



MIND MAP FOR JEE ASPIRANTS

Physics

Work Power Energy



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Today's Targets



work Power Energy



$$(WD)_{\text{by force } F} = \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s}$$

Displacement of point of application of force.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \vec{F}_3 = 3x^2y \hat{i} + 4y^2z \hat{j} \\ \vec{F}_1 = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} \\ \vec{F}_2 = 4\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} \end{array} \right.$$

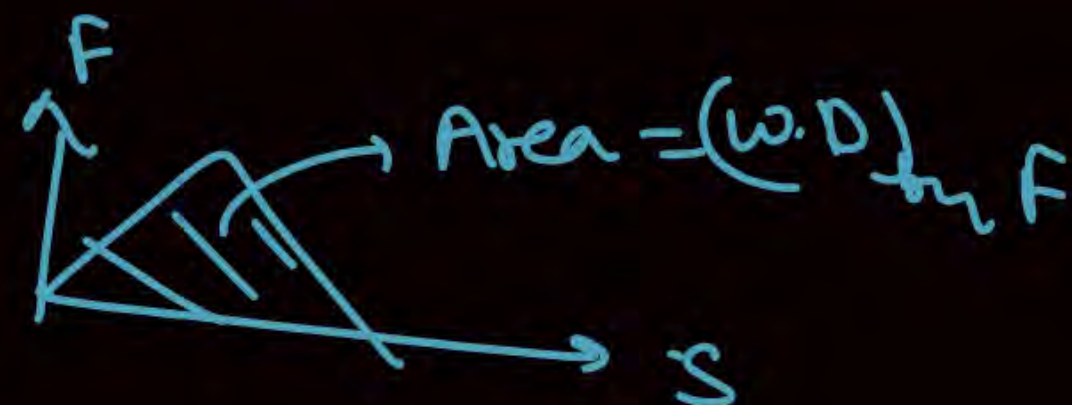
$$\vec{d} = 3\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$$

$(1, 2, 3) \xrightarrow{\hspace{10em}} (4, 5, 6)$

$$(W.D)_{F_2} = \vec{F}_2 \cdot \vec{d} = 12 + 15 = \checkmark$$

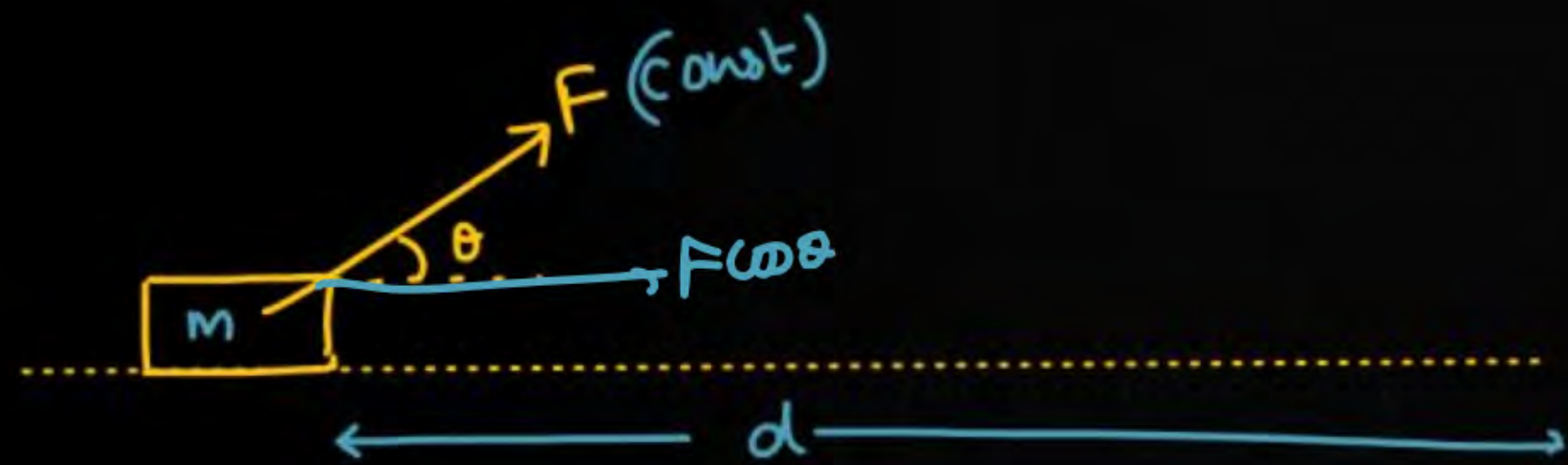
$$W.D = \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s}$$

$$\vec{F} \text{ Const } \boxed{W.D = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d}}$$



→ by const force

$$(W) = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d} = F d \cos \theta$$

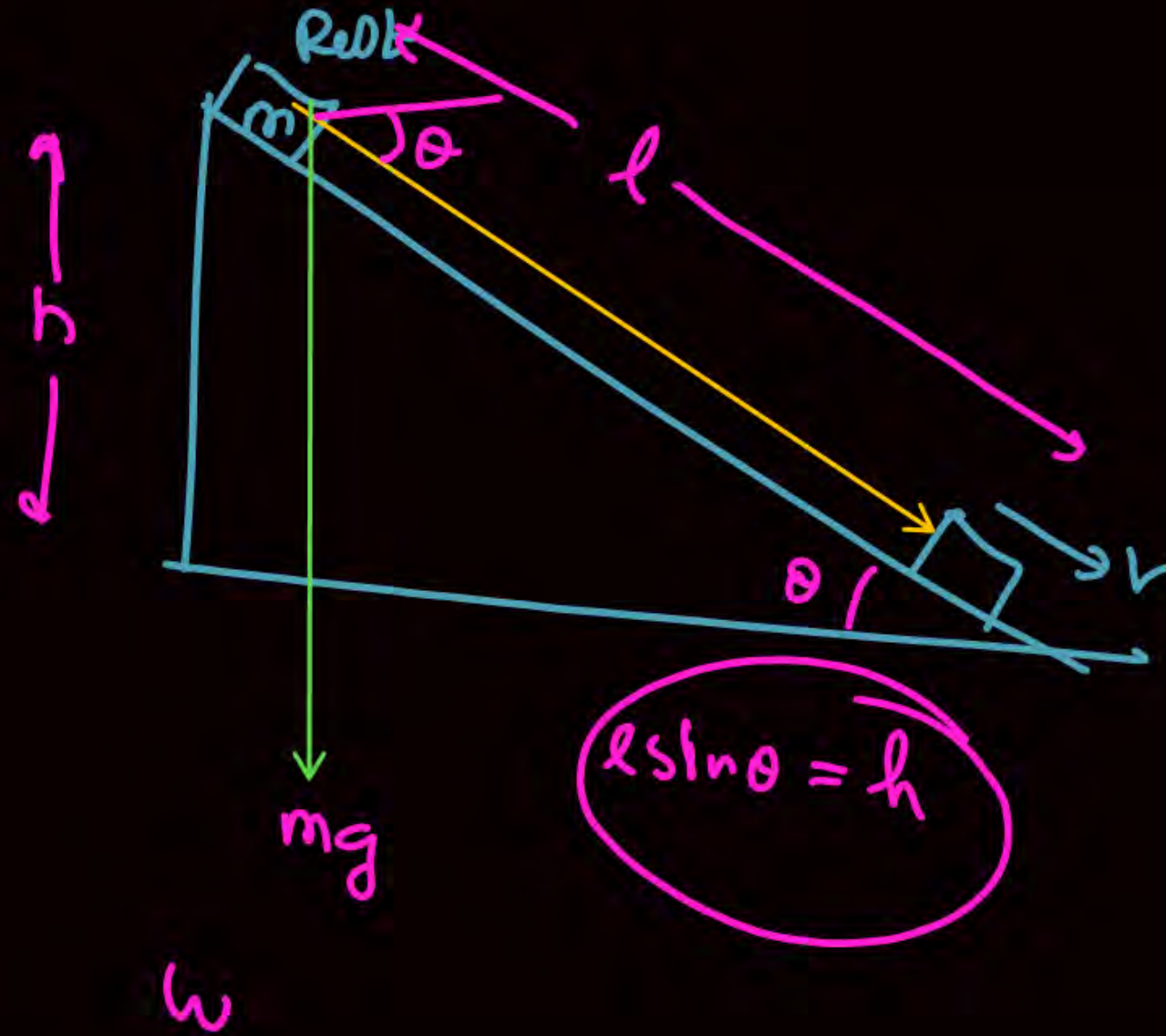


$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{WD}_{\text{force } F(\text{const})} &= \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d} = Fd \cos \theta \\
 &= \underbrace{(F \cos \theta)}_{\substack{\text{Component} \\ \text{of force} \\ \text{along displ.}}} d \\
 &\quad \text{(magnitude)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{WD} &= Fd \cos \theta \\
 &= (\text{Force}) \times \left(\text{Component of displacement along force} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$W_{Dg} =$$

$$W_g = mgh$$



$$l \sin \theta = h$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{WD} &= \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} \neq \int \vec{F} \cdot \vec{u} dt \\
 &= \int_0^4 m \cdot 4t \cdot 2t^2 dt
 \end{aligned}$$

$m = 2 \text{ kg}$
 $u = 2t^2$
 $t=0 \longrightarrow t=4$
 $u=0 \quad \boxed{u=32}$

