

## Chapter-16

16.1:

$$\vec{F} = t^3 \vec{i} + 4t \vec{j}$$

$$m = 5 \text{ kg}$$

$$t = 0 \quad \text{to} \quad t = 4 \text{ s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{I} &= \int_0^4 \vec{F} \cdot dt = \left[ \frac{t^4}{4} \vec{i} + \frac{4t^2}{2} \vec{j} \right] \\ &= 64 \vec{i} + 32 \vec{j} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \quad I = 71.55 \text{ N.s}$$

$$\vec{I} = m [\vec{v} - v_o] = 5 \vec{v}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \vec{v} = \frac{\vec{I}}{m}$$

$$v = \frac{I}{m} = 14.31 \text{ m/s}$$

16.2:

$$\vec{F} = 5t \vec{i} + t^2 \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{I} = \int_0^3 \vec{F} \cdot dt = \left[ \frac{5t^2}{2} \vec{i} + \frac{t^3}{3} \vec{j} \right]_0^3 = 22.5 \vec{i} + 9 \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{I} = m [\vec{v} - \vec{v}_o]$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\vec{I}}{m}$$

$$v = \frac{I}{m} = \frac{\sqrt{(22.5)^2 + 9^2}}{2} = 12.12 \text{ m/s}$$

16.3:

$$\vec{v}_i = 5\vec{i} + 3\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{v}_f = -2\vec{i} + 4\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{F} \cdot t = m [\vec{v}_f - \vec{v}_i]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \quad \vec{F} &= \frac{m}{t} [\vec{v}_f - \vec{v}_i] = \frac{2}{1/100} [-2\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} - (5\vec{i} + 3\vec{j})] \\ &= 200 [-7\vec{i} + \vec{j}] \end{aligned}$$

16.4:

$$(i) \quad I = \int F \cdot dt = \frac{1}{2} (10) (2) + 10 \times 2 = 30 \text{ N.s}$$

$$I = m [v - v_o]$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad v = \frac{I}{m} = \frac{30}{5} = 6 \text{ m/s.}$$

$$(ii) \quad I = \int F \cdot dt = \frac{1}{2}(15)(1) + 15(2) + \frac{1}{2}(15)(1) = 45 \text{ N.s}$$

$$v = \frac{I}{m} = \frac{45}{5} = 9 \text{ m/s}$$

**16.5:**

$$(i) \quad I = \int F \cdot dt = \frac{1}{2}(20) = (2) = 20 \text{ Ns}$$

$$I = m(v - v_o)$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \frac{I}{m} + v_o = \frac{20}{5} + 2 = 6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$(ii) \quad I = \int F dt = (20)(2) + \frac{1}{2}(20)(2) = 60 \text{ N.s}$$

$$I = m[v - v_o]$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \frac{I}{m} + v_o = \frac{60}{5} + 2 = 14 \text{ m/s}$$

$$(iii) \quad I = \int F dt = (15)(1) + \frac{1}{2}(25)(1) + 10 \times 1 = 37.5 \text{ N.s}$$

$$I = m[v - v_o]$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \frac{I}{m} + v_o = \frac{37.5}{5} + 2 = 9.5 \text{ m/s}$$

**16.6:**

$$v_i = 3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_f = 0$$

$$t = 1/100^{\text{th}} \text{ of a second}$$

$$(i) \quad I = m[v_f - v_i] \\ = 10[0 - 3] = -30 \text{ N.s}$$

$$(ii) \quad F = \frac{I}{t} = \frac{30}{1/100} = 3 \text{ kN}$$

**16.7:**

$$v_i = \sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 10} = 14.01 \text{ m/s}$$

$$I = F \cdot t = m[v_f - v_i]$$

$$\Rightarrow F = \frac{m}{t}[v_f - v_i] \\ = \frac{20}{1/60}[0 - 14.01]$$

$$= 16.81 \text{ kN} < 20 \text{ kN. Hence, she will survive.}$$

**16.8:**

$$v = 60 \text{ kmph} = 16.67 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\mu = 0.5$$

$$[-\mu mg] t = m [v - v_o]$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{m [v - v_o]}{-\mu mg} = [v - v_o] = \frac{0 - 16.67}{-(0.5)(9.81)} = 3.4 \text{ s}$$

