

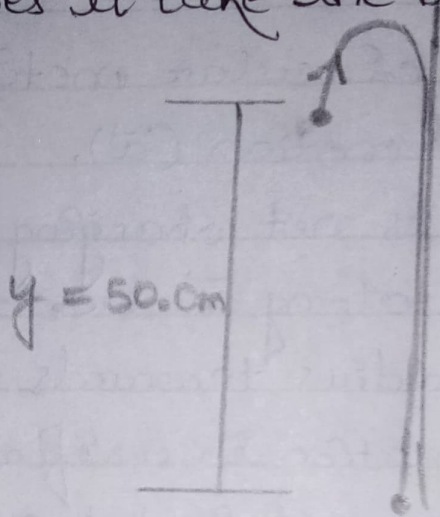
DLW
3.7.21

Pg-79

1Q) A ball is thrown upward with an initial velocity of 10.0 m/s from top of a 50.0 m tall building.

a) With what velocity will the ball strike the ground?

b) How long does it take the ball to strike the ground.



Ans: a) $y = -50.0 \text{ m}$ (displacement), $v_0 = +10.0 \text{ m/s}$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 - 2gy = (+10.0 \text{ m/s})^2 - 2(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)(-50.0 \text{ m})$$
$$= 1.08 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

$$\text{So, } v = \sqrt{1.08 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2} = \pm 32.9 \text{ m/s}$$

The positive answer is discarded since the ball is falling when it lands (moving downwards).

Therefore $v = -32.9 \text{ m/s}$

b) $v = v_0 - gt$, here have

$$t = \frac{v_0 - v}{g} = \frac{(+10.0 \text{ m/s} - (-32.9 \text{ m/s}))}{9.80 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$= \frac{42.9 \text{ m/s}}{9.80 \text{ m/s}^2} = 4.388$$

2Q) The stone is dropped freely in the river from a bridge. It takes 5s to touch the water surface in the river.

Calculate:

- i) the height of the bridge from water level.
- ii) the distance covered by stone in the last second ($g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$)

Ans. i) Given,

Initial speed = $u = 0 \text{ m/s}$ $t = 5 \text{ sec}$

[Case-1] distance travelled = height of bridge = $h \text{ m}$

From second equation of motion:

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$$

$$= 0 \times t + \frac{1}{2} \times 9.8 \times 5 \times 5$$

$$= 122.5 \text{ m (height of bridge from water level)}$$

ii) Distance travelled in 4 sec

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 9.8 \times 4 \times 4$$

$$= 16 \times 4.9$$

$$= 78.4 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Distance travelled in 5 sec} - \text{distance travelled in 4 sec} \\ = 122.5 - 78.4 = 44.1 \text{ m (distance covered by stone)}$$

3. A tennis ball is struck with a racket, firing it straight upward at 22 metres per second. After how much time will it be falling at 15 metres per second.

Ans: Case 1:-

Given $u = 22 \text{ m/s}$, $v = 0$

To find:- t_1

$$\Rightarrow v = u + gt_1$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = 22 + (-9.8) \times t_1$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = 22 - 9.8t_2$$

$$\Rightarrow 9.8t_1 = 22$$

$$\Rightarrow t_1 = \frac{22}{9.8} = 2.24 \text{ secs}$$

Case 2:-

Given $u = 0$, $v = 15 \text{ m/s}$, $g = 9.8$

to find $= t_2$

$$\Rightarrow v = u + gt_2$$

$$\Rightarrow 15 = 0 + 9.8t_2$$

$$\Rightarrow 15 = 9.8t_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{15}{9.8} = t_2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1.53 = t_2$$

$$\Rightarrow t_2 = 1.53 \text{ secs}$$

$$\text{So, } t = t_1 + t_2 = (2.24 + 1.53) \text{ secs}$$

$$= 3.77 \text{ secs} = 3.8 \text{ secs}$$

∴ After 3.8 secs it will be falling at 15 m/s.