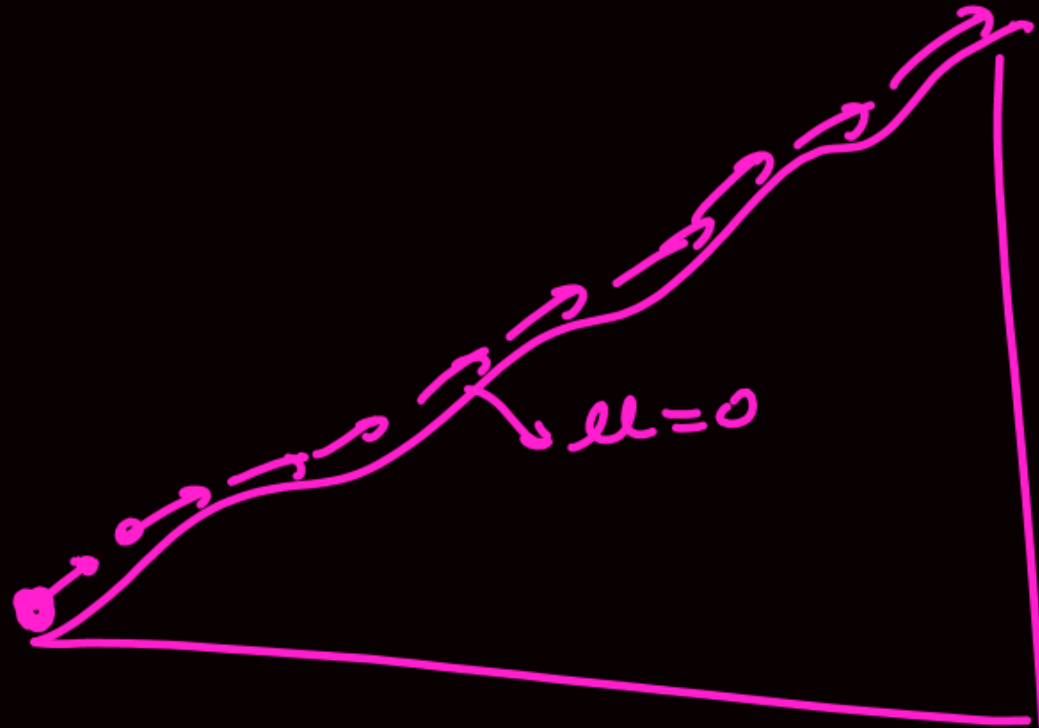
$$U = 5x^{3/2} \quad m = 2 \text{ kg}$$

$x = 0$
Rest

$$x = 16$$

$$U = 5 \times 64$$

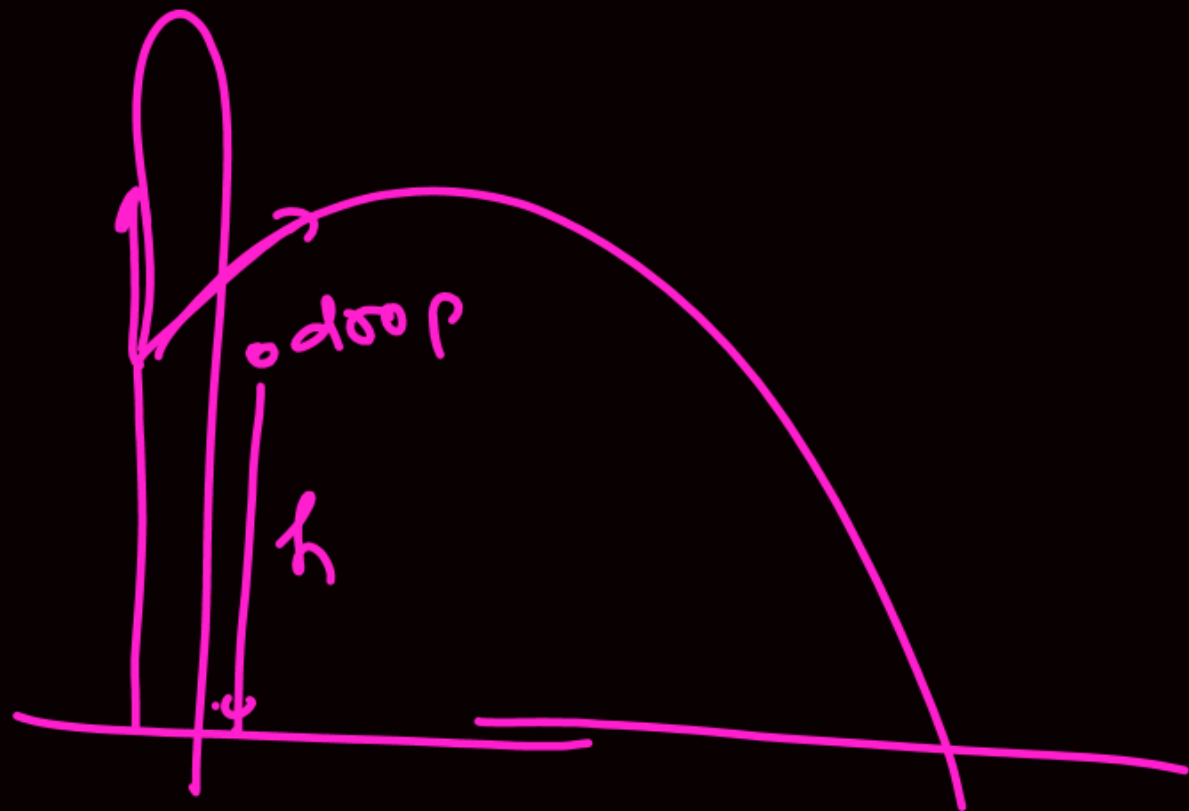
(W.D) all the force = $k_f - k_i$



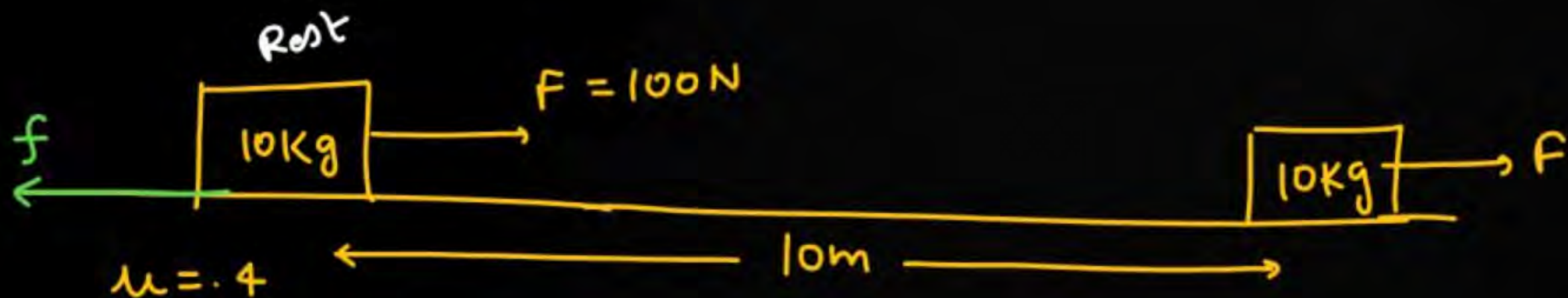
$$W_g + W_{ext} = \Delta K \cdot E.$$

$$- W_{gh} + W_{ext} = 0$$

$$W_{ext} = W_{gh}$$



$$(W.D)_{\text{by all the forces}} = \Delta K.E.$$



$$(W D)_F = 100 \times 10 = +1000$$

$$(W D)_f = -40 \times 10 = -400$$

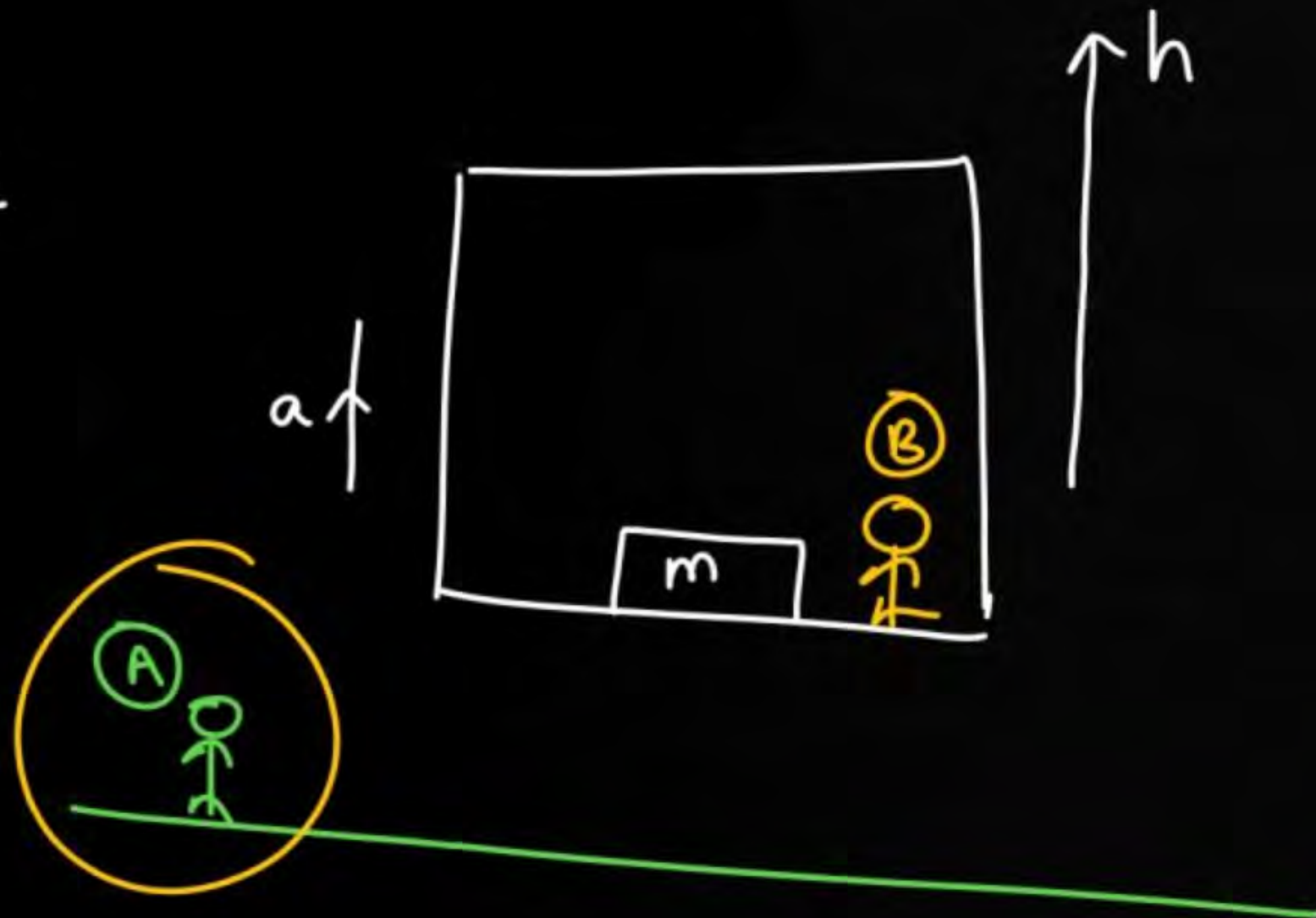
$$W_g = 0 = W_N$$

$$(W D)_{\text{by all the force}} = 600 = \Delta K.E.$$

$$600 = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times v^2 - 0$$

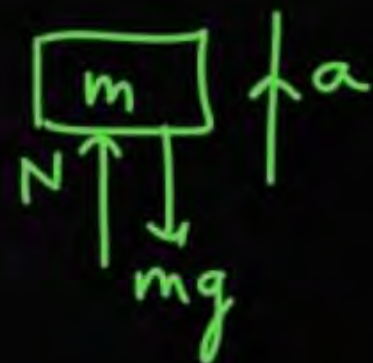
$$v = \sqrt{120}$$

Q



