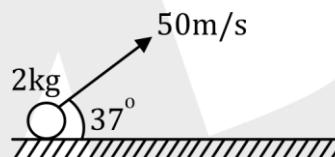


## DPP - 05

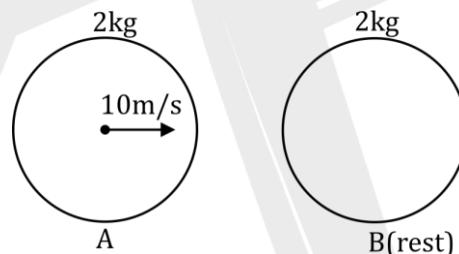
- Q.1** Two blocks A&B of mass  $m$  are connected by a spring of spring constant  $K$  as shown in figure, they are kept on a frictionless surfaces. Initially the velocity of A is zero & block B is moving with velocity  $v_0$  and spring in natural length. the maximum extension in the spring is  $v_0 \sqrt{\frac{m}{\alpha K}}$ . Find value of  $\alpha$ .



- Q.2** A particle is projected with Speed 50m/s at an angle  $37^\circ$ . The impulse due to gravitational force on the particle during the time of flight is  $10K$ . Value of  $K$  \_\_\_\_\_.



- Q.3** The velocity A & B just before collision are shown in figure. The collision is head on find.



(A)  $v_A$  Just after collision = \_\_\_\_\_

(B)  $v_B$  just after collision = \_\_\_\_\_

(C) Common velocity = \_\_\_\_\_

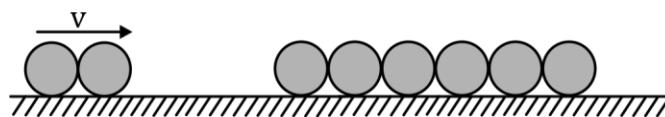
(D)  $K \cdot E_{min} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(E)  $|\Delta P_A| =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(F)  $|\Delta P_B| =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(G)  $|\Delta K \cdot E| =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- Q.4** Six identical marbles are lined up in a straight groove made on a horizontal frictionless surface as shown in figure. Two similar marbles each moving with a velocity  $v$  collide with the row of 6 marbles from the left. What is observed?





- (A) One marble from the right rolls out with a speed  $2v$ , the remaining marbles do not move  
 (B) Two marbles from the right roll out with a speed  $v$  each, the remaining marbles do not move  
 (C) All six marbles in the row will roll out with a speed  $v/6$  each, the two incident marbles will come to rest  
 (D) All eight marbles will start moving to the right, each with a speed of  $v/8$

**Q.5** A collision occurs between two identical balls each of mass  $m$ , moving with velocities  $\vec{u}_1$  and  $\vec{u}_2$ , colliding head-on. The coefficient of restitution is 0.5. The energy lost in the collision is :

- (A)  $\frac{1}{4}m(\vec{u}_1 + \vec{u}_2)^2$     (B)  $\frac{1}{4}m(\vec{u}_1 - \vec{u}_2)^2$     (C)  $\frac{3}{16}m(\vec{u}_1 + \vec{u}_2)^2$     (D)  $\frac{3}{16}m(\vec{u}_1 - \vec{u}_2)^2$

**Q.6** A neutron moving at a speed  $v$  undergoes a head-on elastic collision with a nucleus of mass number  $A$  at rest. The ratio of the kinetic energies of the neutron after and before collision is :

- (A)  $\left(\frac{A-1}{A+1}\right)^2$     (B)  $\left(\frac{A+1}{A-1}\right)^2$     (C)  $\left(\frac{A}{A+1}\right)^2$     (D)  $\left(\frac{A}{A-1}\right)^2$

**Q.7** Sphere A of mass ' $m$ ' moving with a constant velocity  $u$  hits another stationary sphere B of the same mass. If  $e$  is the co-efficient of restitution, then ratio of velocities of the two spheres  $v_A : v_B$  after collision will be :

- (A)  $\frac{1-e}{1+e}$     (B)  $\frac{1+e}{1-e}$     (C)  $\frac{e-1}{1-e}$     (D)  $\frac{e-1}{1+e}$

**Q.8** A particle of mass  $m_1$  makes an elastic, one dimensional collision with a stationary particle of mass  $m_2$ . What fraction of the kinetic energy of  $m_1$  is carried away by  $m_2$  ?

- (A)  $\frac{m_1}{m_2}$     (B)  $\frac{m_2}{m_1}$     (C)  $\frac{2m_1m_2}{(m_1+m_2)^2}$     (D)  $\frac{4m_1m_2}{(m_1+m_2)^2}$



## ANSWER KEY

1. 2      2. K=12

3. (A) 4m/s (B) 6m/s (C) 5m/s (D) 50J (E) 12kg-m/s (F) 12kg-m/s  
(G) 50J

4. (B) 5. (C) 6. (A) 7. (A) 8. (D)

## Home Work

Ex. 1	Q. 17
Ex. 2	Q. 13,14
Ex.3	Q.10, 12,18
Ex.4	Q. 18,19,20, 25,27,28
Ex.5	Q.8,9,17,19