

Quiz-3 Solution

1. Solution:

- (a) We know the angular momentum for rigid body

$$L = I\omega = mr^2 (v/r) = mvr$$

Using this formula

$$L_1 = 6 \times (2\pi \times 0.25) \times 0.25 = 2.35 \text{ kg.m/s}$$

$$L_2 = 1.5 \times (2\pi \times 0.50) \times 0.50 = 2.35 \text{ kg.m/s}$$

So the angular momentum is same for the both wheels.

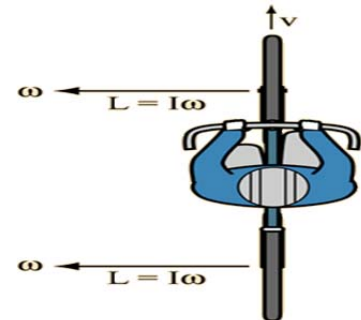
- (b) Yes, the torque will be produced.

- (c) If the wheels rotate across XY plane the torque will be produced in Z- direction. (Left direction)

Here,

$$v_1 = 2\pi r_1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_2 = 2\pi r_2 \text{ m/s}$$



$$m_1 = 6 \text{ kg}, \quad r_1 = 0.25 \text{ m}$$

$$m_2 = 1.5 \text{ kg}, \quad r_2 = 0.50 \text{ m}$$

2. Solution:

- (a) The dimension:

$$[\text{Stress}] = [F] / [A] = [MLT^{-2}] / [L^2] = [MLT^{-4}]$$

Strain is the ratio of same physical quantity, like Strain = Length / Length, so it doesn't have any dimension.

- (b) The area of the bus $A = (20 \times 3) \text{ m}^2 = 60 \text{ m}^2$, $F = 600 \text{ N}$ which is applied to A

$$\text{We know, Shear stress} = F/A = 600/60 = 100 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$\text{Shear strain} = \Delta x/h = 0.3/3 = 0.1$$

$$\text{Shear Modulus, } K = \text{Shear stress} / \text{Shear strain}$$

$$K = 100/0.1 = 1000 \text{ N/m}^2$$

3. Solution:

- (a) We know the gravitational potential,

$$V = -GMm/r$$

$$= - (6.67 \times 10^{-11} \times 5.97 \times 10^{24} \times 3 \times 10^5) / 3.07 \times 10^8$$

$$= - 3.90 \times 10^{11} \text{ J towards the earth.}$$

- (b) We know the gravitational force

$$F = GMm/r^2$$

$$m_1 g = GMm_1/r_1^2, \text{ here } r = r_1 \text{ only.}$$

$$\text{So, } g = GM/r_1^2 = (6.67 \times 10^{-11} \times 5.97 \times 10^{24}) / (3 \times 10^8)^2$$

$$g = 4.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m/s}^2$$

Here,

$$r = (R + r_1) = (6.4 \times 10^6 + 3 \times 10^8)$$

$$= 3.07 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

where, R = Radius of Earth

r_1 = Distance of the satellite from the surface of the earth