

66.5
74 (1)

NAME - SHREYAS
SRI NIVASA
PALOMAR ID : 012551187

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PHYS - 230

TEST 2

NAME - SHREYAS SRI NIVASA

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Not conserved

Q1. Ans:- According to the laws of physics, energy is conserved only when the system is under conservative forces (like gravity).



$$v_f = 0$$

$$W_x = F_{gx} \ell$$

In both cases (a) & (b), non-conservative force of friction is absent and the system is only under the influence of the gravitational force.

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∴ Energy is conserved in both cases.

Q2. Ans: (a) Let K be the minimum value of spring constant.

∴ Work done by the frictional force on the box = Energy stored in the spring.

$$\therefore \text{Frictional force} = \mu_k mg$$

$$\therefore \text{Displacement of box} = \ell + x_i$$

$$\therefore \text{Work done by frictional force} = -\mu_k mg (\ell + x_i)$$

$$\text{Energy stored in the spring} = \frac{1}{2} K x_i^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} K x_i^2 = \mu_k mg (\ell + x_i)$$

$$\therefore K = \frac{2 \mu_k mg (\ell + x_i)}{x_i^2}$$

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(2)

(Q-1) Energy stored in spring, $E = \frac{1}{2} k x_i^2$

$$\therefore E = \frac{1}{2} \times 2500 \times (0.15)^2 = 28.125 \text{ J}$$

Work done by box against friction = $\mu_k mg (x_i + x_f)$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore W_f &= 0.35 \times 1.8 \times 9.8 \times (0.75 + 0.15) \\ &= 0.35 \times 1.8 \times 9.8 \times 0.90 \\ &= 5.5566 \text{ J}\end{aligned}$$

Let v be the speed of the box when it leaves the table, then $\frac{1}{2} m v^2 = 28.125 - 5.5566$

$$= 22.5684$$

$$\therefore v = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 22.5684}{1.8}}$$

$$v = 5.006 \text{ m/s}$$

\therefore Speed of the box after it leaves the table
 $= 5.006 \text{ m/s}$

Q3. Ans:- (a) $\therefore \text{Work} = \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2$

$$\begin{aligned}m &= 145 \text{ g} \\ &= 0.145 \text{ kg}\end{aligned}$$

$$v_i = 46 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\therefore W = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.145 \times (46)^2$$

$$W = 153.41 \text{ J}$$

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(j-r) Displacement, $s = r\theta$

$$\theta = 115^\circ = 115 \times \frac{\pi}{180} \text{ rad}$$

$$r = 55 \text{ cm} = 0.55 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore s = 0.55 \times \frac{115 \times \pi}{180}$$

$$\therefore s = 1.104 \text{ m}$$

$\therefore \text{Work} = \text{Force} \times \text{Displacement}$

$$\therefore F = \frac{W}{s}$$

$$= \frac{153.41}{1.104}$$

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$$F = 138.96$$

$$F \approx 139 \text{ N}$$

\Rightarrow

(r) (K.E.)_{final} = $\frac{1}{2} m v_b^2$

~~$153.41 = \frac{1}{2} m v_b^2$~~

$$(W - W_a) = \frac{1}{2} m v_b^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2(W - W_a)}{m}} = v_b$$

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$$\therefore v_b = \sqrt{\frac{2(153.41 - 37)}{0.145}}$$

$$v_b = 40.07 \text{ m/s}$$

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Q4. Ans.