**16.9:**

$$m = 10 \text{ kg}$$

$$h = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$-F \cdot t = m [v - v_o]$$

$$-F \cdot (1) = 10 [0 - \sqrt{2gh}]$$

$$\Rightarrow F = 10\sqrt{2gh} = \mathbf{198.1 \text{ N}}$$

**16.10:**

$$m = 2 \text{ tons}$$

$$v_o = 45 \text{ kmph} = 12.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t = 1/6$$

$$F \cdot t = m [v - v_o]$$

$$\Rightarrow F = \frac{2 \times 10^3 [0 - 12.5]}{1/6} = 150 \text{ kN}$$

**16.11:**

$$m = 1.5 \text{ tons}$$

$$h = 6 \text{ m}$$

$$t = 1/60$$

$$F \cdot t = m [v_f - v_i]$$

$$= m [0 - \sqrt{2gh}]$$

$$\Rightarrow F = \frac{-m\sqrt{2gh}}{t} = -\frac{1.5 \times 10^3}{1/60} \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 6} = -976.5 \text{ kN}$$

**16.12:**

$$m = 100 \text{ g}$$

$$v_i = 30 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t = 1/60 \Rightarrow$$

$$v_f = 0$$

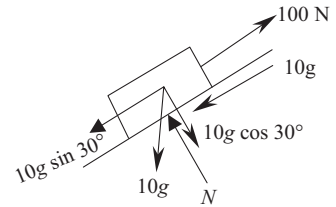
$$F \cdot t = m [v_f - v_i]$$

$$= \frac{m}{t} [v_f - v_i]$$

$$= \frac{0.1}{1/60} [0 - 30] = -180 \text{ N}$$

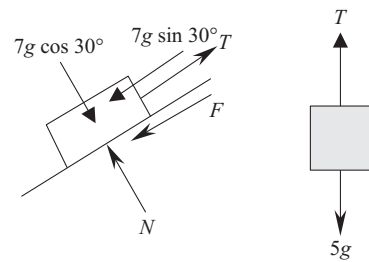
16.13:

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma F_y = 0 &\Rightarrow \\ N - 10 g \cos 30^\circ &= 0 \\ [100 - 10 g \sin 30^\circ - \mu_k 10 g \cos 30^\circ] t &= 10 [v - 0] \\ [100 - 10 g (\sin 30^\circ + 0.2 \cos 30^\circ)] t &= (10) (10) \\ \Rightarrow t &= \mathbf{2.94 \text{ s}}\end{aligned}$$



16.14:

$$\begin{aligned}F \cdot t &= m [v_f - v_i] \\ [T - 7g \sin 30^\circ - (0.2) 7 g \cos 30^\circ] t &= 7 [v - 0] \\ [5g - T] t &= 5 [v - 0] \\ \Rightarrow [5g - 7g (\sin 30^\circ + 0.2 \cos 30^\circ)] t &= 12 v \\ \Rightarrow v &= \mathbf{0.71 \text{ m/s}}\end{aligned}$$



16.15:

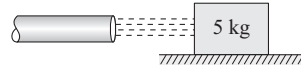
$$\begin{aligned}6g - T &= 6a \dots(1) \\ T - 4g &= 4a \dots(2) \\ 2g &= 10a \\ \Rightarrow a &= \frac{g}{5} \\ v^2 &= v_o^2 + 2as \\ &= 0 + 2 \left( \frac{g}{5} \right) s \\ &= 1.6 g s \\ \Rightarrow v &= \sqrt{1.6g} \\ m[v_f - v_i] &= -I \cdot t \\ 6[0 - \sqrt{1.6g}] &= -I \cdot \left( \frac{1}{100} \right) \\ \Rightarrow I &= 6 \times 3.96 \times 100 \\ &= \mathbf{2376 \text{ N}} \\ s &= \frac{v^2}{2g} \\ &= \frac{1.6g}{2g} \\ &= \mathbf{0.8}\end{aligned}$$