$$W_g = -mgh$$

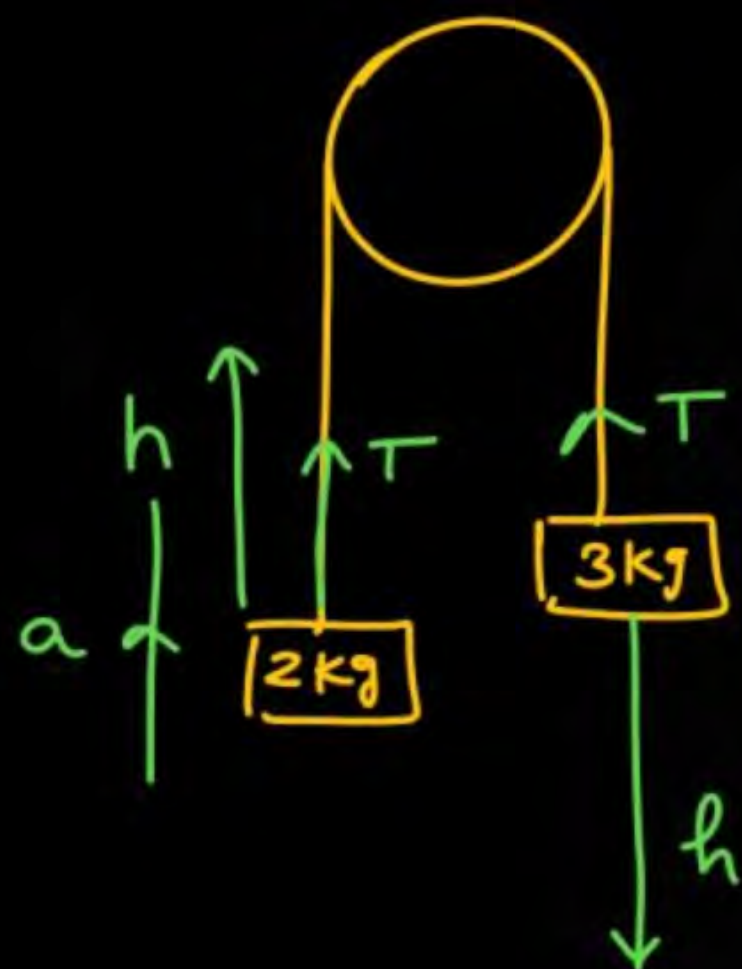
$$(W)_{\text{by normal on block}} = +Nh = (mg+ma)h$$



$$N = mg + ma$$

$$\textcircled{B} \equiv \left. \begin{aligned} W_g &= 0 \\ W_N &= 0 \\ W_{\text{pseudo}} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

#



$$a = \frac{30 - 20}{2 + 3} = 2$$

$$t = 0 \longrightarrow t = 4$$

$$h = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 4^2 = 16\text{m}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} W_g = +30 \times 16 \\ W_T = -Th \end{array} \right\} 3\text{kg}$$

$$\underbrace{W_T = +Th}_{\dots} \left. \right\} 2\text{kg}$$

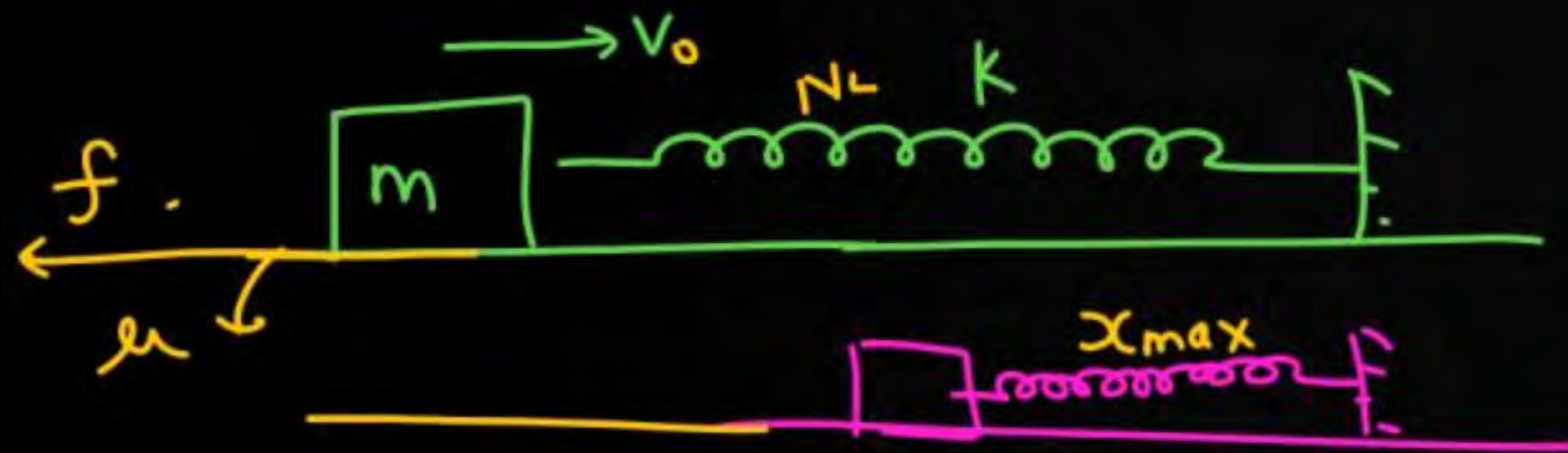
$$\begin{aligned} W &= \int F dx \\ &= \int_{x_i}^{x_f} -kx dx \end{aligned}$$

