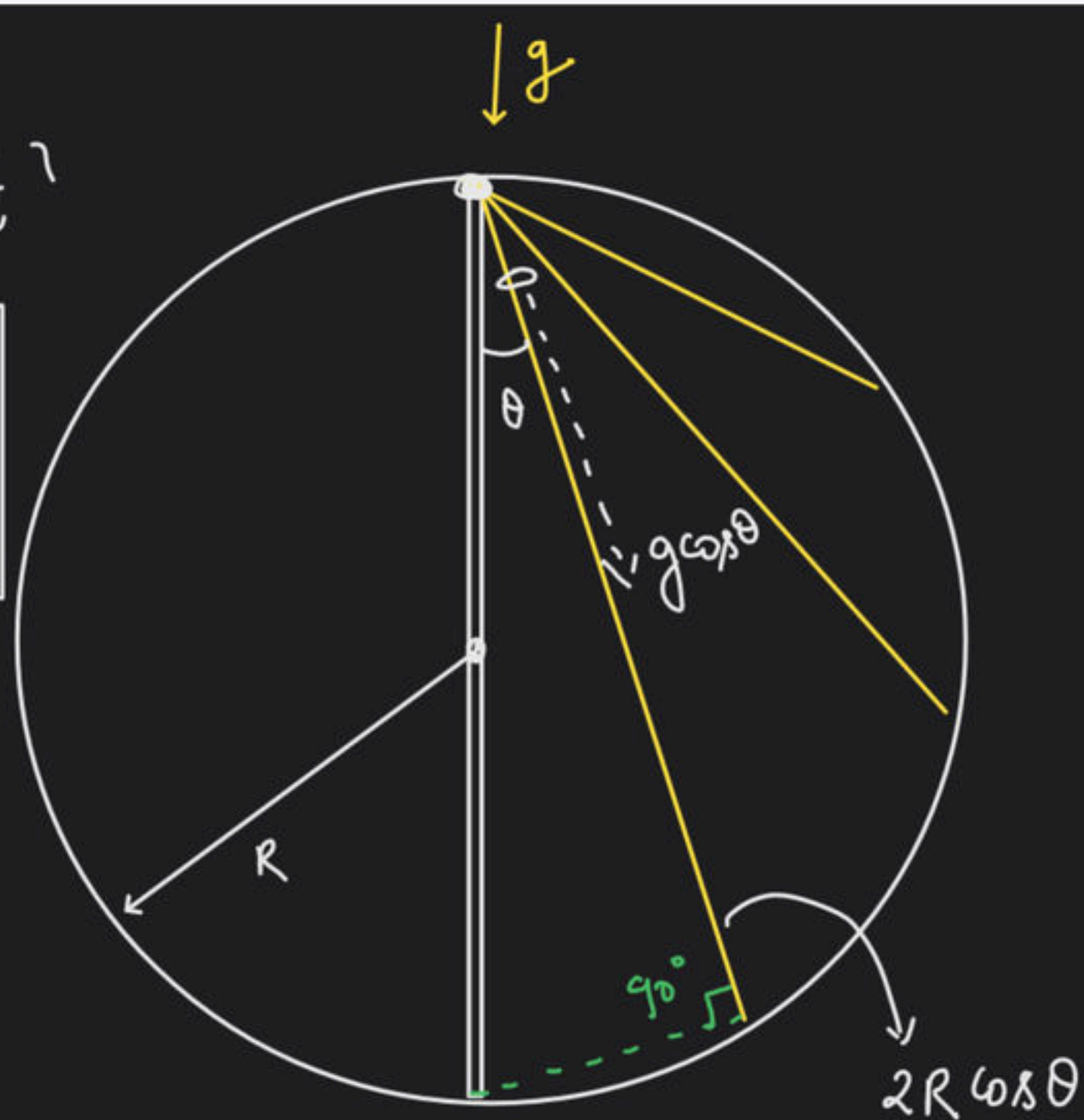
$$L = \frac{1}{2} \left(a_0 \cos \alpha + g \sin \theta \cdot \sin \alpha + a_1 \cos \theta \cdot \sin \alpha \right) \cdot t^2$$



