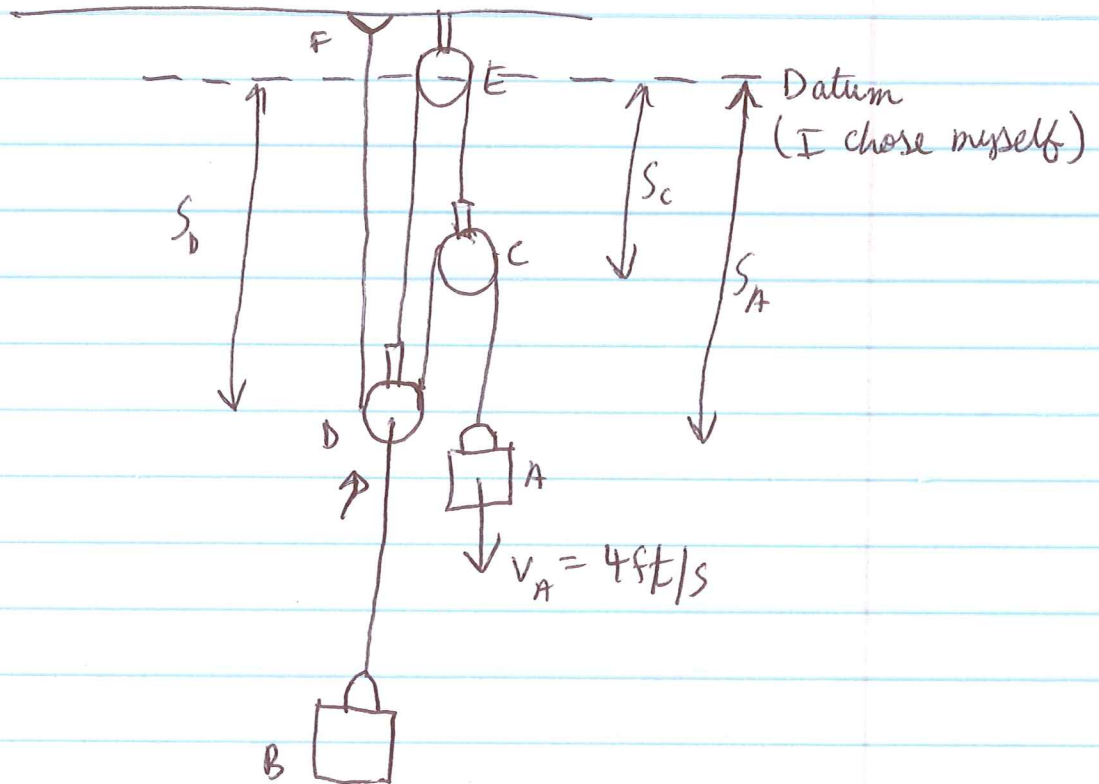


F12 - 44



We have 2 ropes moving

$$l_1 = s_D + (s_D - s_C) + (s_A - s_C)$$

$$l_1 = 2s_D - 2s_C + s_A$$

$$l_2 = s_D + s_C$$

differentiating

$$2v_D - 2v_C + v_A = 0$$

$$\text{or } 2(v_D - v_C) + 4 = 0 \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$v_D + v_C = 0 \quad \text{---(2)}$$

from (2)

$$V_D = -V_C \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

(3) into (1)

$$2(-V_C - V_C) + 4 = 0$$

$$-4V_C = -4$$

$$V_C = 1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_D = -1 \text{ m/s}$$

will be velocity  
of cylinder B,  
going up.

F12-46

Let us resolve velocity of plane B into vertical and horizontal components.  $\rightarrow +x$

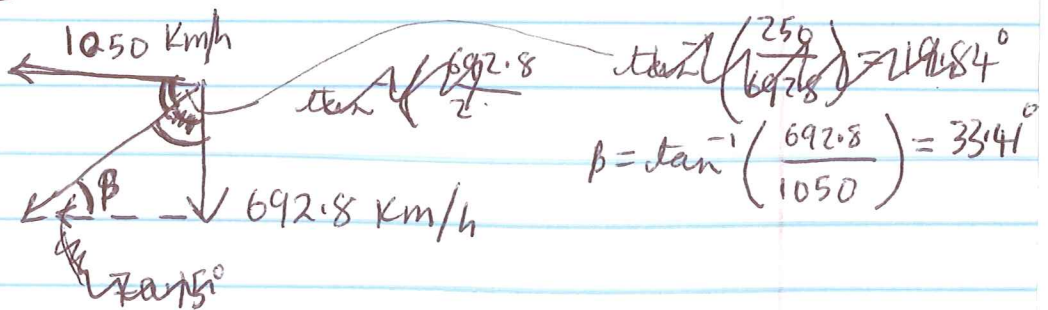
$$\begin{aligned} \text{horizontal } (V_B)_x &= 800 \cos 60 = 400 \leftarrow \\ \text{vertical } (V_B)_y &= 800 \sin 60 = 692.82 \downarrow \end{aligned}$$

