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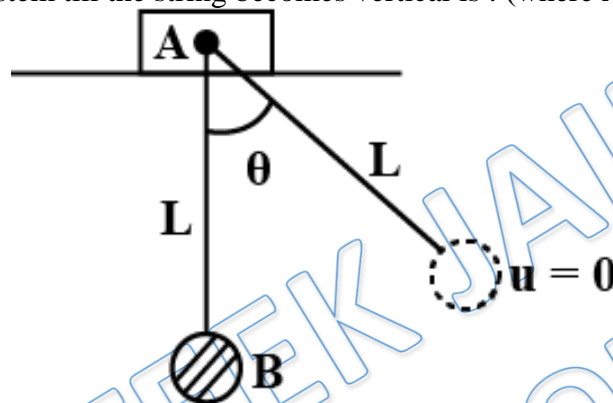
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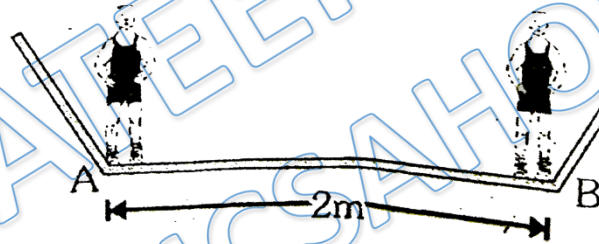
- Q 1. The magnitude of vertical displacement of center of mass of A+B (A & B having same mass) system till the string becomes vertical is : (where A is fixed)



- (a) zero (b) $\frac{L}{2}(1 - \cos \theta)$
 (c) $\frac{L}{2}(1 - \sin \theta)$ (d) none of these
- Q 2. In a gravity free space, a man of mass M standing at a height h above the floor, throws a ball of mass m straight down with a speed u . When the ball reaches the floor, the distance of the man above the floor will be
 (a) $h \left(1 + \frac{m}{M}\right)$ (b) $h \left(2 - \frac{m}{M}\right)$
 (c) $2h$ (d) a function of m, M, h and u
- Q 3. A man of 50kg mass is standing in a gravity free space at a height of 10m above the floor. He throws a stone of 0.5kg mass downwards with a speed 2m/s . When the stone reaches the floor, the distance of the man above the floor will be
 (a) 9.9 m (b) 10.1 m
 (c) 1.0 m (d) 20 m
- Q 4. Consider a two particle system with particles having masses m_1 and m_2 . If the first particle is pushed towards the center of mass through a distance d , by what distance should the second particle be moved, so as to keep the center of mass at the same position –
 (a) $\frac{m_1}{m_2} d$ (b) d
 (c) $\frac{m_2}{m_1} d$ (d) $\frac{m_1}{m_1+m_2} d$



- Q 5. Two blocks of masses 10 kg and 20 kg are placed on the X-axis. The first mass (10 kg) is moved on the axis by a distance of 2 cm. By what distance should the second mass be moved to keep the position of the center of mass unchanged?
- (a) 1 cm (b) 2 cm
(c) 3 cm (d) 4 cm
- Q 6. Two blocks of masses 10 kg and 30 kg are placed along a vertical line. The first block (10 kg) is raised through a height of 7 cm. By what distance should the second mass be moved to raise the center of mass by 1 cm?
- (a) 1 cm (b) 6 cm
(c) 7 cm (d) 8 cm
- Q 7. A boy is standing at the center of a boat which is free to move on water. If the masses of the boy and the boat are M and m respectively and the boy moves a distance of 1 m forward then the movement of the boat is meters
- (a) $\frac{Mm}{M+m}$ (b) $\frac{m}{M+m}$
(c) $\frac{M}{M+m}$ (d) $\frac{m}{M-m}$
- Q 8. Two persons A and B of weight 80kg and 50kg respectively are standing at opposite ends of a boat of mass 70kg and length 2m at rest. When they interchange their positions then displacement of the center of mass of the boat will be :-



- (a) 60cm towards left
(b) 30cm towards right
(c) 30cm towards left
(d) remains stationary
- Q 9. A man weighing 80 kg is standing at the center of a flat boat and he is 20 m from the shore. He walks 8 m on the boat towards the shore and then halts. The boat weight 200 kg. How far is he from the shore at the end of this time ?
- (a) 11.2 m (b) 13.8 m
(c) 14.3 m (d) 15.4 m
- Q 10. A man of 80 kg attempts to jump from the small boat of mass 40 kg on to the shore. He can generate a relative velocity of 6 m/s between him and boat. His velocity towards shore is
- (a) 2 m/s (b) 3 m/s
(c) 4 m/s (d) 5 m/s



