



Official telegram channel !

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Part One: - Short Answer. Give Your Short and Precise Answer. (15%)

1. If the component of vector $\vec{A}$ along the direction of vector $\vec{B}$ is zero, (3pt)
 - a. What can you conclude about the two vectors?
 - b. What is the area of the parallelogram formed by vectors $\vec{A}$ and $\vec{B}$.
2. A footballer kicks a ball at an angle θ to the horizontal with some initial velocity $\vec{v}_0$. (4pt)
 - a. What are the two types of independent motions takes place at the same time?
 - b. What are the characteristic features of each motion? (Be specific on their acceleration and net force), assume that, air resistance is neglected.
 - c. How long is the ball in the air?
 - d. How far the ball moves to the horizontal?
3. Explain the following basics. (5pt)
 - a. Inertia.
 - b. Conservative and non-conservative forces.
 - c. Centre of mass of an object. Can it be located at a position at which there is no mass? If so, give examples.

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2. If the component of vector $\vec{A}$ along the direction of vector $\vec{B}$ is zero, (3pt)

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so, give examples.

d. The law of conservation of energy.

4. Let an object is moving by a uniform velocity of v for t time interval. Then; (3pt)
- What is the change in momentum between any two points in its way?

b. What about the impulse on an object?

Part Two: - Work Out. Show all the necessary steps explicitly.

1. A block of ice with mass 6.00 kg is initially at rest on a frictionless, horizontal surface. A worker then applies a horizontal force F to it. As a result, the block moves along the x -axis such that its position as a function of time is given by (5pt)
- $$x(t) = \alpha t^2 + \beta t^3, \text{ where } \alpha = 0.200 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ and } \beta = 0.0200 \text{ m/s}^3$$
- Calculate the velocity of the object when $t = 4.00$ s.

c. The tension in the string, and

3. A projectile of mass $m_1 = m$ moving along the x -direction with a speed $v_1 = 10\sqrt{3} \text{ m/s}$ collides elastically with a stationary target of mass $m_2 = 2m$. After the collision, the projectile is deflected at an angle of 90° , as shown in Fig. below.



- a. What is the speed and angle of the target after collision?

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