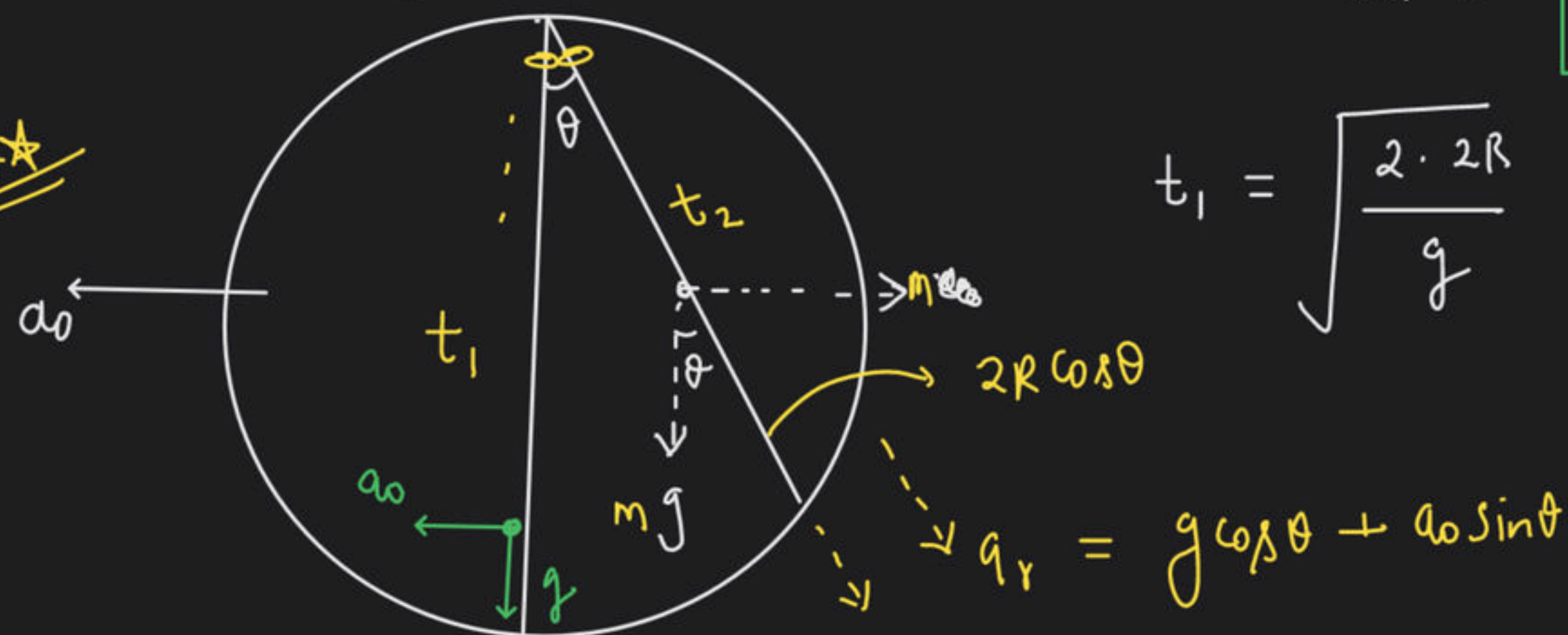
$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2L}{a_0 \cos \alpha + g \sin \theta \cdot \sin \alpha + a_1 \cos \theta \cdot \sin \alpha}}$$

$$2R \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \cdot g \cos \theta \cdot t^2$$

$$t = 2 \sqrt{\frac{R}{g}}$$



$$\frac{t_1}{t_2} = \sqrt{\frac{g \cos \theta + a_0 \sin \theta}{g \cos \theta}} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{a_0}{g} \tan \theta}$$