16.16:

$$\begin{aligned}F_n &= \rho a v^2 \\ F_s &= \mu_s mg\end{aligned}$$

$$\rho a v^2 = \mu_s m g$$

$$(1000) \left( \frac{\pi}{4} \right) (0.02)^2 v^2 = (0.2) (5) (9.81)$$



$$\Rightarrow v = 5.6 \text{ m/s}$$

**16.17:**

$$F_n = 5 \text{ N}$$

$$d = 1 \text{ cm}$$

$$v = 10 \text{ m/s}$$

$$F_n = \rho a (v - u)^2$$

$$5 = (1000) \left( \frac{\pi}{4} \right) (0.01)^2 [10 - u]^2$$

$$\Rightarrow u = 2.02 \text{ m/s}$$

**16.18:**

$$F_n = \rho a v^2 = \frac{\rho Q^2}{a} = \frac{(1000) (10^{-3})^2}{\frac{\pi}{4} (0.01)^2} = 12.73 \text{ N}$$

**16.19:**

$$d = 6 \text{ mm}$$

$$v = 15 \text{ m/s} \quad F_n = \rho a (v - u)^2 \sin \theta$$

$$u = 6 \text{ m/s} \quad = (1000) \left( \frac{\pi}{4} \right) (0.006)^2 (15 - 6)^2 \sin 60^\circ$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ \quad = \mathbf{1.98 \text{ N}}$$

**16.20:**

$$d = 6 \text{ mm}$$

$$v = 15 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\theta = 180^\circ - 105^\circ = 75^\circ$$

$$F_n = \rho a v^2 (1 + \cos \theta)$$

$$= 1000 \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times (0.006)^2 \times 15^2 (1 + \cos 75^\circ)$$

$$= \mathbf{8 \text{ N}}$$

**16.21:**

$$d = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$Q = 0.005 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$F_x = -\rho Q [v \cos 60^\circ - v]$$

$$= \rho Q v [1 - \cos 60^\circ]$$

$$= \frac{\rho Q^2}{a} [1 - \cos 60^\circ]$$

$$= \frac{1000 \times (0.005)^2}{\frac{\pi}{4} (0.05)^2} [1 - \cos 60^\circ]$$

$$= 6.37 \text{ N}$$

$$\therefore F = \sqrt{F_x^2 + F_y^2} = 12.74 \text{ N}$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \frac{F_y}{F_x} = 60^\circ$$

$$F_y = \rho_Q [v \sin 60^\circ - 0]$$

$$= \frac{\rho Q^2}{a} [\sin 60^\circ]$$

$$= \frac{1000 \times (0.005)^2}{\frac{\pi}{4} (0.05)^2} \sin 60^\circ$$

$$= 11.03 \text{ N}$$

**16.22:**

$$m = 10 \text{ gm}$$

$$M = 4 \text{ kg}$$

$$V = -0.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$mv + MV = 0$$

$$(0.01)(v) + (4)(-0.5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v = 200 \text{ m/s}$$

**16.23:**

$$m_1 = 10 \text{ tons}$$

$$m_2 = 15 \text{ tons}$$

$$u_1 = 0$$

$$u_2 = 20 \text{ kmph} = 5.56 \text{ m/s}$$

$$m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2 = (m_1 + m_2) v$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \frac{(10)(0) + (15)(5.56)}{(10 + 15)}$$

$$= 12 \text{ kmph}$$

**16.24:**

$$m_1 = 2 \text{ tons}$$

$$m_2 = 6 \text{ tons}$$

$$u_1 = 30 \text{ kmph}$$

$$u_2 = 0$$

$$m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2 = (m_1 + m_2) v$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \frac{(2)(30) + (6)(0)}{2 + 6} = 7.5 \text{ kmph}$$

**16.25:**

$$m = 10 \text{ kg}$$

$$v = 1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$0 = (10 \times 1) + (110)V$$

$$\Rightarrow V = \frac{-10}{110} = \frac{-1}{11} \text{ m/s}$$

$$[110] v_1 = [10 \times 1] + 100 v_2$$

$$-(10 \times 1) = (10 \times 1) + 100 v_2$$

$$\Rightarrow v_2 = \frac{-20}{100} = -0.2 \text{ m/s}$$

**16.26:**

$$v_o = 200 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\alpha = 45^\circ$$

