

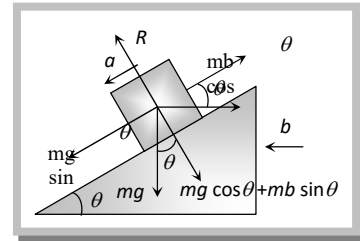
### When a inclined plane given a horizontal acceleration 'b'

Since the body lies in an accelerating frame, an inertial force ( $mb$ ) acts on it in the opposite direction.

Normal reaction  $R = mg \cos\theta + mb \sin\theta$

and  $ma = mg \sin\theta - mb \cos\theta$

$\therefore a = g \sin\theta - b \cos\theta$



Note: The condition for the body to be at rest relative to the inclined plane:  $a = g \sin\theta - b \cos\theta = 0$

$\therefore b = g \tan\theta$