

11. (4)  $F = V \left( \frac{dm}{dt} \right) = 3 \times 2 = 6N$

12. (2) Force on  $M_1 = \text{Force on } M_2 \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{m_2 a_2}{m_1}$

13. (3)  $F = \frac{dp}{dt}$

14. (2)  $F = \frac{2mu}{t} = 16000N$

15. (4) Conservation of linear momentum gives  $m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 = 0$

$$m_1 v_1 = -m_2 v_2 \Rightarrow v_1 = \frac{-m_2 v_2}{m_1} \quad m_1 = 10g = \left( \frac{10}{1000} \right) kg$$

Given,  $m_1 = 1kg$  and  $v_2 = -5m/s \therefore$  Velocity of muzzle,

$$v_1 = \frac{+1 \times 5}{10/1000} = 500m/s$$

16. (1)  $\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 + \vec{F}_3 = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 = -\vec{F}_3$

When  $\vec{F}_3$  is removed

$$\text{Net force } \vec{F}_R = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2; \vec{a} = \frac{\vec{F}_R}{m} = \frac{\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2}{m}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{-\vec{F}_3}{m} \Rightarrow |\vec{a}| = \frac{F_3}{m}$$

17. (4)  $V = \sqrt{2as}; V = \sqrt{2 \left( \frac{F}{m} \right) s} = (2F)^{1/2} \left( \frac{s}{m} \right)^{1/2}; V \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}$

18. (4)  $\Delta p = \text{area under } F - t \text{ graph} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 6 - (2 \times 3) + 3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ kgm/s}$

19. (1)  $I = \Delta P$  (along x - axis)

20. (4) Case (1)

$$(P_x)_i = mu; (P_y)_{\text{initial}} = 0$$

$$(P_x)_f = f = -mu; (P_y)_{\text{final}} = 0$$

$$\text{Impulse} = \Delta P = -2mu \text{ (along x -axis)}$$

$$\text{Impulse} = 0 \text{ along y-axis}$$

parallaly in case (2)

$$(P_x)_i = mu \cos 30^\circ; (P_y)_i = -mu \sin 30^\circ$$

$$(P_x)_f = f = -mu \cos 30^\circ; (P_y)_f = -mu \sin 30^\circ$$

$$\therefore \text{Impulse} = -2mu \cos 30^\circ \text{ (along x-axis)}$$

$$\text{Impulse} = 0 \text{ (along y-axis)}$$

Force and impulse are in the same direction the force on wall due to the ball is normal to the wall along positive x-direction in both (1) & (2) case.