At the highest point, its velocity =  $200 \cos 45^\circ$  (horizontal)

If  $2m$  is the total mass of the bomb then

$$2m (200 \cos 45^\circ) = m \cdot o + m \cdot v$$

$$\Rightarrow v = 400 \cos 45^\circ = \frac{400}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{Max } ht = \frac{v_o^2 \sin^2 45^\circ}{2g} = \frac{(200)^2 \sin^2 45^\circ}{2g} = \frac{(200)^2}{4g}$$

$$y = x \tan \beta - \frac{1}{2} \frac{g x^2}{v_o^2 \cos^2 \beta}$$

$$\frac{-(200)^2}{4g} = 0 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{g \cdot x^2}{(400)^2}$$

$$\frac{(200)^2}{4g} = \frac{g x^2}{(400)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{200 \times 400}{2 \cdot g} = 4.08 \text{ km.}$$

$$\text{Initial range} = \frac{v_o^2 \sin 2\alpha}{g} = \frac{(200)^2 \sin 90^\circ}{9.81} = 4.08 \text{ km}$$

$$\therefore \text{Distance from the cannon} = \frac{4.08}{2} + 4.08 = 6.12 \text{ km}$$

**16.27:**

Velocity of the ball at the lowest position,  $v = \sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 1} = 4.43 \text{ m/s}$

$$(1 \times 4.43) + (2 \times 0) = (1 \times v_1) + (2 \times v_2)$$

$$4.43 = v_1 + 2 v_2 \quad \dots(1)$$

$$-e = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{4.43 - 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_1 - v_2 = -4.43 \quad \dots(2)$$

$$3 v_2 = 8.86$$

$$v_2 = 2.95 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_1 = -1.48 \text{ m/s}$$

**16.28:**

$$m = 20 \text{ gm}$$

$$M = 2 \text{ kg}$$

$$\theta = 30^\circ$$

$$mu + M \cdot 0 = (m + M)v$$

$$v = \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$= \sqrt{2gl(1 - \cos \theta)}$$

$$(0.02)u = (2 + 0.02)\sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 2(1 - \cos 30^\circ)}$$

$$\Rightarrow u = 231.6 \text{ m/s}$$

**16.29:**

$$m = 20 \text{ gm}$$

$$M = 5 \text{ kg}$$

$$s = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\mu = 0.15$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(M + m)v^2 = \mu(M + m)gs$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \sqrt{2\mu gs}$$

$$mu + M \cdot 0 = (M + m)v$$

$$\Rightarrow u = \frac{M + m}{m} \cdot v$$

$$= \frac{M + m}{m} \cdot \sqrt{2\mu gs}$$

$$= \frac{5.02}{0.02} \sqrt{2 \times 0.15 \times 9.81 \times 0.5}$$

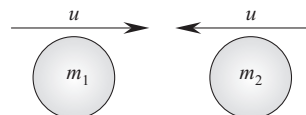
$$= 304.5 \text{ m/s}$$

**16.30:**

$$m_1 u - m_2 u = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

$$= m_2 v_2$$

$$-e = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{u - (-u)} = \frac{0 - v_2}{2u}$$



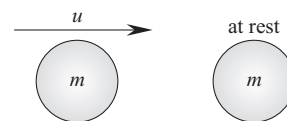


$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow \quad v_2 &= 2eu \\
 m_1 u - m_2 u &= m_2 2eu \\
 m_1 u &= m_2 u [1 + 2e] \\
 \frac{m_1}{m_2} &= 1 + 2e
 \end{aligned}$$

**16.31:**

$$\begin{aligned}
 u_1 &= u & v_1 &= 0 \\
 u_2 &= 0 & v_2 &= u \\
 -e &= \frac{v_1 - v_2}{u_1 - u_2} = \frac{0 - u}{u - 0} = -1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow e = 1$$

**16.32:**

$$mu + m \cdot 0 = mv_1 + mv_2$$

$$\Rightarrow u = v_1 + v_2 \quad \dots(1)$$

$$-e = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{u - 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_1 - v_2 = -eu \quad \dots(2)$$

