

## Forces and Motion – Assignment 2

Q1: What is stopping distance? What are the factors which effect the stopping distance?

Q2: A car of mass 3500 kg moving at speed of 45 m/s decelerates and stops in 80 m.

- a) Calculate the deceleration of the vehicle.
- b) Estimate the braking force on the car.
- Q3: Calculate the stopping distance of the car when:

Reaction time of driver is 0.8 secs and the car was moving initially at 20 m/s . After the brakes were applied the car decelerated at  $0.8~\text{m/s}^2$ 

## Q4:

- a) Calculate the momentum of 2500 kg car moving at velocity of 10 m/s.
- b) Calculate the velocity of the 0.6 kg ball if it has same momentum as car calculated in part a).

Q5: A 4000 kg truck moving at a velocity of 20 m/s collides with a stationery car of mass 1500 kg. After the collision two vehicles stuck together. Calculate the velocity of both vehicles after collision.

Q6: A 1200 kg car moving at velocity of 14 m/s on a level road collides with a stationery vehicle of mass 800 kg. The velocity of car is reduced to 10 m/s as the result of the collision. Calculate the velocity of the 800 kg vehicle after the collision.

Q7: Define Hooke's law.

Q8: In Hooke's law test on a spring following results were obtained.

Weight in Newtons	Length in Millimeters	Extension in mm
0	245	0
1	285	40
2	325	
3	365	
4	405	
5	445	
6	485	

- a) Copy the third column of the table.
- b) Plot a graph of the extension on the vertical axis against weight on horizontal axis.
- c) If weight of 7.0 N is suspended what will be the extension of spring.
- d) Calculate the spring constant of the spring
- e) An object suspended on the spring gives an extension of 140 mm. Calculate the weight of the object.

Q9: An artillery gun of mass 3000 kg fires a shell of mass 15 kg at velocity of 100 m/s. Calculate the recoil velocity of the gun.