

1. A particle moves with a constant speed  $v$  along the cardioid  $r = k(1 + \cos \theta)$ . Draw a rough sketch of the orbit. Show that the radial component of acceleration is constant. What is the force acting on the particle ?
2. A scoop of mass  $m_1$  is attached to an arm of length  $L$  and negligible weight. The arm is pivoted so that the scoop is free to swing in a vertical arc of radius  $L$ . At a distance  $L$  directly below the pivot is a heap of sand. The scoop is lifted until the arm is at a  $45^\circ$  angle with the vertical, and released. The scoop picks up some sand of mass  $m_2$  and rises on the other side to an angle  $\theta$  with the vertical. By applying the appropriate conservation laws in each part of the motion find  $\theta$ . Friction is to be neglected except that the sand in the scoop does not slip out and remains there.
3. Calculate the gravitational force on a particle of mass  $m$  due to a thin circular disc of radius  $R$  and having uniform density  $\sigma$  per unit area. Take the particle to be at a distance  $z$  on the axis passing through the centre of the disc and perpendicular to its plane. Comment on the case  $R \rightarrow \infty$ . What is the gravitational potential energy ?
4. Two men, each of mass 100 kg, stand at opposite ends of the diameter of a rotating turntable of mass 200 kg and radius 3 m. initially the turntable makes one revolution every 2 sec. The two men make their way to the middle of the turntable at equal rates.
  - (a) Calculate the final rate of revolution and the factor by which the kinetic energy of rotation has been increased.
  - (b) Analyze qualitatively the means by which the increase of rotational kinetic energy occurs.
  - (c) At what radial distance from the axis of rotation do the men experience the greatest centrifugal force ?
5. A tourist on a Himalayan slope (at  $30^\circ$ ) sees a spherical snowball rolling down (without slipping) at  $25 \text{ m/s}$  speed. At that time it is  $100 \text{ m}$  behind him. To escape being crushed he pushes himself instantly and starts sliding at a speed of  $10 \text{ m/s}$ . Assume that the snowball's mass  $M$  and radius  $R$  are not changing. Will he escape ?

Distribution of marks : Q1- 10, Q2- 12, Q3- 7, Q4a- 6, Q4b- 3, Q4c- 5, Q5- 7.