- Q 11. A boy of mass 50kg is standing at one end of a boat of length 9m and mass 400kg. He runs to the other end. The distance through which the center of mass of the boat boy system moves is
(a) 0 m (b) 1 m
(c) 2 m (d) 3 m
- Q 12. A 1kg block slides down an inclined plane of mass 3.2kg having inclination 45° . If the inclined plane is fixed and the 1kg block slides without friction, find the acceleration of the center of mass of the system of the block and inclined plane (take $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$)
(a) 2.1 m/s^2 (b) 0.9 m/s^2
(c) 9.8 m/s^2 (d) 1.7 m/s^2
- Q 13. A boy of mass 40 kg jumps off a boat with a velocity of 3 m/s w.r.t. ground. With what momentum does the boat move ?
(a) -210 kg-m/s (b) -120 kg-m/s
(c) -125 kg-m/s (d) -215 kg-m/s
- Q 14. A bullet is fired from a gun with a velocity 600 m/s. The recoil velocity of the gun is 3 m/s. What is the ratio of the mass of the gun and bullet ?
(a) 100 : 1 (b) 400 : 1
(c) 200 : 1 (d) 300 : 2

Answer Key

Q.1 b	Q.2 a	Q.3 b	Q.4 a	Q.5 a
Q.6 a	Q.7 c	Q.8 c	Q.9 c	Q.10 a
Q.11 a	Q.12 d	Q.13 b	Q.14 c	

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Awesome! **PHYSICSLIVE** code applied

Written Solution

DPP-4 COM: Conservation of Momentum, Shifting of com & Stationary com (Jumping Problems)

By Physicsaholics Team

Solution: 1

$C_1 = \text{COM initially.}$

$$(x_1, y_1) = \left(\frac{m(0) + m(L\sin\theta)}{2m} ; \frac{m(0) + m(-L\cos\theta)}{2m} \right)$$

$$(x_1, y_1) = \left(\frac{L\sin\theta}{2} ; -\frac{L\cos\theta}{2} \right)$$

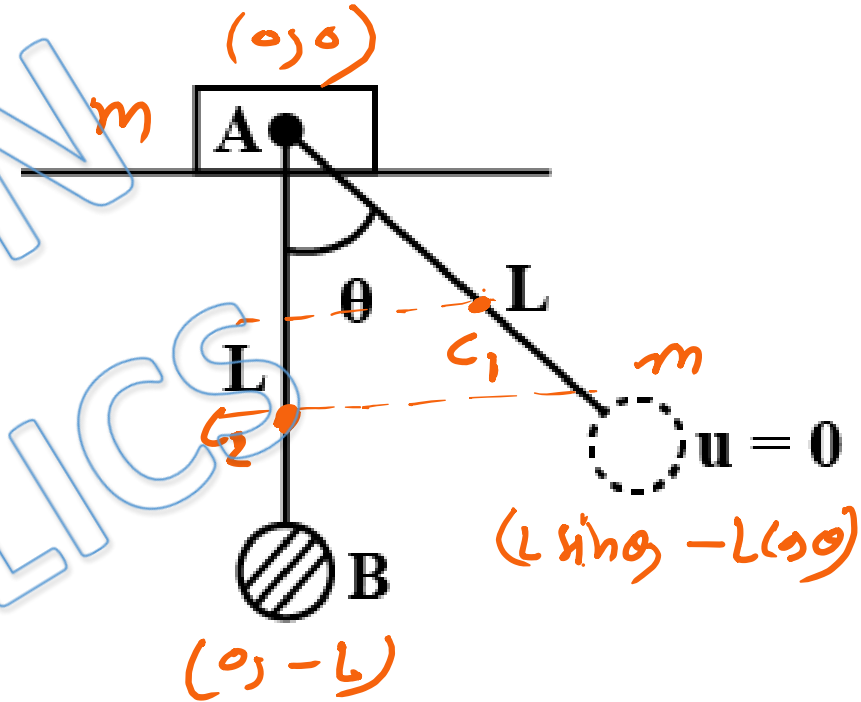
$C_2 = \text{COM after}$

$$(x_2, y_2) = \left(\frac{m(0) + m(0)}{2m} ; \frac{m(0) + m(-L)}{2m} \right)$$

$$(x_2, y_2) = \left[0 ; -\frac{L}{2} \right]$$

Vertical displacement of COM = $y_2 - y_1 = -\frac{L}{2} - \left[-\frac{L\cos\theta}{2} \right]$

