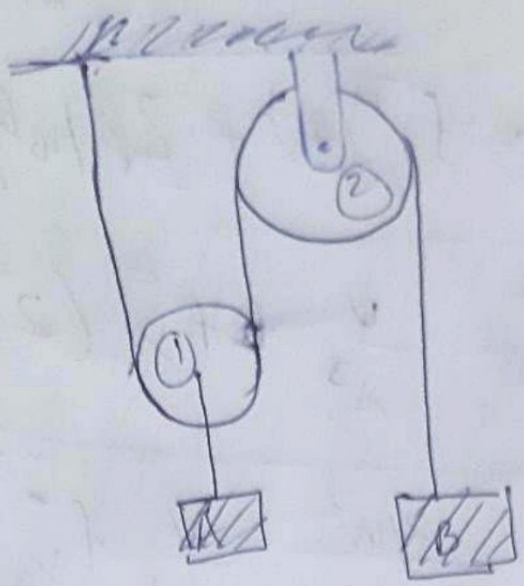


Two blocks Problems on NLM

8 (Easy)

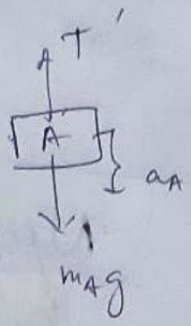


Two blocks A & B of masses m_A & m_B are shown with a given pulley system. Under what ~~other~~ condition does block A has downward acceleration?

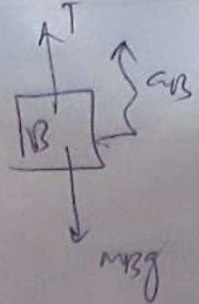
Ans:-

F.B.D of blocks

(A)



$$m_A g - T' = m_A a_A$$



$$T - m_B g = m_B a_B$$

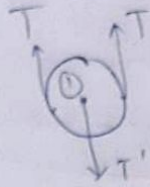
Concepts Used

1. Constrained Pulley system.

Formulae Used

1. Newton's 2nd law of motion.
 $\vec{F}_{net} = M \vec{a}_{system}$
2. F.B.D

F.B.D of Pulley ①



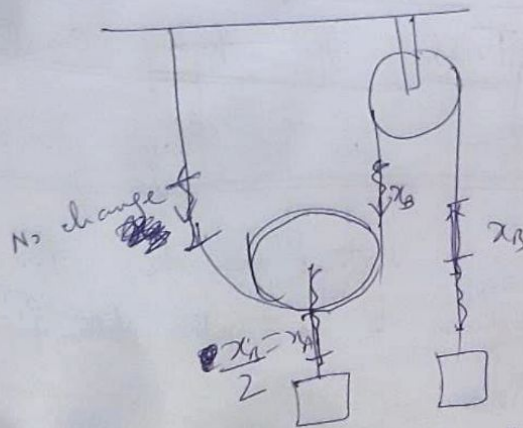
Since Pulley is massless

\Rightarrow Applying Newton's 2nd law of motion

$$\Rightarrow T' - 2T = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{T' = 2T}$$

Now applying constraint relations :



If we displace Block B upwards by x_B then Block A gets shifted downwards by $x_B/2$.

$$\Rightarrow 2x_A = x_B$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a_A = a_B \quad [\text{Differentiating twice}]$$

Substituting the values

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} m_A g - 2T &= m_A a_A \\ T - m_B g &= 2m_B a_A \quad \times 2 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2T - 2m_B g = 4m_B a_A \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} m_A g - 2T &= m_A a_A \\ T - m_B g &= 2m_B a_A \quad \times 2 \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{Adding}$$

$$\Rightarrow g(m_A - 2m_B) = (4m_B + m_A) a_A$$

$$\Rightarrow a_A = \frac{(m_A - 2m_B)g}{4m_B + m_A}$$

Now for acceleration for block A to be downwards $\Rightarrow a_A > 0$

$$\Rightarrow m_A - 2m_B > 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{m_A > 2m_B}$$

[Applicable Only in Pulley System] Trick for finding Constraint Relation in Pulley Problems

We define virtual work for any system (attached to a pulley system (usually string)) as follows:

$$W_V = T_{\text{sys}} \cdot a_{\text{sys}} \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \cos(0^\circ) &= 1 \\ \cos(180^\circ) &= -1 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

where T_{sys} Tension in the string attached to the system
 a_{sys} acceleration of the system

Theorem :-

where

In the concept constraint

System - A

θ = Angle which the direction of tension makes with direction of acceleration of the system

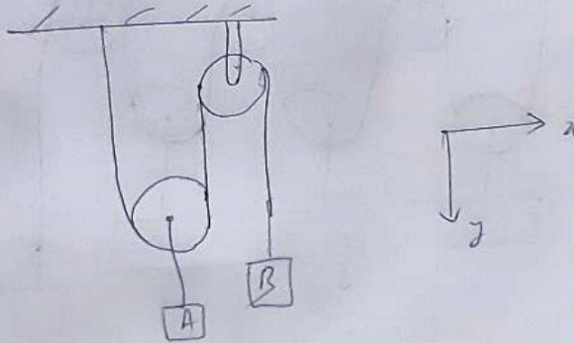
Theorem :- The ^{sum} total of virtual work of individual systems = 0 i.e.,

$$\sum_i T_{\text{sys}} \cdot a_{\text{sys}} \cdot \cos \theta_i = 0$$

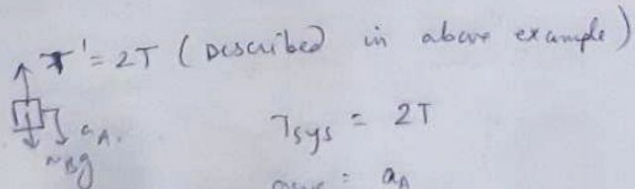
where i runs over all the systems.

Example :-

In the above problem we used the concept of virtual work to find the constraint relation.



System - A :-



$$T_{\text{sys}} = 2T$$

$$a_{\text{sys}} = a_A$$

$$\theta = 180^\circ$$

System - B :-



$$T_{sys} = T$$

$$a_{sys} = a_B$$

$$\theta = 0^\circ$$

Applying the theorem :-

$$\sum_{i \in \{A, B\}} T_{sys_i} \cdot a_{sys_i} \cdot \cos \theta_i = 0$$

where A, B are systems.

$$\Rightarrow (2T a_A \cos 180) + (T a_B \cos 0) = 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow -2T a_A + T a_B = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{2a_A = a_B} \rightarrow \text{Same as earlier.}$$

6 (Easy)

