

41. (3) Initial mass = 1500; Mass after 50 seconds is =  $1500 - 50 \times 10 = 1000$  kg;  $\text{Ma} = V \frac{dm}{dt}$

$$1000 \times a = 5 \times 10^3 \times 10, a = 50$$

42. (2) Initial velocity =  $\frac{2}{2} = 1 \text{ m/s}$ ; Final velocity =  $\frac{-2}{2} = -1 \text{ m/s}$

$$\vec{P}_i = 0.4 N-s; \vec{P}_f = -0.4 N-s$$

$$\vec{J} = \vec{P}_f - \vec{P}_i = -0.4 - 0.4 = -0.8 N-s \quad \vec{J} = \text{impulse}$$

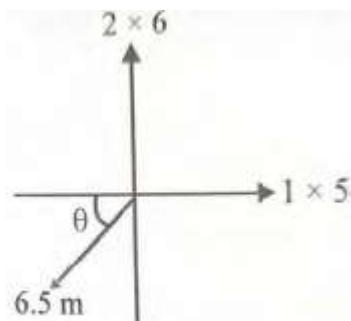
$$|\vec{J}| = 0.8 N-s$$

43. (3) Area under the force time graph is impulse, and impulse is change in momentum

$$\text{Area of graph} = \text{change in momentum} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} T F_0 = 2mu \Rightarrow F_0 = \frac{4mu}{T}$$

44. (2) Resolve momentum 6.5m along x and y axes and equate.

$$\therefore 6.5m \cos \theta = 5 \times 1 \text{ and } 6.5m \sin \theta = 6 \times 2 \Rightarrow (6.5m) = (5)\hat{i} + (12)\hat{j}$$



$$\Rightarrow 6.5m = 13 \Rightarrow m = 2 \text{ kg} \quad \therefore \text{Total mass} = 1 + 2 + 2 = 5 \text{ kg}$$

45. (3)  $u_y = 40 \text{ m/s}, F_y = -5N, m = 5 \text{ kg}$

$$\text{So, } a_y = \frac{F_y}{m} = -\frac{5}{5} = -1 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad (\text{As } v = u + at) \quad \therefore v_y = 40 - 1 \times t = 0 \Rightarrow t = 40 \text{ sec.}$$

46. (2)  $u = 100 \text{ m/s}, v = 0, s = 0.06 \text{ m}$

$$\text{Retardation} = a = \frac{u^2}{2s} = \frac{(100)^2}{2 \times 0.06} = \frac{1 \times 10^6}{12} \quad \therefore \text{Force} = ma = \frac{5 \times 10^{-3} \times 1 \times 10^6}{12} = \frac{5000}{12} = 417 \text{ N}$$

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 =  $\Delta P$