$$F_{\text{ave}} = 1926 \text{ N}$$

$$t = 0.004 \text{ s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Impulse} &= F_{\text{ave}} \times t \\ &= 1926 \times 0.004 \\ &= 7.704 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Impulse} &= \text{Change in momentum} \\ &= m_b (v_b - v_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$7.704 = 0.145 (v_b + 25)$$

$$\frac{7.704}{0.145} - 25 = v_b$$

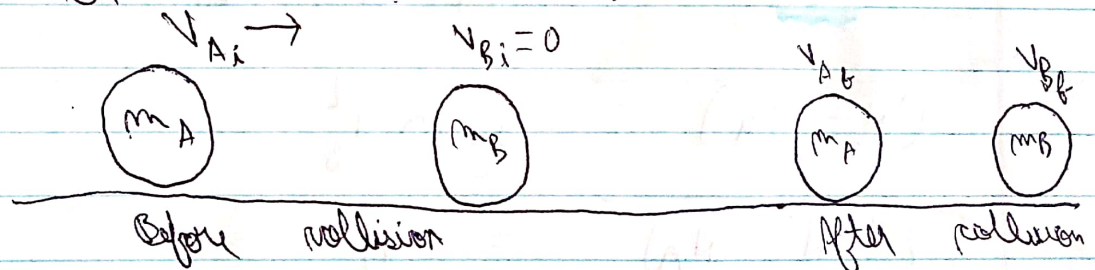
$$\begin{aligned} \therefore v_b &= 53.13 - 25 \\ v_b &= 28.13 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

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\therefore Velocity of the ball just after it leaves the bat = 28.13 m/s

Q5. Ans.

For elastic collision :-



Given:- $m_A = 1.5 m_B$

$$\begin{aligned} v_{Ai} &= 4.5 \text{ m/s} \\ v_{Bi} &= 0 \text{ m/s} \\ v_{Bf} &= 2 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

P. T. 0

(a) V_{Af} = final velocity of cart A.

$$\therefore V_{Af} = \frac{(1.5 m_B - m_B) \times 4.5}{(1.5 m_B + m_B)}$$

$$V_{Af} = \frac{0.5 m_B}{2.5 m_B} \times 4.5$$

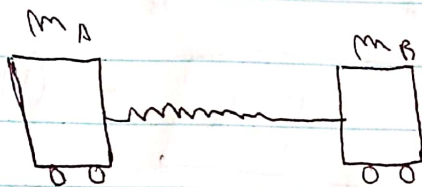
$$= 0.9 \text{ m/s}$$

How did you get this?
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(b) $m_A = 1.5 m_B$

$$\therefore m_B = \frac{m_A}{1.5} = \frac{2}{3} m_A$$

(c) Ans:



$$K = 250 \text{ J/m}^2$$

$$m_B = 0.55 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_A = \frac{4}{3} \times 0.55$$

(a) Initial energy = Initial stored energy in spring

$$= \frac{1}{2} k x_i^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 250 \times (0.25)^2 \quad [\because x_i = 0.25 \text{ m}]$$

$$= 7.8125 \text{ J}$$

(Q) After release, when the spring returns to natural length, all its stored potential energy is converted into kinetic energy of blocks.

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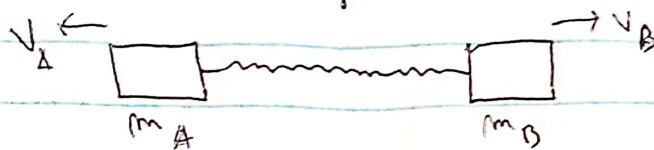
$$\Delta K > 0$$

super elastic

\therefore The collision is an elastic collision.

(one-to-many)

(C) At natural length, $x=0$



Applying conservation of linear momentum:-

$$m_A v_A = m_B v_B$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \times v_B v_A = v_B v_B$$

$$v_B = \frac{4}{3} v_A \quad - (1)$$

Given conservation of energy:-

$$E_i = E_f$$

$$\frac{1}{2} k x_i^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_A v_A^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_B v_B^2$$

$$k x_i^2 = \frac{4}{3} \times 0.55 \times v_A^2 + 0.55 \times \frac{16}{9} v_A^2$$

Substituting 250 J/m^2 in k & 0.25 m in x_i , we get:-

$$v_A = -3.021836 \text{ m/s}$$

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(7)

Substituting V_A in (i), we get:-

$$V_B = \underline{\underline{4.0291148 \text{ m/s}}}$$