$$(W)_{sp} = -\frac{1}{2}k(x_f^2 - x_i^2)$$

$$(W D)_{\text{by all the forces}} = \Delta K \cdot E.$$

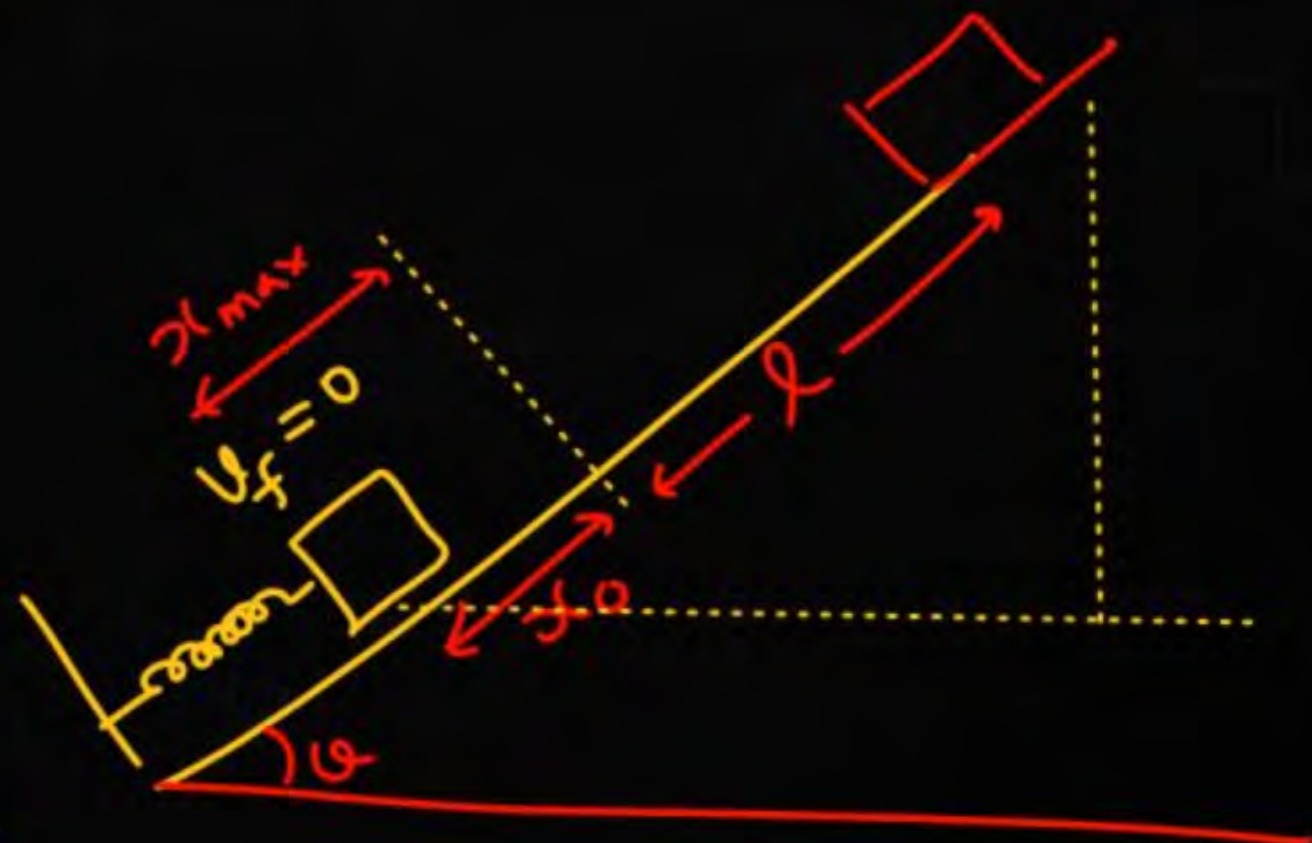
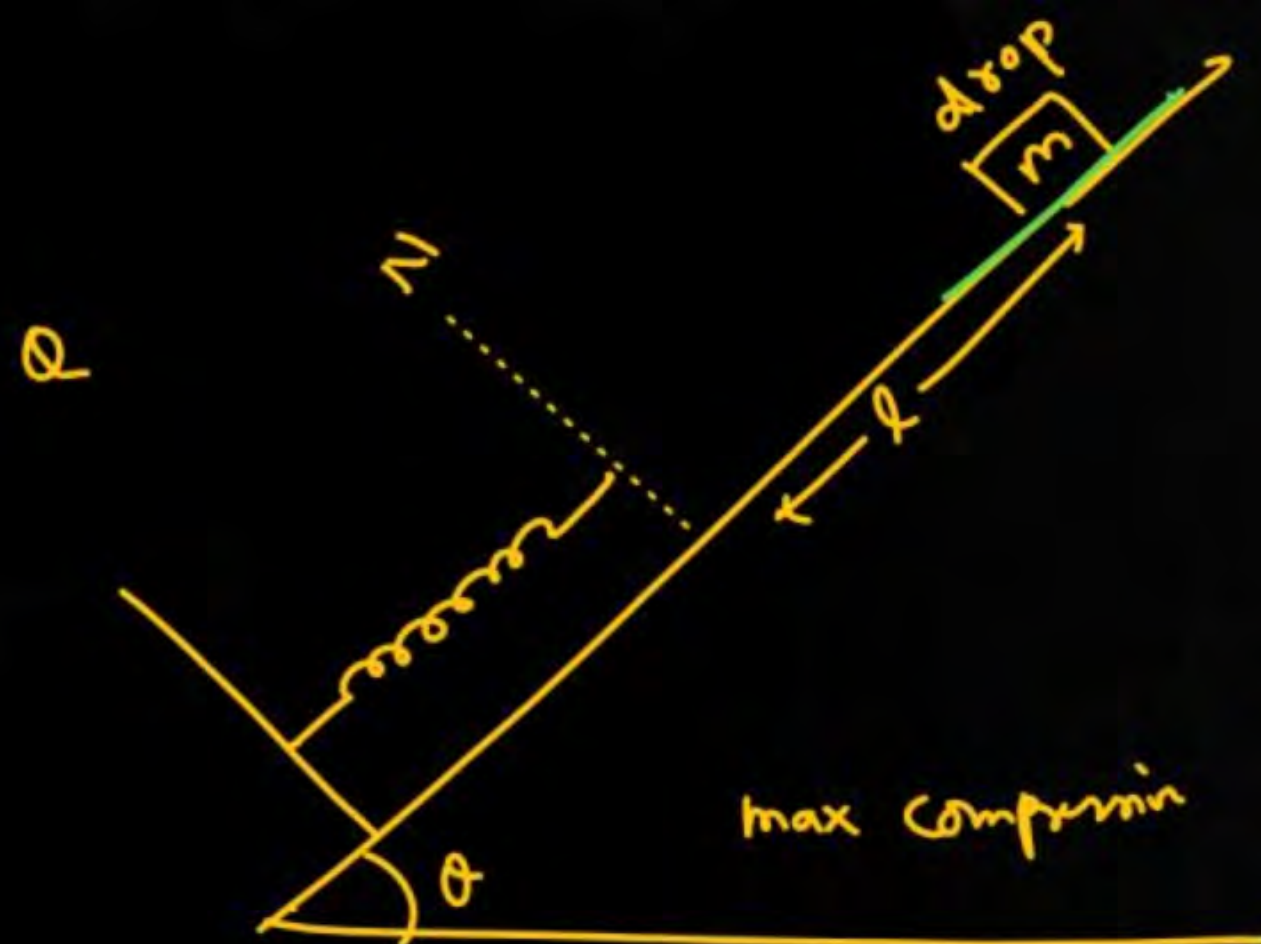
max compression in spring

Q



$$W_g + W_N + W_f + W_{sp} = \Delta K \cdot E$$

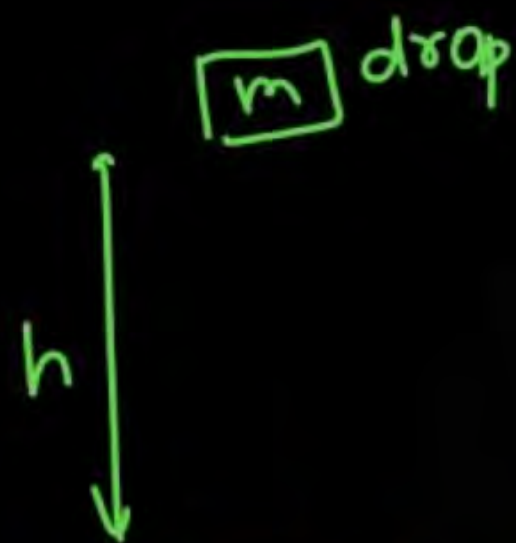
$$0 + 0 - \mu mg x_{\max} - \frac{1}{2} k (x_{\max}^2 - 0^2) = 0 - \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2$$



$$W_g + W_N + W_f + W_{sp} = \Delta K.E.$$

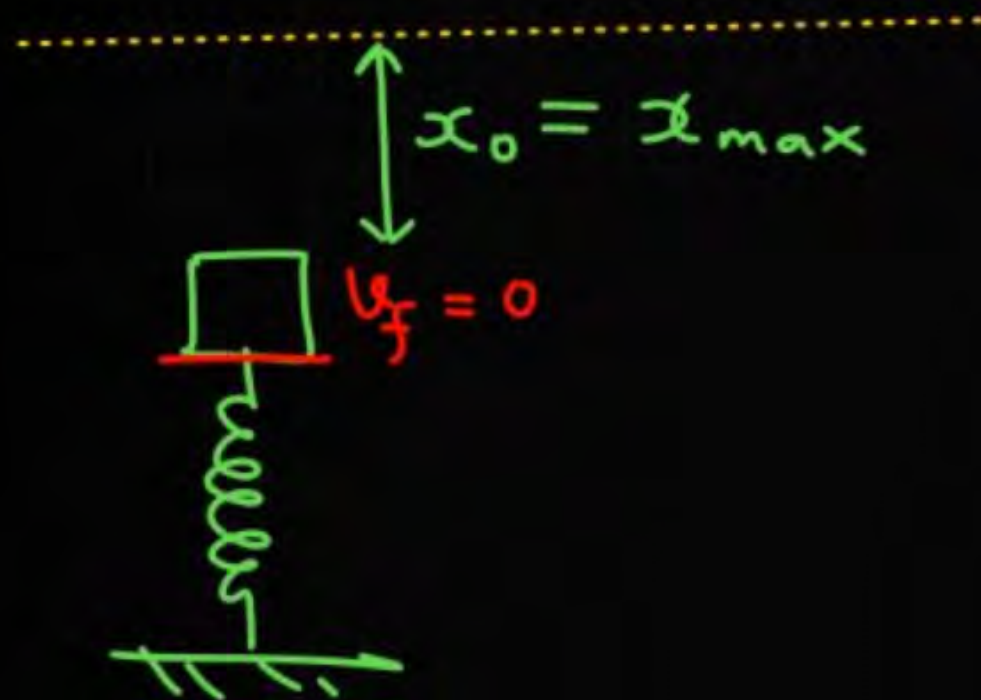
$$+mg(l+x_0)\sin\theta + 0 - \mu_k mg\cos\theta(l+x_0) - \frac{1}{2}k(x_0^2 - 0^2) = 0 - 0$$

