



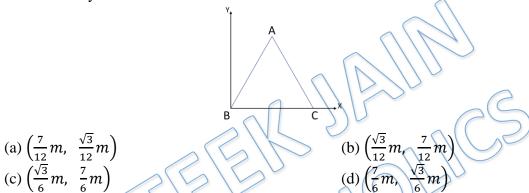
DPP – 1

Video Solution on Website:- https://physicsaholics.com/home/courseDetails/37

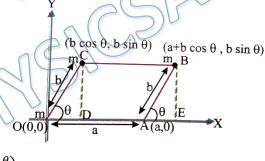
Video Solution on YouTube:- https://youtu.be/YoUsWWIAfVc

Written Solution on Website: https://physicsaholics.com/note/notesDetalis/49

Q 1. Three particles of masses 1.0 kg, 2.0 kg and 3.0 kg are placed at the corners A,B and C respectively of an equilateral triangle ABC of edge 1m. Location of the center of mass of the system from B



Q 2. Find position of center of mass of four identical particle system, which are at the vertices of parallelogram, as shown in figure



(a)
$$\left(\frac{a+b\cos\theta}{2}, \frac{b\sin\theta}{2}\right)$$

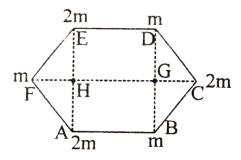
(b) $\left(\frac{a+b\sin\theta}{2}, \frac{b\cos\theta}{2}\right)$
(c) $\left(\frac{b+a\cos\theta}{2}, \frac{a\sin\theta}{2}\right)$
(d) $\left(\frac{b+a\sin\theta}{2}, \frac{a\cos\theta}{2}\right)$

Q 3. Find the position of center of mass for a system of particles places at the vertices of a regular hexagon of side 'a' as shown in figure (consider point F as origin, FC as x axis and hexagon is in xy plane.)



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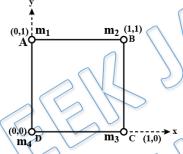


(a) (a, a)

(b) (0, a)

(c)(a, 0)

- (d) $\left(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{a}{2}\right)$
- Q 4. Four particles of masses 1kg, 2kg, 3kg and 4kg are placed at the four vertices A, B, C and D of a square of side 1m. Find the position of center of mass of the particles



- (a) (0.5m, 0.5m)
- (b) (0.3m, 0.3m)
- (c) (0.3m, 0.5m)
- (d) (0.5m, 0.3m)
- Q 5. Particles of masses m, 2m, 3m, ..., nm are placed on the same line at distances L, 2L, 3L, ..., nL from O. The distance of center of mass from O is
 - (a) $\left(\frac{2n+1}{4}\right)L$
- (b) $\left(\frac{1}{2n+1}\right)L$
- (c) $n\left(\frac{n^2+1}{2}\right)L$
- (d) $\left(\frac{2n+1}{3}\right)L$
- Q 6. Center of mass of 3 particle 10kg, 20kg and 30kg is at (0, 0, 0,). Where should a particle of mass 40kg be placed so that the combined center of mass will be at (3,3,3)
 - (a) (0, 0, 0)

(b) (7.5, 7.5, 7.5)

(c)(1,2,3)

- (d) (4, 4, 4)
- Q 7. Two particles whose masses are 10 kg and 30kg and their position vectors are $i + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $-i \hat{j} \hat{k}$ respectively would have the center of mass at -
 - (a) $-\frac{i+\hat{\jmath}+\hat{k}}{2}$

(b) $\frac{i+j+1}{2}$

 $(c) - \frac{i+\hat{\jmath}+\hat{k}}{4}$

- (d) $\frac{i+\hat{j}+\hat{k}}{4}$
- Q 8. The center of mass of two particles lies
 - (a) at the midpoint on the line joining the two particles
 - (b) on a point outside the line joining the particles
 - (c) at one end of line joining the two particles

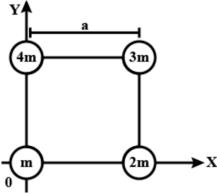


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(d) on the line joining the two particles

Q9. The four particles of masses m, 3m, 2m and 4m are placed on the vertices of a square of side a. Locate the center of mass



(a) $\left(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{a}{2}\right)$ (c) $\left(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{7a}{10}\right)$

(b) $\left(\frac{7a}{10}, \frac{a}{2}\right)$ (d) $\left(\frac{7a}{10}, \frac{7a}{10}\right)$

Q 10. Masses 8kg, 2kg, 4kg and 2kg are placed at the corners A, B, C, D respectively of a square ABCD of diagonal 80cm. The distance of center of mass from A will be

(a) 20 cm

(b) 30 cm

(c) 40 cm

(d) 60 cm

Q 11. A 6.00 kg object with its center of gravity at (0, 0) m, a 4.00 kg object at (0, 4.00) m, and a 5.00 kg object at (3.00, 0) m. Where should a fourth object of mass 9.00 kg be placed so that the center of gravity of the four-object arrangement will be at (0, 0)?

Answer Key

Q.1 a	Q.2 a	Q.3 c	Q.4 d	Q.5 d
Q.6 b	Q.7 a	Q.8 d	Q.9 c	Q.10 b
Q.11 c		1	1	