

EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA

FIRST EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE – 2013/2014

FIRST SEMESTER (PROPER/REPEAT)

(September/October 2015)

PH 101 MECHANICS I



Time: 01 hour.

Answer ALL Questions

1) Define the terms *work* and *power* in mechanics.

A particle of constant mass m moves under the influence of a force field \underline{F} . If the particle has respective velocities \underline{V}_1 and \underline{V}_2 at times t_1 and t_2 , prove that the work-energy theorem can be expressed by,

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} \underline{F} \cdot d\underline{r} = \frac{1}{2} m |\underline{V}_2|^2 - \frac{1}{2} m |\underline{V}_1|^2.$$

If a particle of mass 1 kg moves in a force field $\underline{F} = 3t^2 \underline{i} + 2t \underline{j}$ and has a velocity $3\underline{i} + 4\underline{j}$ at time $t = 0$, then find the velocity and momentum of the particle as a function of time. If the particle passes the points P_1 and P_2 at times $t = 1 \text{ s}$ and $t = 2 \text{ s}$ respectively, then find the

(i) kinetic energies of the particle at points P_1 and P_2 .

(ii) work done in moving the particle from P_1 to P_2 .

Hence, verify the work-energy theorem.

2) Describe collision and distinguish elastic collision from inelastic collision.

An electron of mass m engages in a head on elastic collision with an atom of mass M , which is at rest. As a result of the collision a characteristic amount of energy E is stored in the atom. Show that the minimum initial velocity of electron V_0 is,

$$V_0 = \left[2E \left(\frac{M+m}{Mm} \right) \right]^{1/2}.$$