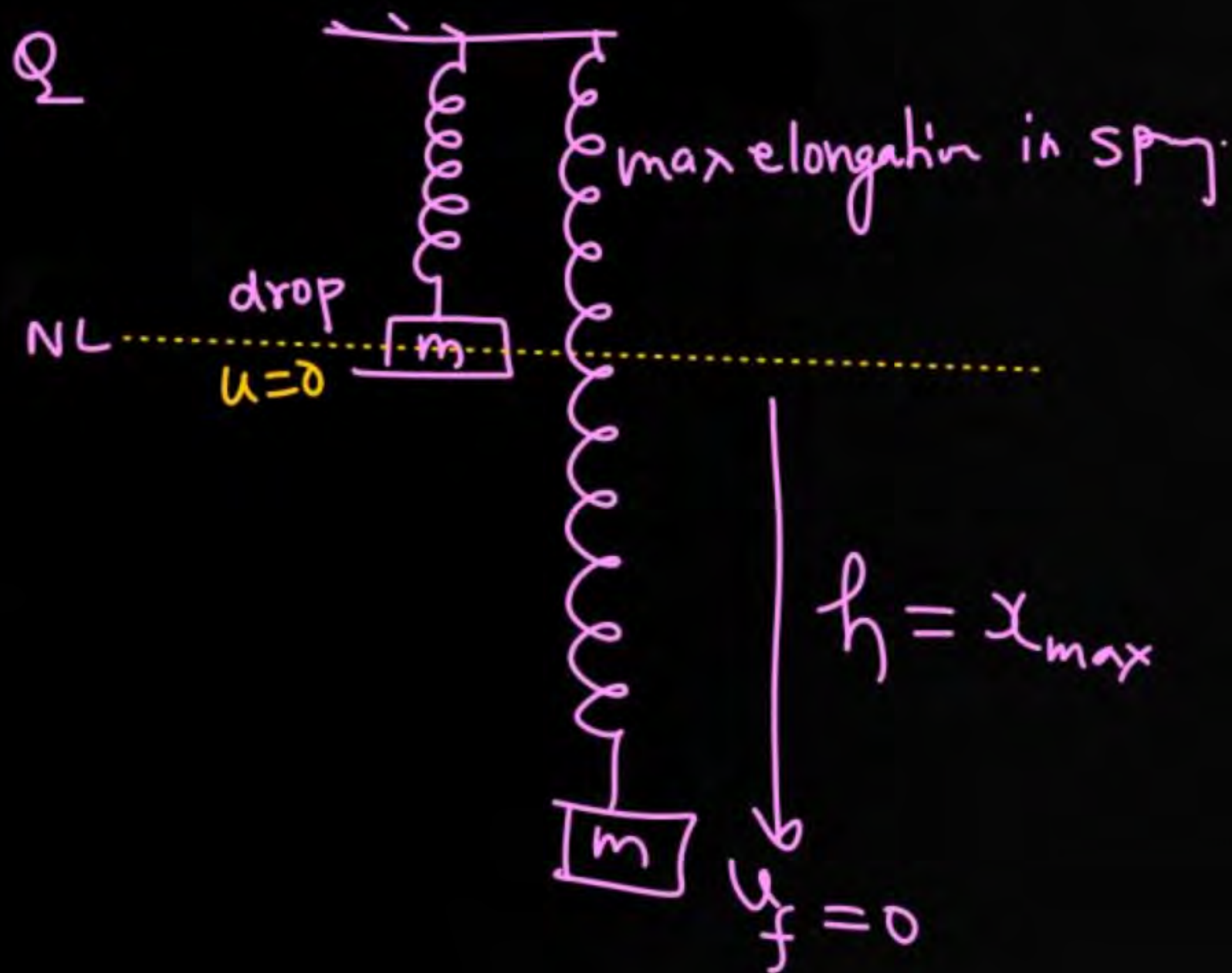
Q2



$$mg(h+x_0) - \frac{k}{2}(x_0^2 - 0^2) = 0 - 0$$

max
Compression

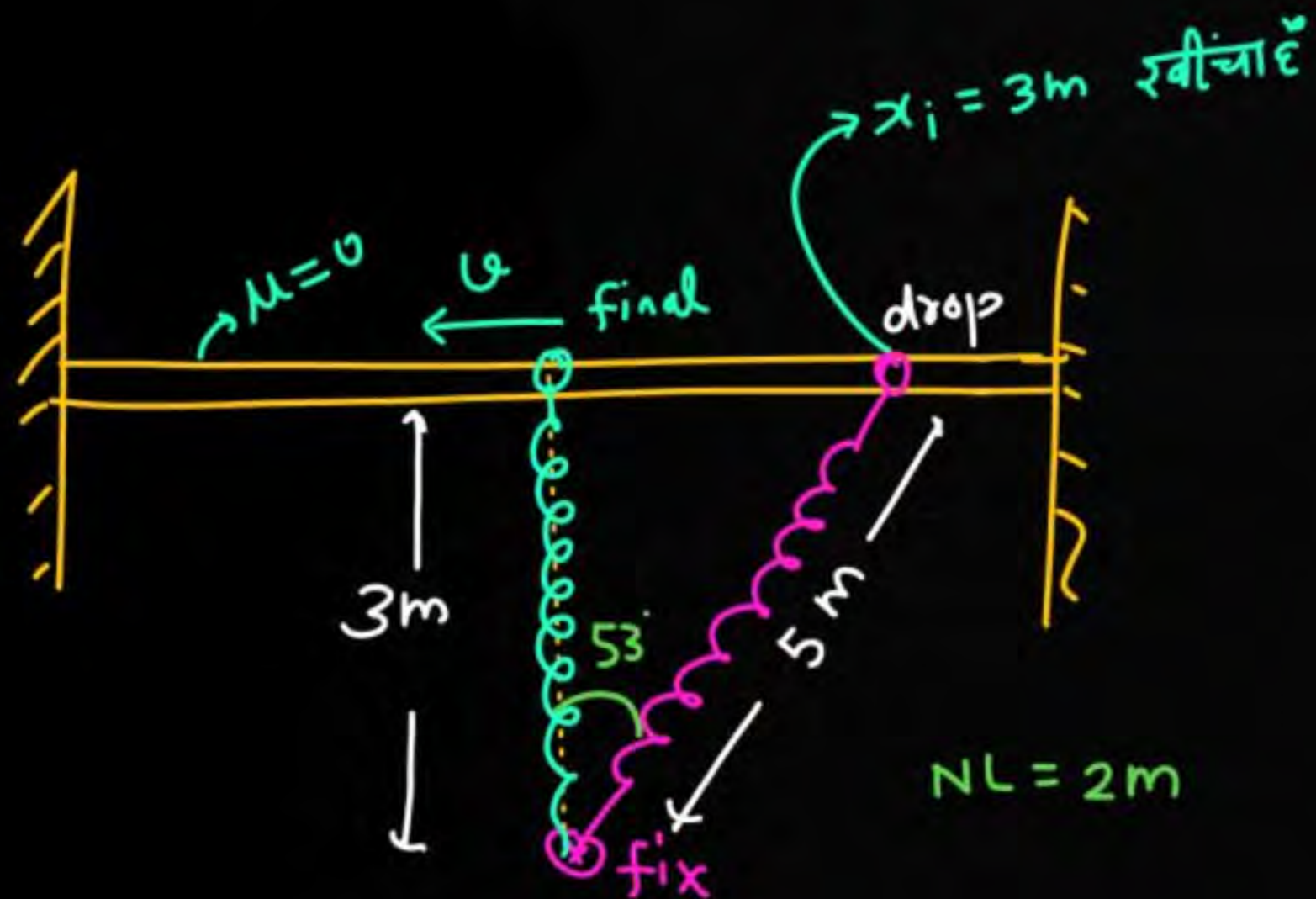




$$mgh - \frac{1}{2}k(h^2 - 0^2) = 0 - 0$$

$$h = \frac{2mg}{k}$$

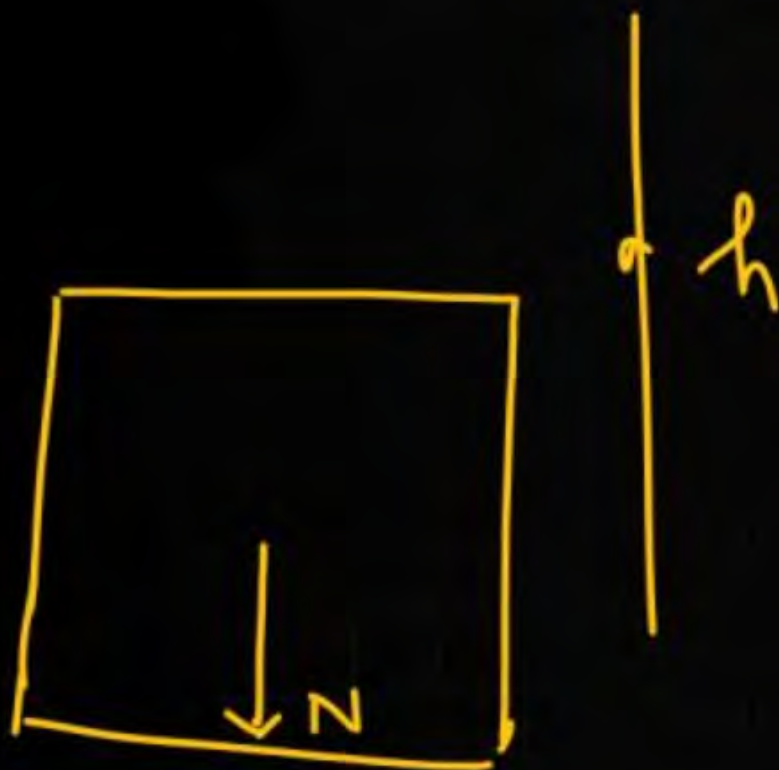
Q



$$W_g + W_N + W_{sp} + W_f = \Delta K \cdot \epsilon$$

$$0 + 0 - \frac{1}{2}K(1^2 - 3^2) + 0$$

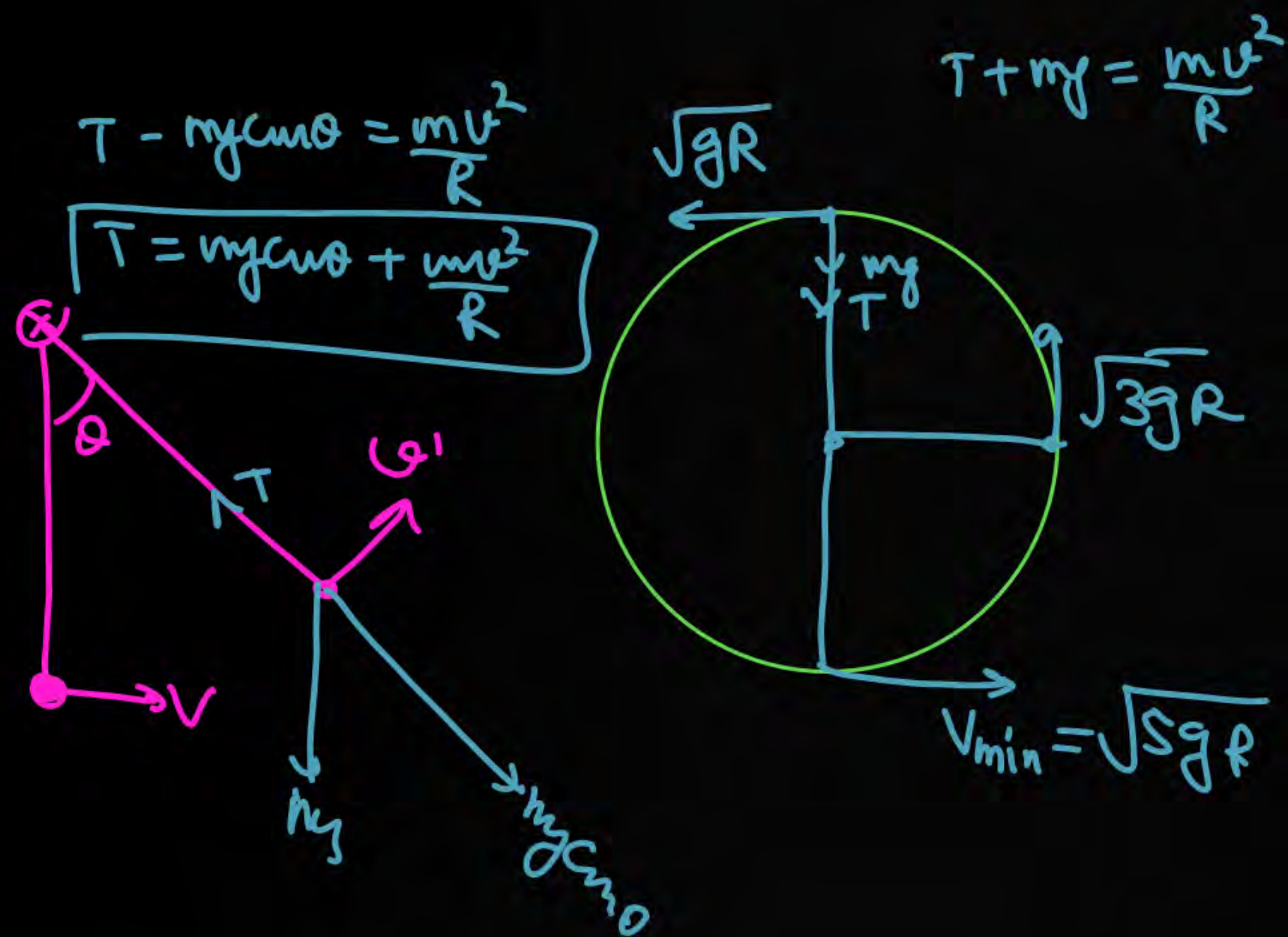
$$= \frac{1}{2}mv^2 - 0$$



