

## CBS - STATISTICAL MECHANICS (P703)

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## SET I

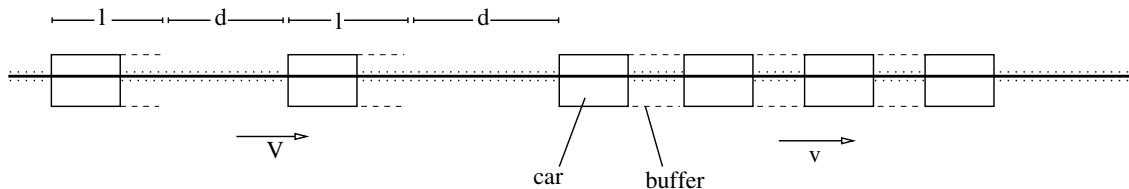
- One does not need persuasion to be convinced that an ability, mathematical or otherwise to handle interactions among a large number of particles is essential to understanding the physical world. Why then do we not address this issue directly in pre-college physics ? Or rephrasing, how do we subsume this issue in high and higher secondary school physics ? Discuss.

Consider now the following “many-body” problems at pre-college level.

## 2. Traffic Shock Wave

An abrupt slowdown in concentrated traffic can travel as a pulse, termed a *shock wave*, along the line of cars, either downstream (in traffic direction) or upstream, or it can be stationary. The figure shows a uniformly spaced line of cars moving at speed  $V = 25.0\text{m/s}$  towards a uniformly spaced line of cars moving at speed  $v = 5.00\text{m/s}$ . Assume that each faster car adds length  $l = 12.0\text{m}$  (car length plus buffer zone) to the line of slow cars when it joins the line, and assume it slows abruptly at the last instant.

- For what separation distance  $d$  between the faster cars does the shock wave remain stationary?
- If the separation is twice that amount what are then
  - the speed and
  - the direction (upstream or downstream) of shock wave?



## 3. Beads on a string

Five identical balls each of mass  $m$  and radius  $r$  are strung like beads at random and at rest along a smooth, rigid horizontal thin rod of length  $L$ , mounted between immovable supports (see Fig. ). Assume  $10r < L$  and that the collision between balls or between balls and supports are elastic. If one ball is struck horizontally so as to acquire a speed  $v$ , find the average force felt by the support.

