

41. (3) Initial mass = 1500; Mass after 50 seconds is = $1500 - 50 \times 10 = 1000$ kg; $Ma = V \frac{dm}{dt}$
 $1000 \times a = 5 \times 10^3 \times 10, a = 50$
42. (2) Initial velocity = $\frac{2}{2} = 1 \text{ m/s}$; Final velocity = $\frac{-2}{2} = -1 \text{ m/s}$
 $\vec{P}_i = 0.4 \text{ N-s}; \vec{P}_f = -0.4 \text{ N-s}$
 $\vec{J} = \vec{P}_f - \vec{P}_i = -0.4 - 0.4 = -0.8 \text{ N-s}$ $\vec{J} = \text{impulse}$
 $|\vec{J}| = 0.8 \text{ N-s}$
43. (3) Area under the force time graph is impulse, and impulse is change in momentum
 Area of graph = change in momentum $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} T F_0 = 2mu \Rightarrow F_0 = \frac{4mu}{T}$
44. (2) Resolve momentum $6.5m$ along x and y axes and equate.
 $\therefore 6.5m \cos \theta = 5 \times 1$ and $6.5m \sin \theta = 6 \times 2 \Rightarrow (6.5m) = (5)\hat{i} + (12)\hat{j}$
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- $\Rightarrow 6.5m = 13 \Rightarrow m = 2 \text{ kg} \therefore \text{Total mass} = 1 + 2 + 2 = 5 \text{ kg}$
45. (3) $u_y = 40 \text{ m/s}, F_y = -5 \text{ N}, m = 5 \text{ kg}$
 So, $a_y = \frac{F_y}{m} = -\frac{5}{5} = -1 \text{ m/s}^2$ (As $v = u + at$) $\therefore v_y = 40 - 1 \times t = 0 \Rightarrow t = 40 \text{ sec}$.
46. (2) $u = 100 \text{ m/s}, v = 0, s = 0.06 \text{ m}$
 Retardation = $a = \frac{u^2}{2s} = \frac{(100)^2}{2 \times 0.06} = \frac{1 \times 10^6}{12} \therefore \text{Force} = ma = \frac{5 \times 10^{-3} \times 1 \times 10^6}{12} = \frac{5000}{12} = 417 \text{ N}$
47. (3) Thrust $F = u \left(\frac{dm}{dt} \right) = 5 \times 10^4 \times 40 = 2 \times 10^6 \text{ N}$
48. (2) Force exerted by the ball
 $\Rightarrow F = m \left(\frac{dv}{dt} \right) = 0.15 \times \frac{20}{0.1} = 30 \text{ N}$
49. (2) Velocity between $t = 0$ and $t = 2 \text{ sec}$
 $\Rightarrow v_i = \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \text{ m/s}$
 Velocity at $t = 2 \text{ sec}, v_f = 0$
 Impulse = Change in momentum = $m(v_f - v_i) = 0.1(0 - 2) = -0.2 \text{ kg m sec}^{-1}$
50. (2) Area under F-t graph = Impulse = ΔP