So analyse relative motion for each component  
horizontal :

$$\begin{aligned} V_{B/A} &= V_B - V_A = -400 - 650 = -1050 \text{ Km/h} \\ &= \cancel{-800 \cos 60} + 650 \quad (\leftarrow 650) \\ &= 1050 \text{ Km/h} \end{aligned}$$

vertical :

$$\begin{aligned} V_{B/A} &= V_B - V_A \\ &= -800 \sin 60 - 0 = -692.8 \end{aligned}$$



$$|V_{B/A}| = \sqrt{1050^2 + 692.8^2} = 1257.96 \text{ Km/h}$$

So A would observe B coming towards it at 1257.96 Km/h at angle of  $33.41^\circ$

## Problems Based on Relative Motion

**Q.11** A swimmer's speed in the direction of flow of river is  $16\text{kmh}^{-1}$ . Against the direction of flow of river, the swimmer's speed is  $8\text{kmh}^{-1}$ . Calculate the swimmer's speed in still water and the velocity of flow of the river.

**Sol.** Let  $v_s$  and  $v_r$  represent the velocities of swimmer and river respectively.

$$\text{Now, } v_s + v_r = 16$$

$$\text{and } v_s - v_r = 8 \quad \dots(1)$$

$$\text{Adding, } 2v_s = 16 + 8 = 24\text{kmh}^{-1}$$

$$\text{or } v_s = 12\text{kmh}^{-1}$$

$$\text{From Eq. (1) } 12 + v_r = 16$$

$$\text{or } v_r = 4\text{kmh}^{-1}$$

**Q.12** A train  $110\text{m}$  long is traveling at  $60\text{kmh}^{-1}$ . In what time it will cross a cyclist moving at  $6\text{kmh}^{-1}$  (a) in the same direction, (b) in the opposite direction?

**Sol.** Velocity of train,  $v_t = 60\text{kmh}^{-1}$ ;

Velocity of cyclist,  $v_c = 6\text{kmh}^{-1}$

(a) Relative velocity of train w.r.t cyclist,  $v_{tc} = (60 - 6)\text{kmh}^{-1}$

$$= 54\text{kmh}^{-1} = 54 \times \frac{5}{18} \text{ms}^{-1} = 15\text{ms}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Now, } 15 = \frac{100}{t} \quad \text{or} \quad t = \frac{100}{15} \text{s} = 7.33\text{s}$$

(b) Relative velocity of train w.r.t cyclist,  $v_{tc} = (60 + 6)\text{kmh}^{-1} = 66\text{kmh}^{-1} = 66 \times \frac{5}{18}$

$$\text{Now, } t = \frac{110 \times 18}{60 \times 5} \text{s} = 6\text{s}$$

*class*  
**Q.13** A police van moving on a highway with a speed of  $30\text{kmh}^{-1}$  fires a bullet at a thief's car speeding away in the same direction with a speed of  $192\text{kmh}^{-1}$ . If the muzzle speed of the bullet is  $150\text{kmh}^{-1}$ , with what speed does the bullet hit the thief's car?

**Sol.** Speed of police van,

$$v_p = 30\text{kmh}^{-1} = \frac{30 \times 1000}{3600} \text{ms}^{-1} = \frac{25}{3} \text{ms}^{-1}$$

Speed of thief's car,

$$v_t = 192\text{kmh}^{-1} = \frac{192 \times 1000}{3600} \text{ms}^{-1} = \frac{160}{3} \text{ms}^{-1}$$

Speed of bullet,  $v_b =$  speed of police van + speed with which bullet is actually fired

$$\therefore v_b = \left( \frac{25}{3} + 150 \right) \text{ms}^{-1} = \frac{475}{3} \text{ms}^{-1}$$

Relative velocity of bullet w.r.t. thief's car,

$$v_{bt} = v_b - v_t = \left( \frac{475}{3} - \frac{160}{3} \right) \text{ms}^{-1} = 105\text{ms}^{-1}$$

## Problems Based on Relative Motion

$$v_T = 18(v - 20)$$

In direction B to A

$$v_T = 6(v + 20)$$

On solving equation (1) and (2)

$$V = 40\text{kmh}^{-1} \text{ and } t = 9\text{min.}$$

**Q.20** A jet air plane moving at the speed of  $500\text{kmh}^{-1}$  ejects its products of combustion at the speed of  $1500\text{kmh}^{-1}$  relative to it. Find the speed of the latter with respect to an observer on the ground.

**Sol.**  $\therefore$  Velocity of jet plane  $V_j = -500\text{kmh}^{-1}$

Velocity of product of combustion,

with respect to jet =  $V_p = 1500\text{kmh}^{-1}$

Relative velocity of product of combustion w.r.t jet

= velocity of product - velocity of jet

$$\therefore 1500 = V - (-500)$$

$$\text{or } V = 1500 - 500$$

$$= 1000\text{kmh}^{-1}$$