

H/W

1) A 5 kg body collides with a 20 kg body & exerts 20 N force on it. So force exerted by 20 kg body on 5 kg body is:-

Ans) 20 N (C) (✓)

2) A man of mass 50 kg is pulling (being suspended from it) a light rope suspended from a roof. By what force the rope is pulling the roof?

Ans) $F = mg$ [$g = \text{accl}^n$ due to gravity].

$$\Rightarrow F = 50 \times 10$$

$$\Rightarrow F = 500 \text{ N} \cdot (\text{Ans}).$$

3) A man of mass 50 kg is pulling a rope of mass 5 kg suspended from a roof. By what force the rope is pulling the roof?

Ans) $F = mg$ [$g = \text{accl}^n$ due to gravity].

$$\Rightarrow F = 5 \times 10$$

$$\Rightarrow F = 50 \text{ N} \cdot (\text{Ans}).$$

4) A pendulum bob of mass 50g is suspended from the ceiling of an elevator. Find the tension in the string if the elevator
a) goes up with accⁿ 1.2 m/s^2

Ans) $\Rightarrow T = m(g+a)$
 $\Rightarrow T = \frac{50}{1000}(9.8 + 1.2)$
 $\Rightarrow T = 0.55 \text{ N}$

b) goes up with deceleration 1.2 m/s^2 .

Ans) $\Rightarrow T = m(g-a)$
 $\Rightarrow T = \frac{50}{1000}(9.8 - 1.2)$
 $\Rightarrow T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 0.43 \text{ N}.$

c) goes up with uniform velocity.

Ans) velocity const. = accⁿ zero.
 $\Rightarrow T = \frac{50}{1000} \times 9.8 = 0.49 \text{ N}.$

d) goes down with accⁿ 1.2 m/s^2

Ans) $\Rightarrow T = \frac{50}{1000} \times (9.8 - 1.2)$
 $\Rightarrow T = 0.43 \text{ N}.$

e) goes down with accelⁿ 1.2 m/s^2 .

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{50}{1000} \times (9.8 + 1.2)$$

$$\Rightarrow T = 0.55 \text{ N.}$$

f) goes down with uniform velocity.

Any velocity const. = accelⁿ zero.

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{50}{1000} \times 9.8$$

$$\Rightarrow T = 0.49 \text{ N.}$$

5) A monkey of mass 40 kg climbs on a rope which can stand a max^m tension of 600 N . In which of the following cases will the rope break: the monkey

Ans) (a) $T = m(g+a)$

1) $T = 40(10+6)$

2) $T = 640 \text{ N}$.

$T > T_{\text{max}}$ the rope will

break in this case.