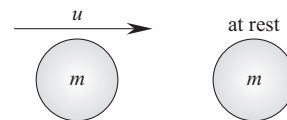
$$\frac{v_1 + v_2}{v_1 - v_2} = \frac{1}{-e}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2v_1}{2u_2} = \frac{1-e}{1+e}$$

$$\therefore \frac{v_1}{v_2} = \frac{1-e}{1+e}$$

$$v_1 = \left[ \frac{1-e}{2} \right] \cdot u = \frac{u}{8}$$

$$v_2 = \frac{1+e}{2} \cdot u = \frac{7u}{8}$$

**16.33:**

$$m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2 = (m_1 + m_2) v$$

$$(2 \times 60) + (3 \times 0) = (2 + 3) v$$

$$\Rightarrow v = 24 \text{ kmph}$$

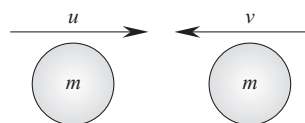
**16.34:**

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**16.35:**

$$mu - mv = m \cdot 0 + m \cdot v$$

$$u - v = V$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 -e &= \frac{o - V}{u - (-u)} \\
 u + v &= \frac{V}{e} \\
 \frac{u - v}{u + v} &= \frac{e}{1} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{2u}{2v} = \frac{1 + e}{1 - e} \\
 \therefore \quad \frac{u}{v} &= \frac{1 + e}{1 - e}
 \end{aligned}$$

16.36:

$$u \sin 30^\circ = v_1 \sin 60^\circ$$

$$u = \sqrt{3} v_1$$

$$m u \cos 30^\circ + (nm) o = -m \cdot v_1 \cos 60^\circ + nm v_2 \cos \phi$$

$$u \cos 30^\circ = -v_1 \cos 60^\circ + n v_2 \cos \phi$$

$$-e = \frac{-v_1 \cos 60^\circ - v_2 \cos \phi}{u \cos 30^\circ - 0} \quad \dots(2)$$

$$u \cos 30^\circ + \frac{u}{\sqrt{3}} \cos 60^\circ = n v_2 \cos \phi$$

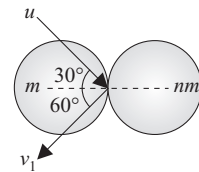
$$eu \cos 30^\circ - v_1 \cos 60^\circ = v_2 \cos \phi$$

$$eu \cos 30^\circ - \frac{u}{\sqrt{3}} \cos 60^\circ = v_2 \cos \phi$$

$$u \left[ \cos 30^\circ + \frac{\cos 60^\circ}{\sqrt{3}} \right] = n v_2 \cos \phi$$

$$u \left[ e \cos 30^\circ + \frac{\cos 60^\circ}{\sqrt{3}} \right] = v_2 \cos \phi$$

$$n = \frac{\cos 30^\circ + \frac{\cos 60^\circ}{\sqrt{3}}}{e \cos 30^\circ - \frac{\cos 60^\circ}{\sqrt{3}}} = 2$$



16.37:

$$mu + (2m)0 = mv_1 + 2mv_2$$

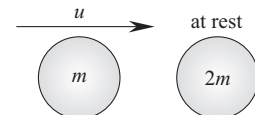
$$u = v_1 + 2v_2 \quad \dots(1)$$

$$-e = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{u - 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_1 - v_2 = -eu \quad \dots(2)$$

$$3v_2 = (1 + e)u$$

$$\Rightarrow v_2 = \frac{u}{3} (1 + e)$$



$$v_1 = \frac{u}{3}(1 - 2e)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad e = 0 & \Rightarrow v_1 = \frac{u}{3}, \quad v_2 = \frac{u}{3} \\ \text{(ii)} \quad e = 1/4 & \Rightarrow v_1 = \frac{u}{6}, \quad v_2 = \frac{5u}{12} \\ \text{(iii)} \quad e = 1/2 & \Rightarrow v_1 = 0, \quad v_2 = \frac{u}{2} \\ \text{(iv)} \quad e = 3/4 & \Rightarrow v_1 = \frac{-u}{6}, \quad v_2 = \frac{7u}{12} \\ \text{(v)} \quad e = 1 & \Rightarrow v_1 = \frac{-u}{3}, \quad v_2 = \frac{2u}{3} \end{aligned}$$

