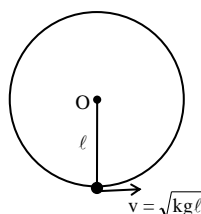


**CLASS XI-PHYSICS**  
**CIRCULAR MOTION**

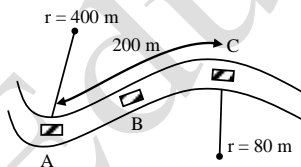
**ASSIGNMENT-1**

**NUMERICAL QUESTIONS:**

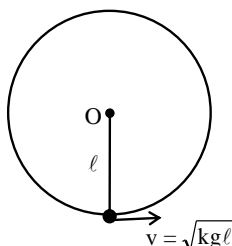
- Q.1** A pendulum of length  $\ell$  is given a horizontal velocity  $\sqrt{kg\ell}$  at the lowest point of vertical circular path as shown. In the subsequent motion the string gets slag at a certain point and the pendulum bob strikes the point of suspension then the value of  $k$  is –



- Q.2** A 1500 kg car enters a section of curved road in the horizontal plane and slows down at a uniform rate from a speed of 100 km/hr at A to a speed of 50 km/hr as it passes C. The radius of curvature of the road at A is 400 m and at C is 80 m. The total horizontal force exerted by the road on tyres at position C is ..... N.

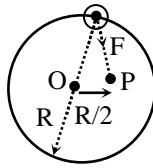


- Q.3** A pendulum of length  $\ell$  is given a horizontal velocity  $\sqrt{kg\ell}$  at the lowest point of vertical circular path as shown. In the subsequent motion the string gets slag at a certain point and the pendulum bob strikes the point of suspension then the value of  $k$  is -



- Q.4** A sphere of mass  $m = 0.5$  kg carrying positive charge  $q = 110 \mu\text{C}$  is connected with a light, flexible and inextensible spring of length  $r = 60\text{cm}$  and whirled in a vertical circle. If a vertically upwards electric field of strength  $E = 10^5 \text{ N/C}$  exists in the space then the minimum velocity of sphere in m/s required at highest point so that it may just complete the circle is ( $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )
- Q.5** A small bead of mass  $m$  can move on a smooth circular wire (radius  $R$ ) under the action of a force  $F = \frac{Km}{r^2}$  directed ( $r =$  position of bead from  $P$  &  $K =$  constant) towards a point  $P$  within the circle at a distance

$R/2$  from the centre. What should be the minimum velocity (in m/s) of bead at the point of the wire nearest the centre of force (P) so that bead will complete the circle (Take  $\frac{k}{3R} = 8$  unit)



- Q.6** A highway curve with a radius of 750 m is banked properly for a car traveling 120 kph. If a 1590 kg car takes the turn at a speed of 230 kph, how much sideways force must the tires exert against the road if the car does not skid?
- Q.7** What is the minimum radius of a circle along which a cyclist can ride with a velocity 18 km/hr if the coefficient of friction between the tyres and the road is  $\mu = 0.5$  (take  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )