

## QUES 05

If a metro station, a girl walks - a stationary escalator in time  $t_1$ , if she remains stationary on the escalator, than the escalator takes her up in time  $t_2$ . The time taken by her to walk up on the moving escalator will be

- (A)  $t_1 + t_2$
- (B)  $t_1 t_2 / (t_1 + t_2)$
- (C)  $t_1 t_2 / (t_1 - t_2)$
- (D)  $t_1 - t_2$
- (E) None

Key concept: Net velocity when object is moving on the moving frame in One Dimension:  
We will define this concept by taking an example.

River-Main problem in one dimension:

Velocity of river water current is  $a$  and velocity of man in still water is  $v$ , i.e. man can swim in water with velocity  $v$ .

**Case 1** Man swimming downstream (along the direction of river flow)

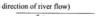
*Visual Diagram*: 

In this case velocity of river  $v_r = +a$   
velocity of man w.r.t. river  $v_{mr} = +v$

Now,  $v_m = v_{mr} + v_r = v + a$

*Visual Diagram*: 

**Case 2** Man swimming upstream (opposite to the direction of river flow)

*Visual Diagram*: 

In this case velocity of river  $v_r = -a$   
velocity of man w.r.t. river  $v_{mr} = +v$

Now,  $v_m = v_{mr} + v_r = (v - a)$

In this problem, we have to observe the motion from different frames. We have to find velocity with respect to the Earth that will be equal to velocity of the girl plus velocity of the escalator. Let the distance of movement is  $L$ , then

Velocity of girl  $v_g = \frac{L}{t_1}$

Velocity of escalator  $v_e = \frac{L}{t_2}$

Net velocity of the girl seen from ground when walking on moving escalator

distance =  $v_g + v_e = \frac{L}{t_1} + \frac{L}{t_2}$

If  $t$  is total time taken in covering

distance  $L$ , then

$$\frac{L}{t} = \frac{L}{t_1} + \frac{L}{t_2} \Rightarrow \text{ans} = \frac{Lt_1 t_2}{t_1 + t_2}$$