Q $\vec{F} = 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$
 $\vec{d} = 2\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$

Q $\vec{F} = 3x^2\hat{i} + 4y^3\hat{j} + 2z\hat{k}$

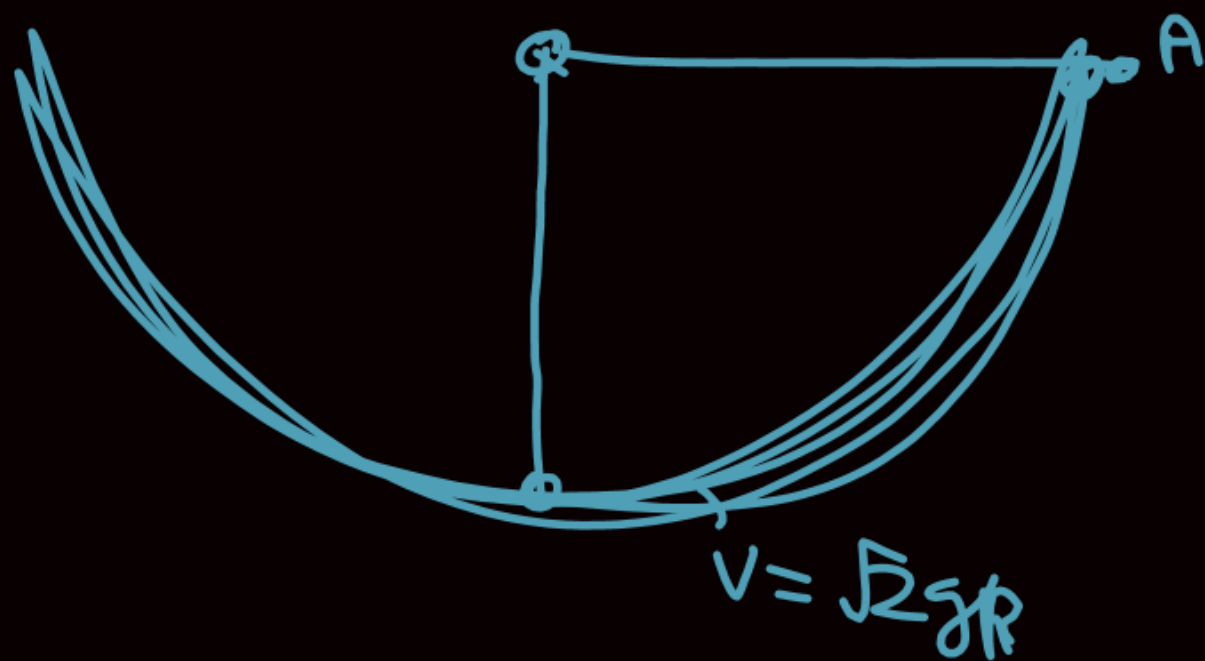
(Wⁿ)_{force} $\vec{F}$ if particle move from
 $(1, 2, 3)$ to $(4, 5, 6)$



Equation derived from the circular motion analysis:

$$mg = \frac{mv^2}{R}$$

$$v = \sqrt{gR}$$



$$-mgR + 0 = 0 - \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$v = \sqrt{2gR}$$