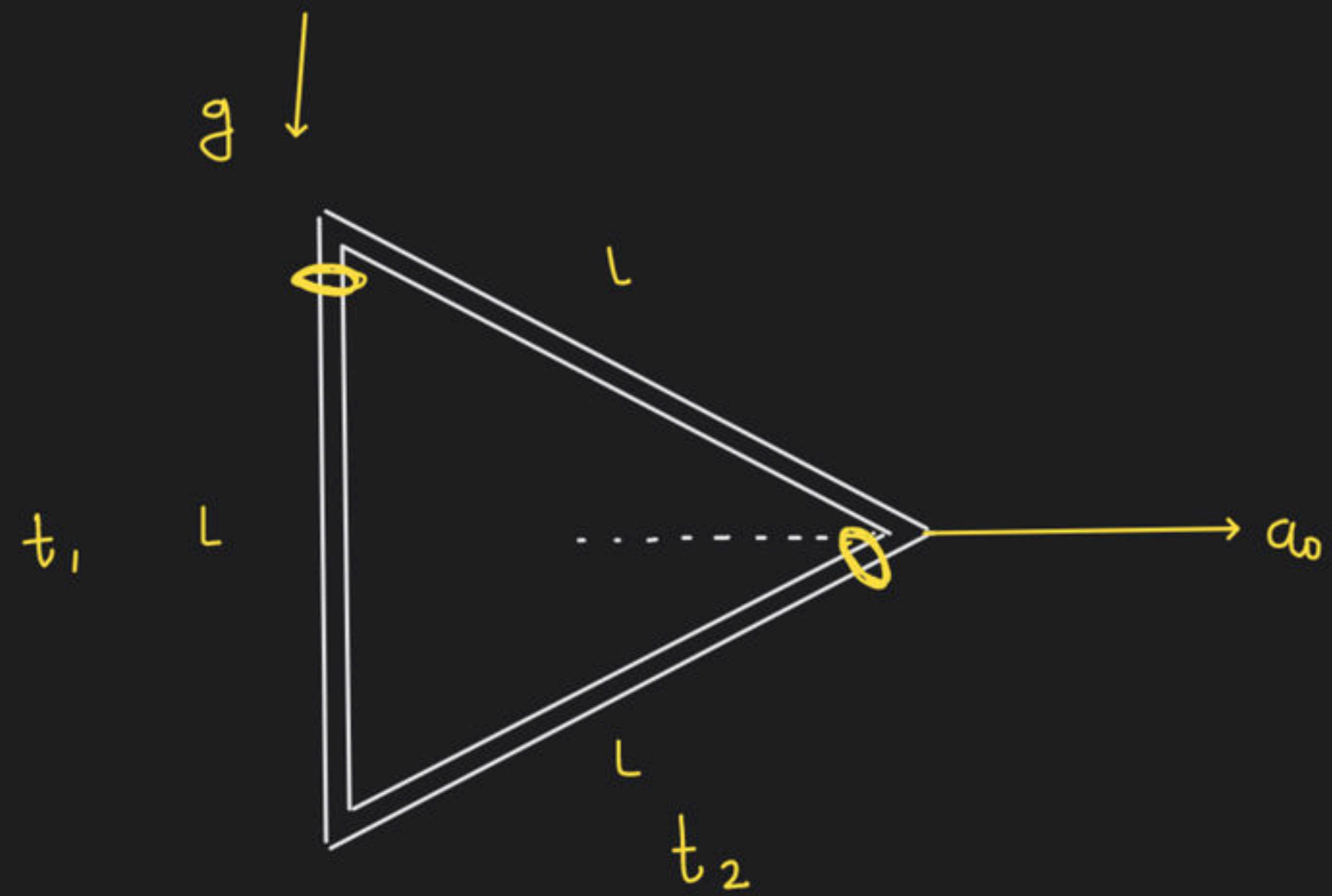


$$t_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 2R}{g}}$$

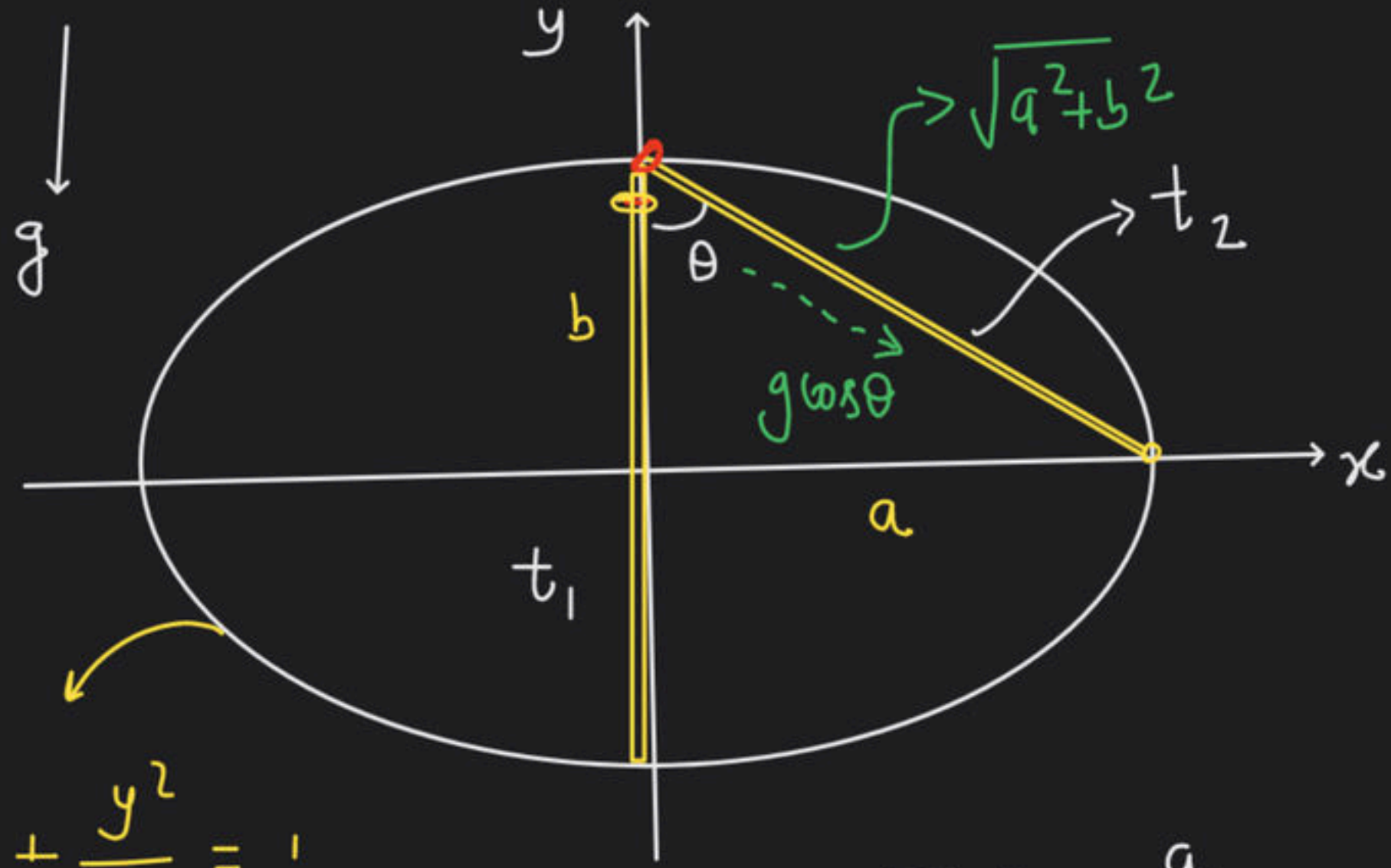
$$2R \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} (g \cos \theta + a_0 \sin \theta) t_2^2$$

$$t_2 = \sqrt{\frac{4R \cos \theta}{g \cos \theta + a_0 \sin \theta}}$$

★★
H.C.



$$\frac{t_1}{t_2} = ?$$



$$\frac{t_1}{t_2} = ?$$

$$t_2 =$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$t_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 2b}{g}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{a}{b}$$

