

## Q1-Solution

**Q1.** Suppose you sit on a chair made by spring that obeys Hooke's law. (a) If your weight is  $m = 60 \text{ kg}$ , how much the spring will be compressed (b) If you want to compress it 2 times than now, how much weight you should gain? (c) Find out the amount of work need to do by an external agent for that 2 times compression of the spring from its initial position? Here, spring constant,  $k = 4 \times 10^4 \text{ N/m}$  [20+20+20=60]



Solution:

(a) Using Hook's law we get ,  $F=kx$ , where  $F$  is force ,  $x$  is distance covered by spring when it stretched or compressed by  $F$ .

so , the distance cover by the compression of the spring is ,

$$x = \frac{F}{k} = \frac{mg}{k} = \frac{60\text{kg} \cdot 9.8\text{m/s}^2}{4 \times 10^4 \text{N/m}} = 1.47\text{cm} \approx 1.5\text{cm}$$

(b) Here the  $X = 2x = 2 \cdot 1.5 = 3 \text{ cm}$

$$\text{Therefore the total mass will be, } m = \frac{kx}{g} = \frac{4 \times 10^4 \text{N/m} \cdot 0.03\text{m}}{9.8\text{m/s}^2} = 122.5\text{kg}$$

So the weight you need to gain =  $(122.5-60) = 62.5 \text{ kg}$

$$(c) \text{ The work need to do , } W = \frac{1}{2} kX^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \times 10^4 \text{N/m} \cdot (0.03\text{m})^2 = 18\text{J}$$

**Q2.** Electric car is the future vehicle for transportation. Suppose you buy a new Tesla Model-3 car which have a battery power is 400 kW. Once you charge, it can provide 10 hrs continuous riding. How much distance can you cover during the time? Let the mass of your car is 250 kg and the energy consumed by the engine is totally equal to kinetic energy of the car. [ 40]

Solution:

We know that Energy ,  $E = \text{Power} \cdot \text{time} = P \cdot t$

Here given as ,  $P = 400\text{kW}$  and  $t = 10 \text{ hrs} = 10 \cdot 60 \cdot 60 \text{ s} = 36000\text{s}$

so , the total energy will be consumed by the car is

$$E = 400 \cdot 3600 = 1.44 \cdot 10^6 \text{ J}$$

If we consider the total energy is used to convert kinetic energy

$$\text{of the car , then we get, } E = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \sqrt{2E/m} = S \text{ where } S = \text{distance}$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \sqrt{2E/m} = \sqrt{(2 \cdot 1.44 \cdot 10^6 \text{ J}) / 250\text{kg}} = 1500\text{m}$$

So, distance will be cover,  $S = 1.5 \cdot 10^3 \text{ m}$



You may use the backside of the paper