$$v_A < \sqrt{2gR}$$

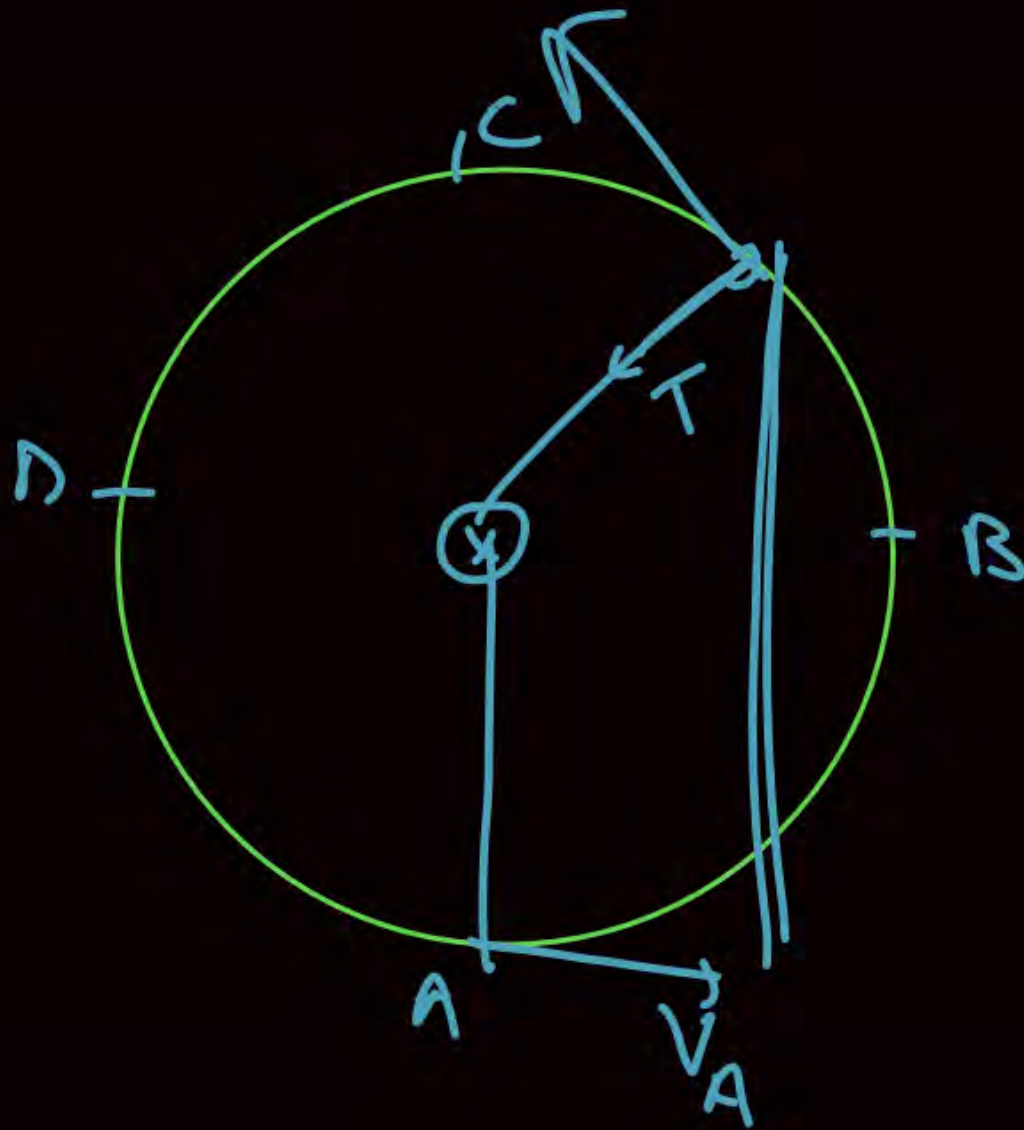
$$u_A = \sqrt{2gR}$$

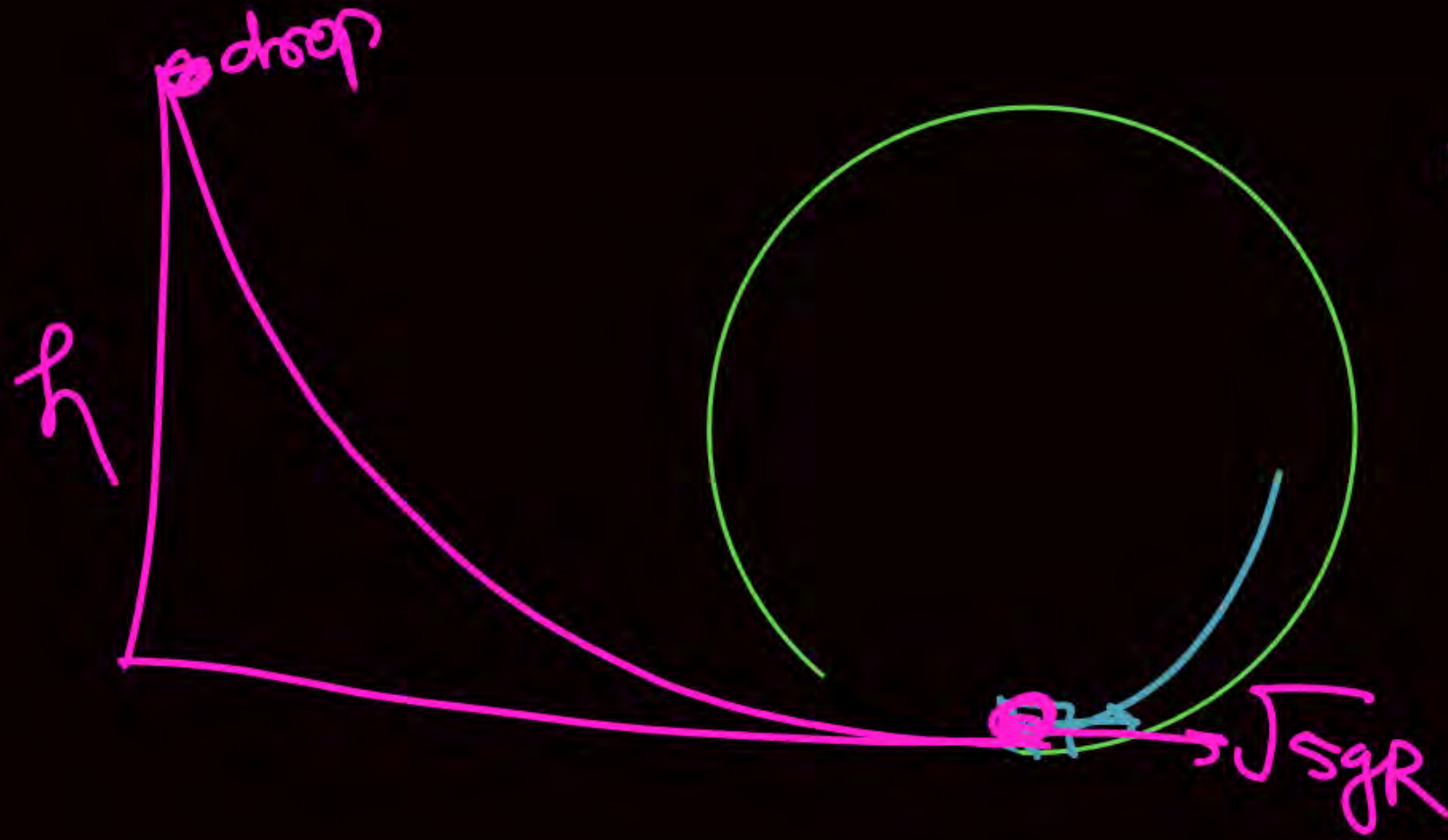
$$u_B = 0$$

$$\cancel{u_A} \quad \sqrt{2gR} < v_A < \sqrt{5gR}$$

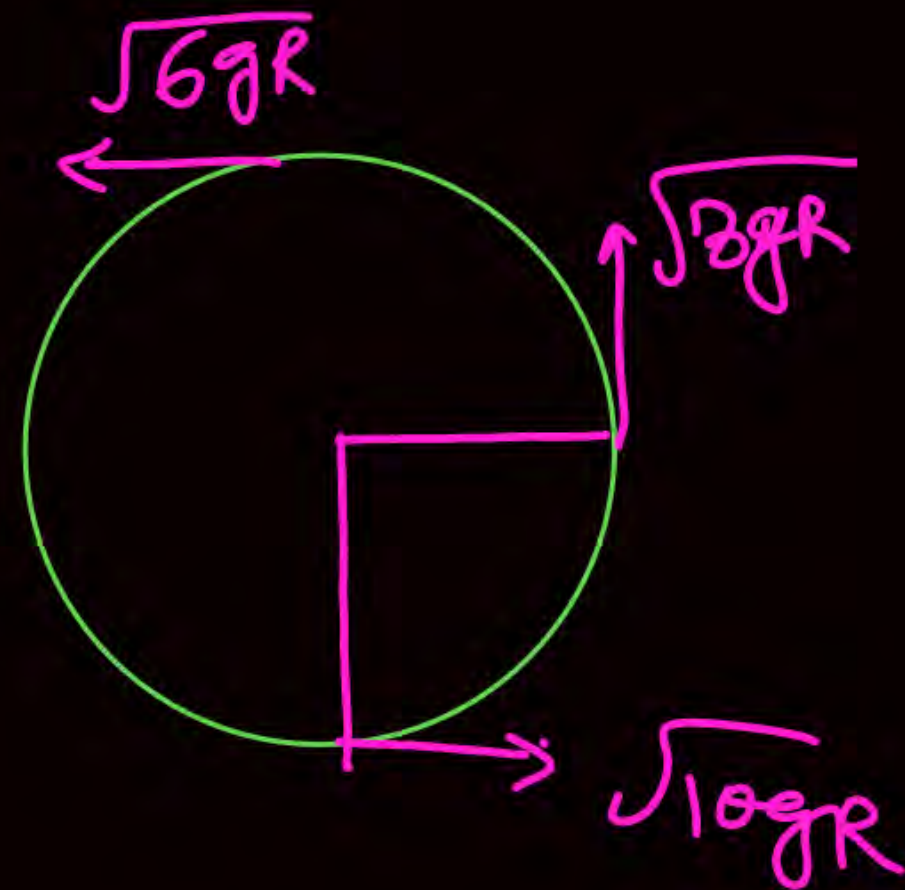
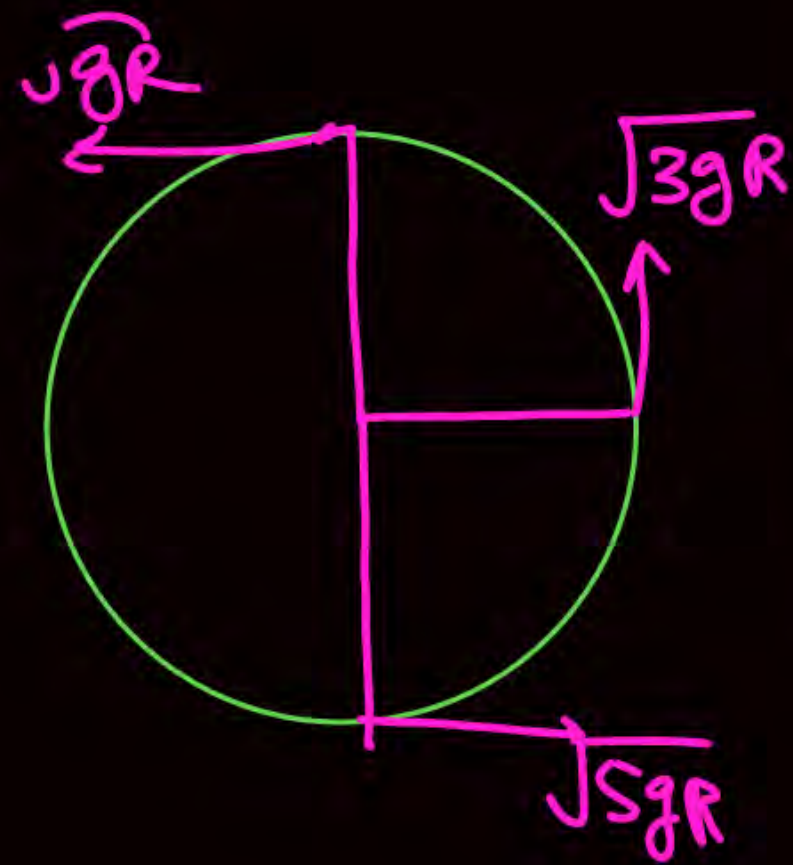
$$u_A = \sqrt{5gR}$$

$$v_A > \sqrt{5gR}$$





$$mgh + 0 = \frac{1}{2} m sgR - 0$$



$$dU = -(\vec{w})_{i \cdot c} \cdot \vec{F}.$$

$$\Delta U = -\int \vec{F}_{i \cdot c} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$dU = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$\Delta U = - \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$\vec{F} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{F} = F_x \hat{i} + F_y \hat{j} + F_z \hat{k}$$