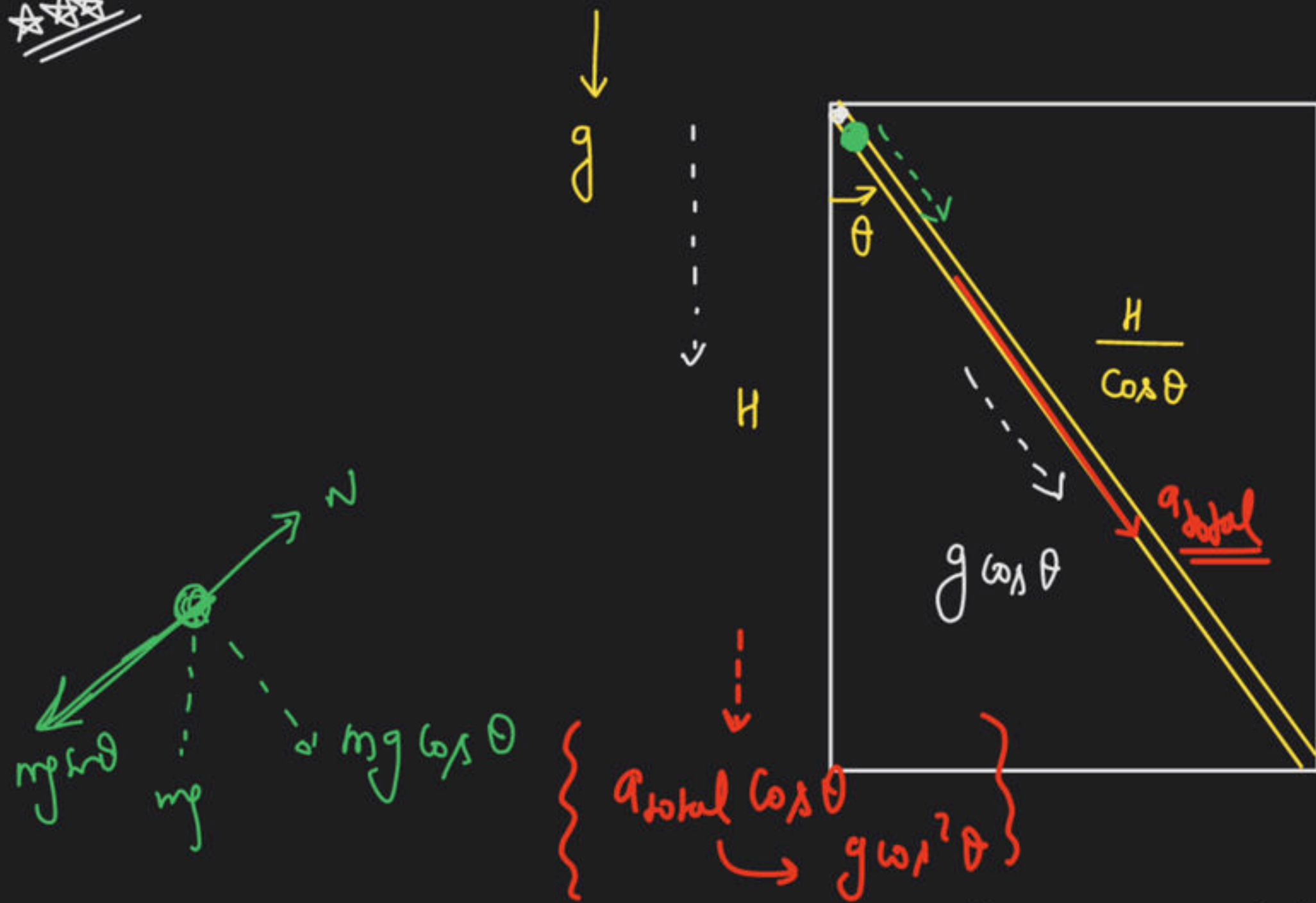
$$\cos \theta = \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot g \cos \theta \cdot t_2^2$$

$$t_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2(a^2 + b^2)}{gb}}$$

$$\frac{t_1}{t_2} = \sqrt{\frac{2b^2}{a^2 + b^2}}$$

☆☆☆



$$\frac{H}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot g \cos \theta \cdot t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g \cos^2 \theta}}$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g \cos^2 \theta}}$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}}$$

wrong

Yes No

$$\left\{ \overline{s} = \overline{v}t + \frac{1}{2} \overline{a}t^2 \right\}$$

