

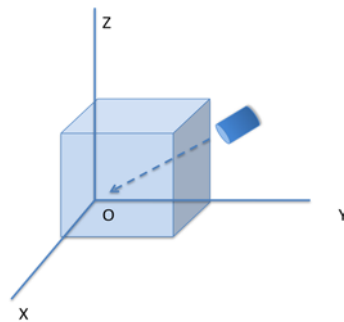
Tutorial Sheet  
FIRST SEMISTER 2014  
PHYSICS-101

Date: 05.08.2014

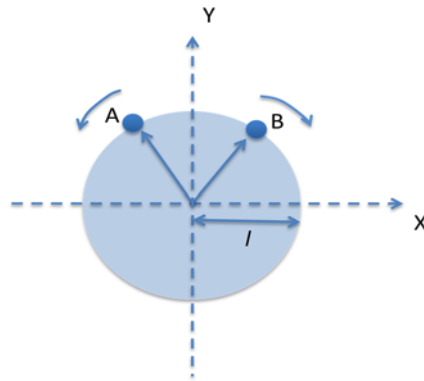
Tut. Sheet

01

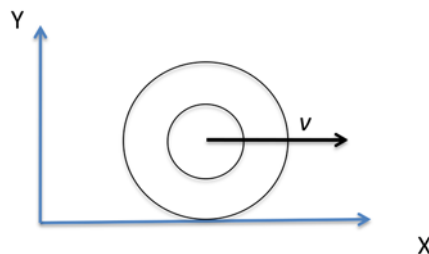
1. Bond angle of methane molecule can be calculated by assuming that the methane molecule fits in a cube such that the carbon atom is at the centre and four H atoms at non-adjacent corners of the cube. Calculate angle between two C-H bonds.
2. A rectangular room is 5 m long, 4 m wide and 4m high. Take one of the corners of the room to be the origin, and set up an XYZ coordinate system there. A fly sitting at the centre of the floor of this room has a speed of 0.5m/sec. Consider cases where it flies straight towards one of the corners of the room.



3. A golfer takes three putts to get the ball into the hole. The first putt displaces the ball 3.66 m north, the second 1.83 m south-east, and the third 0.91 m southwest. What are (a) the magnitude and (b) the direction of the displacement needed to get the ball into the hole on the first putt?
4. Particles A and B move in opposite directions around a circle with angular speed  $\omega$ , as shown in fig 1.30. At  $t=0$ , both the particles are at  $\hat{i}\hat{j}$ . Find the velocity of A with respect to B at a later time  $t$ .



5. A tire rolls in a straight line with out slipping. Its centre of mass moves with constant speed  $V$ . A small pebble lodged in the tread of the tire touches the road at  $t=0$ . Find the pebble's position, velocity and acceleration as functions of time.

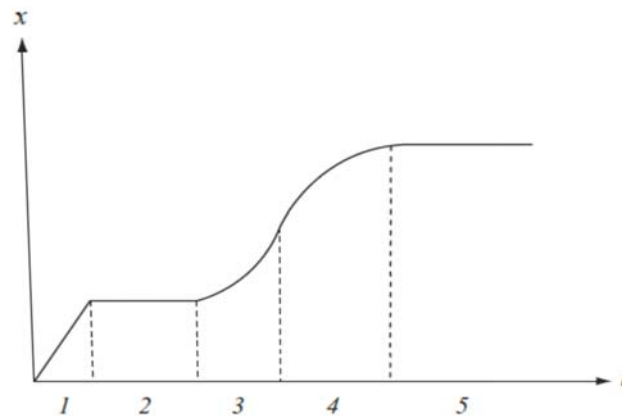


6. Jai is at  $x = 0$  m at  $t = 0$  s when he sees Viru at  $x = 6$  m.
- Jai begins to run towards her at  $v = 5$  m/s. Viru, in turn, begins to accelerate towards him at  $a = -2\text{m/s}^2$ . When and where will they cross? Sketch their motions by measuring time on the horizontal axis and position on the vertical axis.
  - Suppose, instead, that Viru moved away from Jai with *positive* acceleration  $a$ . Find  $a_{\text{max}}$ , the maximum acceleration for which Jai can catch up with him. For this case find the time  $t$  of their meeting. Show that for smaller values of  $a$  these star-crossed lovers cross twice. Draw a sketch for this case. Explain in words why they cross twice.
7. At  $t=0$  an object is released from rest at the top of a tall building. At the time  $t_0$  a second object is dropped from the same point.
- Ignoring air resistance, show that the time at which the objects have a vertical separation  $s$  is given by

$$t = \frac{s}{gt_0} + \frac{t_0}{2}$$

How do you interpret this result for  $s < \frac{gt_0^2}{2}$ ?

- b. The above formula implies that there is an optimum value of  $t_0$  such that the separation  $s$  reaches some specified value  $s_0$  at the earliest possible value of  $t$ . Calculate this optimum value of  $t_0$  and interprets the result.
8. A mass  $M$  moves under the influence of a force  $F = (-3t\mathbf{j} + 4t^2\mathbf{i})$  N, where  $t$  is the time in seconds. It starts from the origin at  $t=0$ . Finds: (a) its velocity; (b) its position; and (c)  $\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{v}$ , for any time later
9. Below is the plot of position vs. time for a car. Explain what the car is doing in each numbered interval.



10. Argue that  $\mathbf{A} \cdot (\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}) = 0$ . In three dimensions find the expression of  $\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}$  in terms of vector components and  $\mathbf{i}$ ,  $\mathbf{j}$ , and  $\mathbf{k}$ .