$$(1, 2, 3) \longrightarrow (6, 7, 8)$$

$$d\vec{r} = dx \hat{i} + dy \hat{j} + dz \hat{k}$$

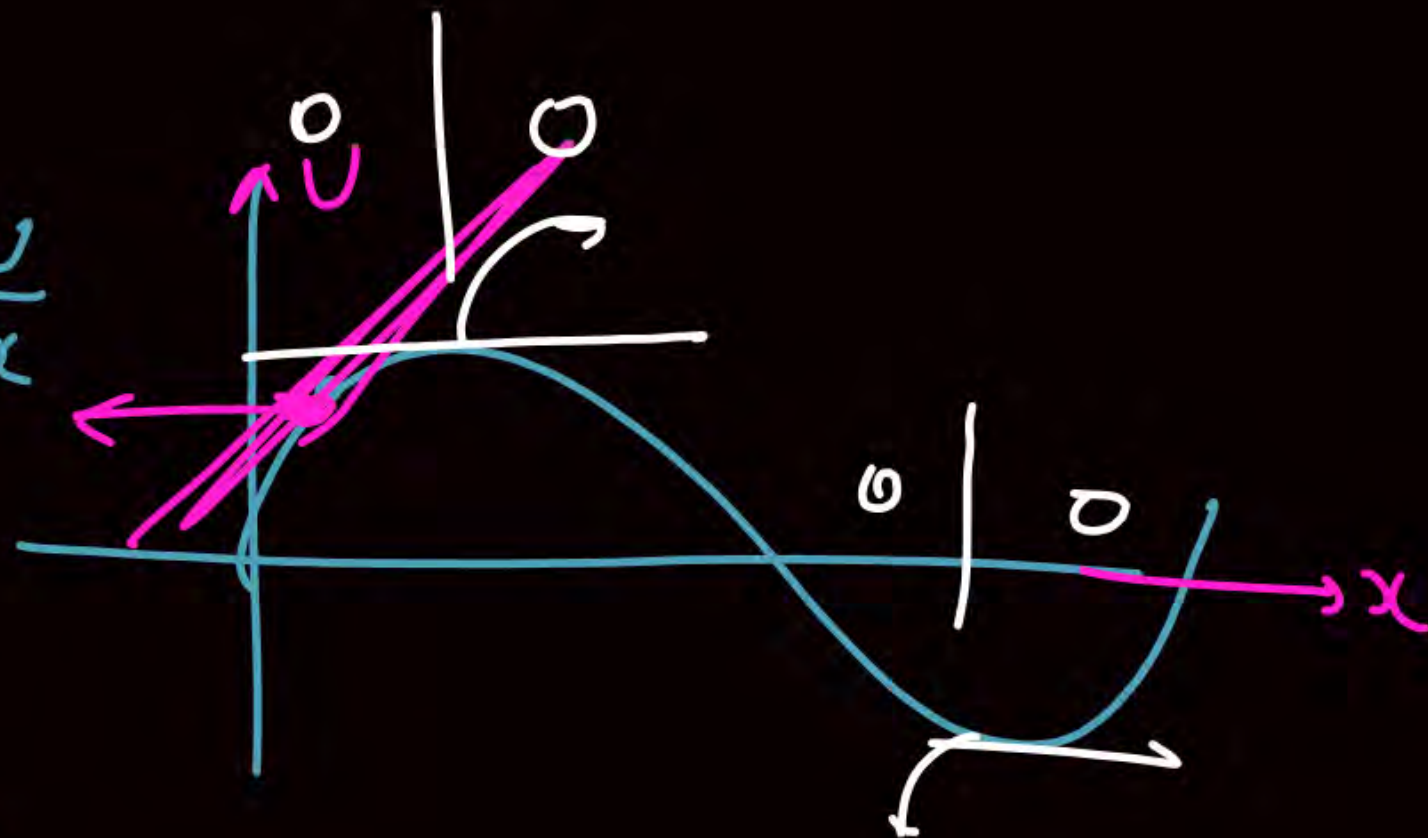
$$\int_0^1 dU = - \left[\int_1^5 F_x dx + \int_2^7 F_y dy + \int_3^8 F_z dz \right]$$

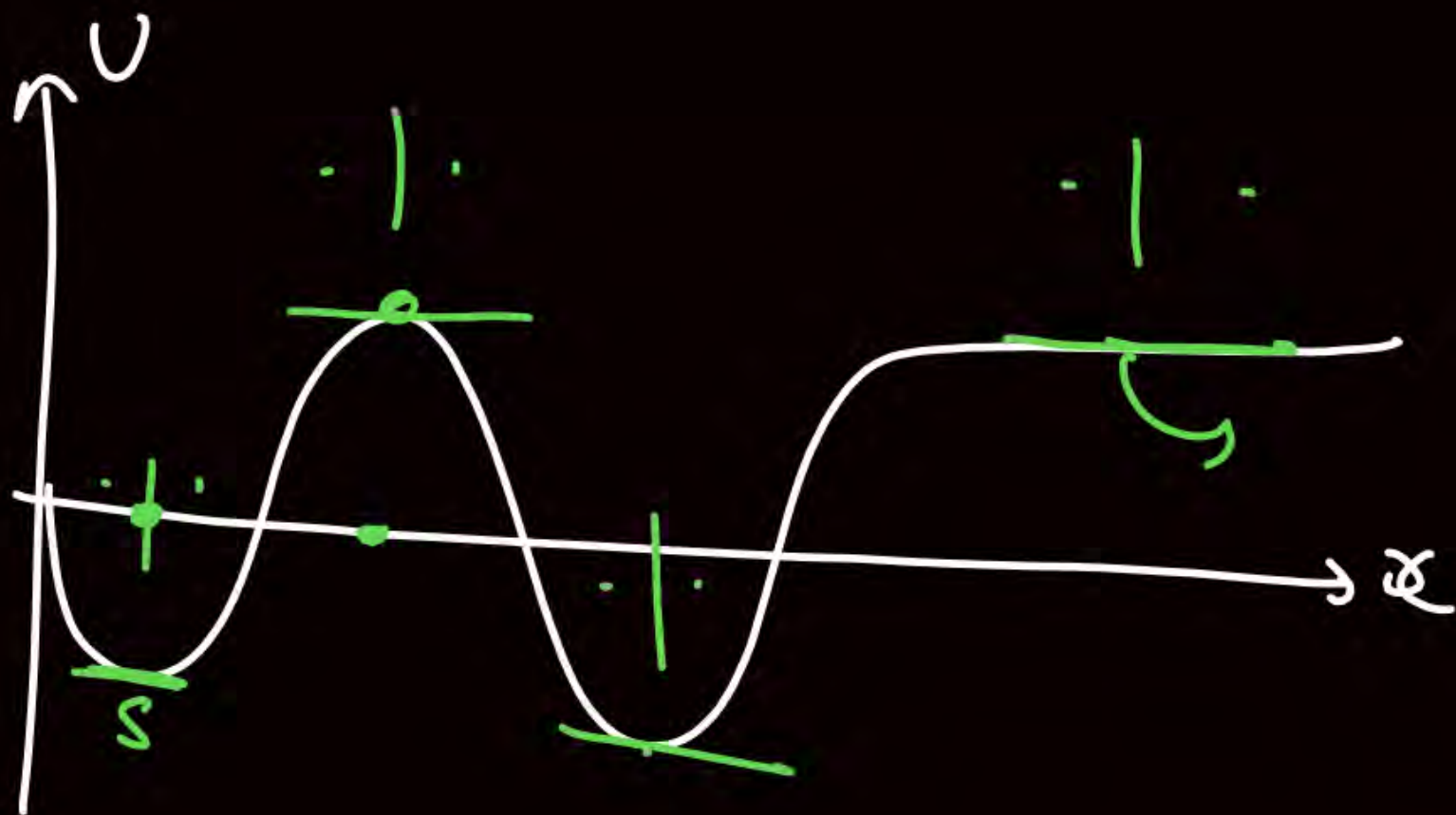
② $F = -\left(\frac{du}{dx}\right)$

$$F_x = -\frac{du}{dx}$$

$$F_x = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

F_x $= -\left(\frac{du}{dx}\right)$





$$F = \frac{dU}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2U}{dx^2} > 0 \quad \text{stabil}$$

$$\frac{d^2U}{dx^2} < 0 \quad \text{Unstabil}$$

$$U = x^2 - 4x \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{dU}{dx} = 2x - 4$$

$$F = -\frac{dU}{dx} = -(2x - 4)$$

$$\frac{d^2U}{dx^2} = 2 > 0$$

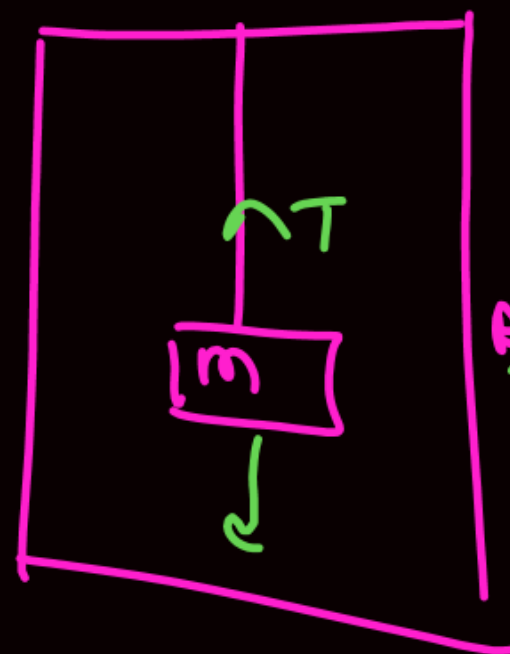
$$\textcircled{1} \quad F = 0, \quad x = 2$$

$t=5$ Power supply by tension to block
 $\vec{v} = +10\hat{j}$ $T = \checkmark$

$$P = \frac{dw}{dt} = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$\int dw = \int P dt$$

$$w_D = \int P dt$$



Rest $a = 2$



THANK YOU