

S22. Ans. (a)

Hint: External torque is zero Angular momentum conserved

$$I_1 \omega_1 = I_2 \omega_2$$

$$\frac{ML^2}{12} \omega = \left[\frac{ML^2}{12} + \frac{M}{3} \left[\frac{L}{2} \right]^2 + \frac{M}{3} \left[\frac{L}{2} \right]^2 \right] \omega^2$$

$$\omega_2 = \frac{\omega}{3}$$

S23. Ans. (b)

$$\text{Hint: } mgh = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{7}{5} mR^2 \right] \omega^2 \dots \dots (1)$$

$$KE_{\text{rot}} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{7}{5} mR^2 \right] \omega^2 \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

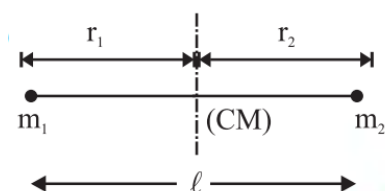
by Eqs. (1) and (2)

$$KE_{\text{rot}} = \frac{2}{7} mgh$$

$$= \frac{2}{7} \times 3 \times 10 \times 7 = 60 \text{ J}$$

S24. Ans. (c)

Hint:



$$r_1 = \frac{m_2 \ell}{m_1 + m_2}, r_2 = \frac{m_1 \ell}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$I_{\text{cm}} = m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2 = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \ell^2$$

S25. Ans. (d)

$$\text{Hint: } K.E_{\text{rotation}} = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$$

$$E_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{1}{2} I_s \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{5} Mr^2 \times \omega^2$$

$$E_{\text{cylinder}} = \frac{1}{2} I_c (2\omega)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{MR^2}{2} \times 4\omega^2$$

$$\frac{E_{\text{sphere}}}{E_{\text{cylinder}}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

S26. Ans. (a)

$$\text{Hint: } K_A = K_B \Rightarrow \frac{L_A^2}{2I_A} = \frac{L_B^2}{2I_B}$$

$$\text{As } I_B > I_A \text{ So, } L_A^2 < L_B^2 \Rightarrow L_A < L_B \Rightarrow L_B > L_A$$

S27. Ans. (c)

$$\text{Hint: Impulse} = |\Delta \vec{P}| = |m \Delta \vec{V}|$$

$$= m(2V \cos 60^\circ) = mV$$

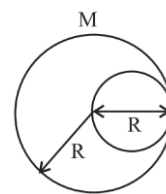
S28. Ans. (a)

$$\text{Hint: Centripetal acceleration} = \frac{v^2}{R} = a \cos 30^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \sqrt{aR \cos 30^\circ} = \sqrt{15 \times 2.5 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = 5.7 \text{ m/s}$$

S29. Ans. (b)

Hint:



$$I_{\text{total disc}} = \frac{MR^2}{2}$$

$$M_{\text{Removed}} = \frac{M}{4} \text{ (Mass } \propto \text{ area)}$$

I_{Removed} (about same Perpendicular axis)

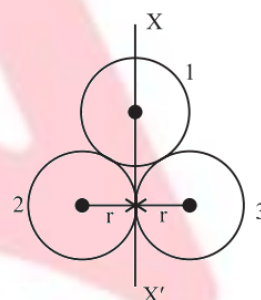
$$= \frac{M}{4} \left(\frac{R}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{M}{4} \left(\frac{R}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{3MR^2}{32}$$

$$I_{\text{Remaining disc}} = I_{\text{disc}} - I_{\text{Removed}}$$

$$= \frac{MR^2}{2} - \frac{3}{32} MR^2 = \frac{13}{32} MR^2$$

S30. Ans. (c)

Hint:



$$I'_{xx} = I_1 + I_2 + I_3$$

$$\frac{2}{3} mr^2 + \left(\frac{2}{3} mr^2 + mr^2 \right) + \left(\frac{2}{3} mr^2 + mr^2 \right)$$

(Using parallel axis theorem)

$$\Rightarrow I'_{xx} = 2mr^2 + 2mr^2 = 4mr^2$$

S31. Ans. (c)

Hint: By torque balancing about B

$$N_A(d) = W(d-x)$$

$$\Rightarrow N_A = \frac{W(d-x)}{d}$$

