# **ELASTICITY**

- 1. A body of mass m = 10 kg is attached to one end of a wire of length 0.3 m. The maximum angular speed (in rad s<sup>-1</sup>) with which it can be rotated about its other end in space station is (Breaking stress of wire =  $4.8 \times 10^7 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$  and area of cross-section of the wire =  $10^{-2}$  cm<sup>2</sup>) is:
- 2. Two steel wires having same length are suspended from a ceiling under the same load. If the ratio of their energy stored per unit volume is 1:4, the ratio of their diameters is:
  - (1)  $1:\sqrt{2}$
- (2) 1 : 2
- (3) 2 : 1
- (4)  $\sqrt{2}:1$
- **3.** In a Young's double slit experiment 15 fringes are observed on a small portion of the screen when light of wavelength 500 nm is used. Ten fringes are observed on the same section of the screen when another light source of wavelength  $\lambda$  is used. Then the value of  $\lambda$  is (in nm)

- 4. A cube of metal is subjected to a hydrostatic pressure of 4 GPa. The percentage change in the length of the side of the cube is close to: (Given bulk modulus of metal,  $B = 8 \times 10^{10} \text{ Pa}$ )
  - (1) 0.6
- (2) 1.67

(3) 5

- (4) 20
- 5. An object of mass m is suspended at the end of a massless wire of length L and area of crosssection, A. Young modulus of the material of the wire is Y. If the mass is pulled down slightly its frequency of oscillation along the vertical direction is:
  - (1)  $f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{YA}{mL}}$
- (2)  $f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{YL}{mA}}$
- (3)  $f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{mA}{YL}}$  (4)  $f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{mL}{YA}}$

### **SOLUTION**

### 1. NTA Ans. (4.00)

**Sol.** 
$$T = m\omega^2 \ell$$

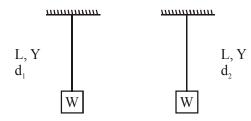
Breaking stress = 
$$\frac{T}{A} = \frac{m\omega^2 \ell}{A}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega^2 = \frac{4.8 \times 10^7 \times (10^{-2} \times 10^{-4})}{10 \times 0.3} = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = 4$$

# 2. NTA Ans. (4)

Sol.



$$\frac{\text{Energy stored}}{\text{Volume}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\left(\text{Stress}\right)^2}{\text{Y}}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{u}_1}{\mathbf{u}_2} = \frac{1}{4} \Longrightarrow 4\mathbf{u}_1 = \mathbf{u}_2$$

$$4\frac{1}{2Y} \left[ \frac{W \cdot 4}{\pi d_1^2} \right]^2 = \frac{1}{2Y} \left[ \frac{W \cdot 4}{\pi d_2^2} \right]^2$$

$$4 = \left(\frac{d_1}{d_2}\right)^4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d_1}{d_2} = \sqrt{2} : 1$$

:. Correct answer (4)

#### 3. NTA Ans. (750.00)

**Sol.** The length of the screen used portion for 15 fringes, and also for ten fringes

$$15 \times 500 \times \frac{D}{\lambda} = 10 \times \frac{\lambda D}{\lambda}$$

$$15 \times 50 = \lambda$$

$$\lambda = 750 \text{ nm}$$

:. Correct answer 750

## 4. Official Ans. by NTA (2)

Sol. 
$$B = -\frac{\Delta P}{\Delta V}$$

$$\left| \frac{\Delta V}{V} \right| = \frac{\Delta P}{B}$$

$$=\frac{4\times10^9}{8\times10^{10}}=\frac{1}{20}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \ell}{\ell} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{\Delta V}{V} = \frac{1}{60}$$

Percentage change =  $\frac{\Delta \ell}{\ell} \times 100\%$ 

$$=\frac{100}{60}\%=1.67\%$$

## 5. Official Ans. by NTA (1)

Sol. An elastic wire can be treated as a spring with

$$k = \frac{YA}{\ell}$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{YA}{m\ell}}$$

Ans. (1)