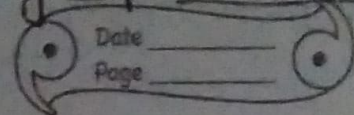


Equations of Motion using graphical analysis

Home Assignment



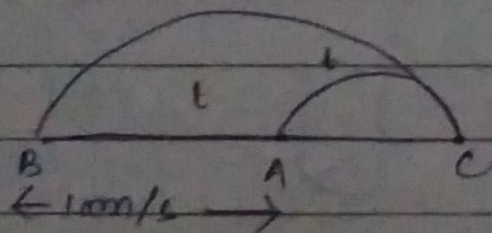
1. The velocity-time graph of a particle moving along a straight line is as shown in figure. Which of the following is/are INCORRECT for this motion?

Ans - (3) The Particle changes its direction of motion.

(2) Initially car A is 10.5 m ahead of car B. Both start moving at time $t=0$ in the same direction along a straight line. The velocity-time graph of two cars is shown in figure. Find the time (in sec) when the car B will catch the car A.

Ans - From graph, velocity of A = 10 m/s
 accⁿ of B = $\tan 45 = 1$

A/a



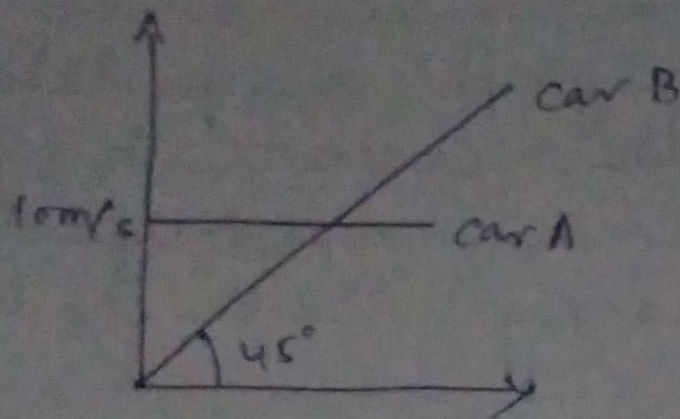
Let $AC = x$ (C is the meeting point)
 Time taken to reach C by A = Time taken by B to reach C.

For A (uniform motion)

$$v = \frac{x}{t}$$

$$10 = \frac{x}{t}$$

$$x = 10t \quad \text{--- (1)}$$



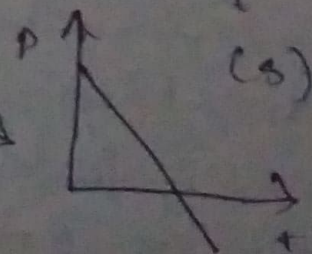
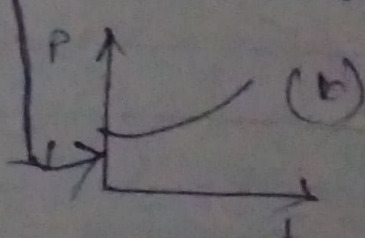
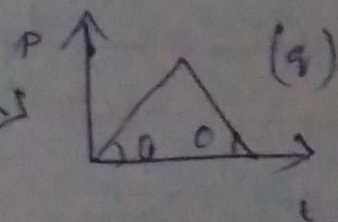
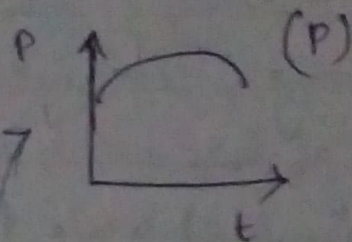
(3) Column 1

(a) Particle moving with constant speed

(b) Particle moving with increasing acceleration

(c) Particle moving with constant negative acceleration

d) Particle moving with zero acceleration.



(4) a) \Rightarrow From A to B \rightarrow Uniform Motion.

\Rightarrow From B to C \rightarrow Negatively accelerated (retarded) motion

(b) The Part of graph where the object has zero acceleration is from A to B.

The reason is that :-

The Part A to B is parallel to time axis which tells that $t \parallel a = 0$

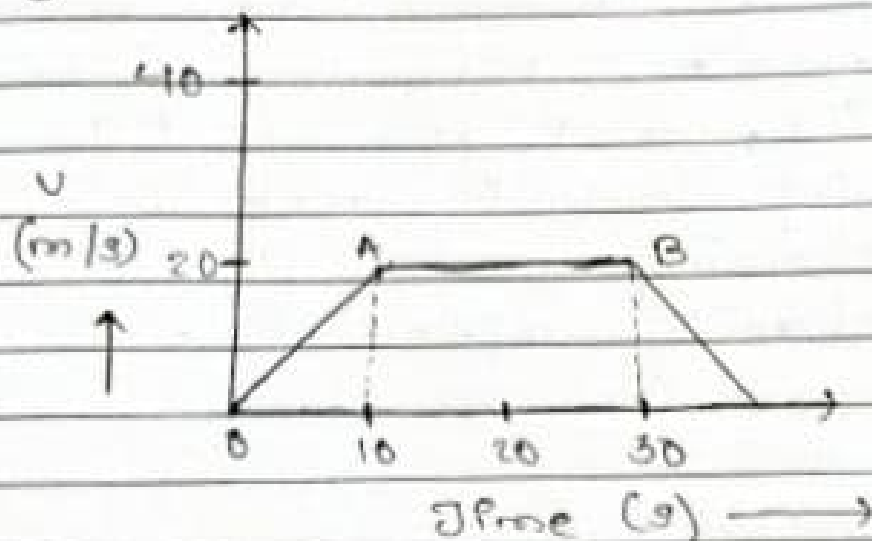
(i) As the velocity is constant and is not changing the acceleration is 0.

(c) \Rightarrow The Part from B to C has negative acceleration.

\rightarrow The reason is that :-

Because, according to the graph the slope is going downwards or retarding which means it is negative acceleration.

5) The v-t graph of a body is given:-



(i) State the kind of motion reported by OA, AB.

→ Kind of motion by OA =

→ Kind of motion by AB = Uniform motion.

(ii) What is the velocity of the body after 10s and after 40s?

→ Velocity after 10s = After 10s, we can see there is a continuation of the same velocity.

till 30s (A to B). Hence the velocity is 20 m/s.

, Velocity at 40 m/s = The velocity decreases or retards after 30s till 40s, and reaches / forms a point on 0 according to the velocity axis; henceforth, the velocity after 40s is 0 m/s.