

HW [25/11/2021]

1) (A) The gain of gravitational potential energy by the stone is 9.8 J.

2)  $h_s = 10\text{m}$ .

$$g = 10\text{m/s}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{P.E of ball} &= mgh = m \times 10 \times 10 \\ &= 100\text{mJ} \end{aligned}$$

The ball loses 40% of initial energy on striking

$$\text{i.e.} \Rightarrow \frac{40}{100} \times 100\text{mJ}$$

$$\Rightarrow 40\text{mJ}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Energy left to hit the ground} &= 100\text{mJ} - 40\text{mJ} \\ &= 60\text{mJ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Height at which it will rebound} \\ &= \frac{60}{10} = 6\text{m}. \end{aligned}$$

ans - (2) 6m.

3) As K.E is equal,

$$K.E_1 = K.E_2$$

$$\frac{p_1^2}{2m_1} = \frac{p_2^2}{2m_2}$$

$$\frac{p_1^2}{2} = \frac{2m_1}{2m_2} p_2^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{p_1}{p_2} = \sqrt{\frac{2m_1}{2m_2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{p_1}{p_2} = \sqrt{\frac{2m}{18m}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{p_1}{p_2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{9}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{p_1}{p_2} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow 1:3$$

Ans - (2) 1:3

4) (A) lie down on the ground

5) (A) mgh

6)  $K \cdot E' = K \cdot E + \frac{300 KE}{100}$

$$K \cdot E' = 4K \cdot E \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow K \cdot E' = \frac{p^2}{2m_2}$$

$$K \cdot E' = \frac{4p^2}{2m} \quad (\text{by eq (1)})$$

~~$$\frac{p^2}{2m} = \frac{4p^2}{2m}$$~~

$$\Rightarrow \frac{p'^2}{2m} = \frac{4p^2}{2m}$$

$$\Rightarrow p'^2 = 4p^2$$

$$\Rightarrow p' = \sqrt{4p^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow p' = 2p$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{change in momentum} &= \frac{p' - p}{p} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{2p - p}{p} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{p}{p} \times 100 \\ &= 100\%\end{aligned}$$

ans - (1) 100%

7) (4) 1 does not imply 2 but 2 implies 1.