**16.38:**

$$u_1 = u \qquad u_2 = 0$$

$$v_1 = \frac{-u}{2}$$

$$1 \cdot u + m \cdot 0 = 1 \cdot v_1 + mv_2$$

$$= -\frac{u}{2} + mv_2$$

$$\Rightarrow mv_2 = \frac{3u}{2} \qquad \dots(1)$$

$$-e = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{u_1 - u_2} = \frac{\frac{-u}{2} - v_2}{u - 0}$$

$$\frac{-2}{3} = \frac{-\left[\frac{u}{2} + v_2\right]}{u}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_2 = \frac{u}{6} \qquad \dots(2)$$

From (1) & (2),  $m = 9 \text{ kg}$ **16.39:**

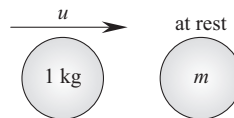
$$u_2 = \text{kmph} = 8.33 \text{ m/s.}$$

$$m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2 = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

$$2(-2) + 6(8.33) = 2v_1 + 6v_2 \dots(1)$$

$$-e = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{u_1 - u_2}$$

$$-0.5 = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{-2 - 8.33}$$



$$\therefore 5.165 = v_1 - v_2 \dots(2)$$

$$\text{From (1) and (2), } v_1 = 9.625 \text{ m/s} \approx 9.63 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_2 = 4.456 \text{ m/s} \approx 4.46 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{K.E})_i &= \frac{1}{2} m_1 u_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 u_2^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (2)(2)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (6)(8.33)^2 \\ &= 212.2 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{K.E})_f &= \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_2^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (2)(9.63)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (6)(4.46)^2 \\ &= 152.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta \text{ K.E} = (\text{K.E})_f - (\text{K.E})_i = 59.8 \text{ J}$$

**16.40:**

$$m_1 = 15 \text{ tons} \quad m_2 = 10 \text{ tons}$$

$$u_1 = 9 \text{ kmph} \quad u_2 = 0$$

$$e = 3/4$$

$$m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2 = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

$$(15)(9) + (10)(0) = 15 v_1 + 10 v_2$$

$$27 = 3 v_1 + 2 v_2 \quad \dots(1)$$

$$-e = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{u_1 - u_2}$$

$$\frac{-3}{4} = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{9 - 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_1 - v_2 = \frac{-27}{4} \quad \dots(2)$$

$$5 v_1 = 27 - \frac{27}{2} = 13.5$$

$$\Rightarrow v_1 = 2.7 \text{ kmph} = 0.75 \text{ m/s}$$

$$5 v_2 = 27 + \frac{27}{4} \quad (3)$$

$$v_2 = 9.45 \text{ kmph} = 2.625 \text{ m/s}$$

**16.41:**

$$m_1 = 6 \text{ tons} \quad m_2 = 2 \text{ tons}$$

$$u_1 = 60 \text{ kmph}$$

$$(i) \quad u_2 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2 &= m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 \\
 (6 \times 60) + 0 &= 6 v_1 + 2 v_2 \\
 180 &= 3 v_1 + v_2 \dots (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-e = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{u_1 - u_2}$$

$$-\frac{2}{3} = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{60 - 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_1 - v_2 = -40 \quad \dots(2)$$

From (1) & (2)  $v_1 = 35$  kmph

$$v_2 = 75 \text{ kmph}$$

$$(ii) (6 \times 60) + (2 \times 45) = 6 v_1 + 2 v_2$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 v_1 + v_2 = 225 \quad \dots(1)$$

$$-\frac{2}{3} = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{60 - 45}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_1 - v_2 = -10 \quad \dots(2)$$

$$\therefore v_1 = 53.75 \text{ kmph}, \quad v_2 = 63.75 \text{ kmph.}$$

$$(iii) (6 \times 60) - (2 \times 45) = 6 v_1 + 2 v_2$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 v_1 + v_2 = 135 \quad \dots(1)$$

$$-\frac{2}{3} = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{60 - (-45)}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_1 - v_2 = -70 \quad \dots(2)$$

$$\Rightarrow v_1 = 16.25 \text{ kmph}, \quad v_2 = 86.25 \text{ kmph}$$

**16.42:**

$$(3m)u + (2m)o = 3m \cdot v_1 + 2m v_2$$

$$3u = 3v_1 + 2v_2 \quad \dots(1)$$

$$-e = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{u - o}$$

$$-eu = v_1 - v_2 \quad \dots(2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore 5v_2 &= 3u + 3eu \\
 &= 3u(1 + e)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_2 = \frac{3u}{5}(1 + e)$$

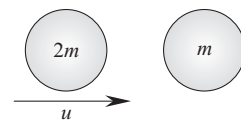
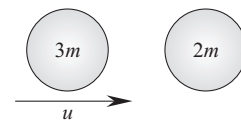
$$2mu + m(0) = 2mv_1 + mv_2$$

$$2u = 2v_1 + v_2 \quad \dots(1)$$

$$-e = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{u - o}$$

$$\Rightarrow -eu = v_1 - v_2 \quad \dots(2)$$

$$3v_2 = 2u + 2eu$$



$$= 2u(1+e)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore v_2 &= \frac{2u}{3}(1+e) \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{5}(1+e)^2 u \\ &= \frac{2}{5}(1+e)^2 u\end{aligned}$$

**16.43:**

$$mu + 2m(0) = mv_1 + 2mv_2$$

$$u = v_1 + 2v_2 \quad \dots(1)$$

$$-e = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{u - 0} \Rightarrow -eu = v_1 - v_2 \quad \dots(2)$$

$$3v_2 = (1+e)u$$

$$\therefore v_2 = (1+e) \frac{u}{3}$$

$$2m \cdot u + 3m(0) = 2m \cdot v_1 + 3mv_2$$

$$2u = 2v_1 + 3v_2 \quad \dots(1)$$

$$-e = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{u - 0} \Rightarrow -eu = v_1 - v_2$$

$$5v_2 = 2u(1+e)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore v_2 &= \frac{2u}{5}(1+e) \\ &= \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{u}{3}(1+e)^2 \\ &= \frac{2}{15}u(1+e)^2\end{aligned}$$

**16.44:**

$$u = \sqrt{2gh} \quad v = \sqrt{2gh_2}$$

$$-e = \frac{-v - 0}{u - 0}$$

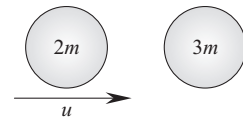
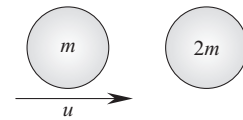
$$\Rightarrow e = \frac{v}{u} = \sqrt{\frac{h_2}{h_1}} = 0.89$$

**16.45:****I-rebound:**

$$h_1 = 5\text{m}$$

$$u_1 = \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$v_1 = eu_1$$



**II-rebound:**

$$v_2 = ev_1 = e^2 u_1$$

**III-rebound:**

$$v_3 = ev_2 = e^3 u_1$$

**IV-rebound:**

$$\begin{aligned} v_4 &= ev_3 = e^4 u_1 \\ &= e^4 \sqrt{2gh_1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{2gh} = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 5}$$

$$\Rightarrow h = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \times 5 = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

**16.46:**

$$h_1 = 15 \text{ m}$$

$$h_2 = \frac{2}{3} \times 15 = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$v = eu$$

$$\sqrt{2gh_2} = e\sqrt{2gh_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow e = \sqrt{\frac{h_1}{h_2}} = 0.816$$

**II-ball:**

$$u = \sqrt{2gh_1}$$

$$v = \sqrt{2gh_2}$$

$$v = eu$$

$$\sqrt{2gh_2} = e\sqrt{2gh_1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_2 &= e^2 h_1 \\ &= (0.816)^2 \times 10 = 6.67 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

**16.47:**

$$-e = \frac{-v \sin \pi - o}{u \sin 45 - o}$$

$$\Rightarrow v \sin \theta = \frac{2}{3} \times 20 \sin 45^\circ = \frac{40}{3} \sin 45^\circ$$

$$v \cos \theta = 20 \cos 45^\circ$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{40/3}{20} \cdot 1 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = 33.7^\circ$$

$$\therefore v = 17 \text{ m/s}$$