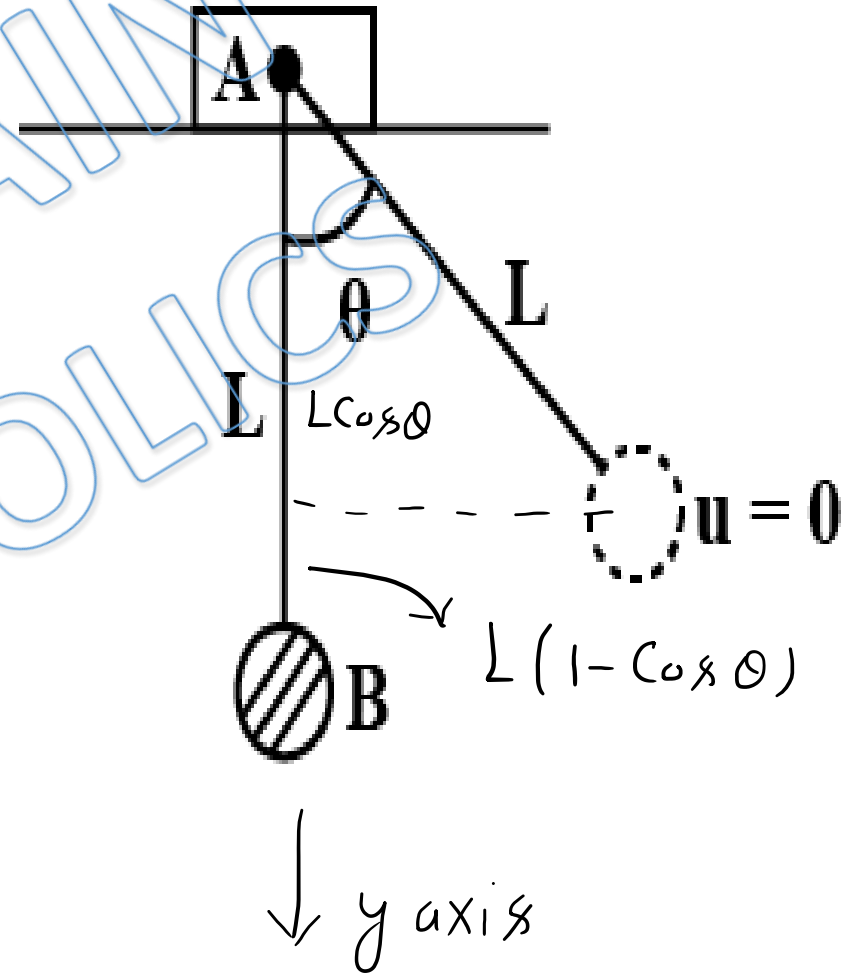
$$d = |y_2 - y_1| = \left| -\frac{L}{2} (1 - \cos\theta) \right| \Rightarrow \boxed{d = \frac{L}{2} (1 - \cos\theta)} \text{ ans.}$$



Ans. b

OR

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta y_{cm} &= \frac{m_1 \Delta y_1 + m_2 \Delta y_2}{m_1 + m_2} \\ &= \frac{m \times 0 + mL(1 - \cos \theta)}{m + m} \\ &= \frac{L}{2} (1 - \cos \theta)\end{aligned}$$



ANS(B)

Solution: 2

as gravity is absent

$F_{ext} = 0$ on system (ball + man)

so, COM will be in rest

$$\Delta Y_{cm} = 0 = \frac{m_1 \Delta Y_1 + m_2 \Delta Y_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$m_1 \Delta Y_1 + m_2 \Delta Y_2 = 0$$

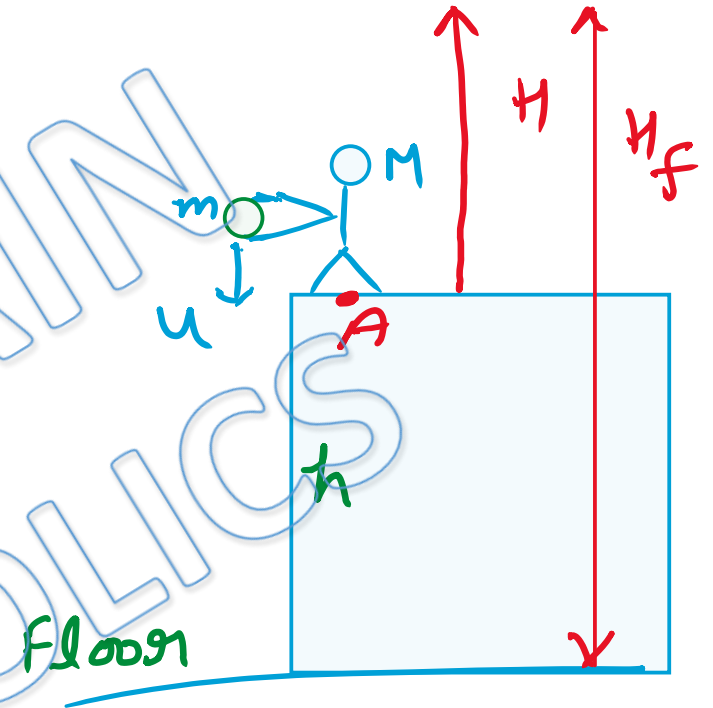
$$-m h + M H = 0$$

Let, $H =$ Height achieved by man from A

$$H = \frac{m}{M} h$$

$$\Rightarrow H_f = h + H \Rightarrow$$

$$H_f = h \left(1 + \frac{m}{M} \right) \text{ Ans.}$$



Ans. a

Solution: 3

as grav is

$F_{ext} = 0$ on system (ball + man)

so, COM will be in rest

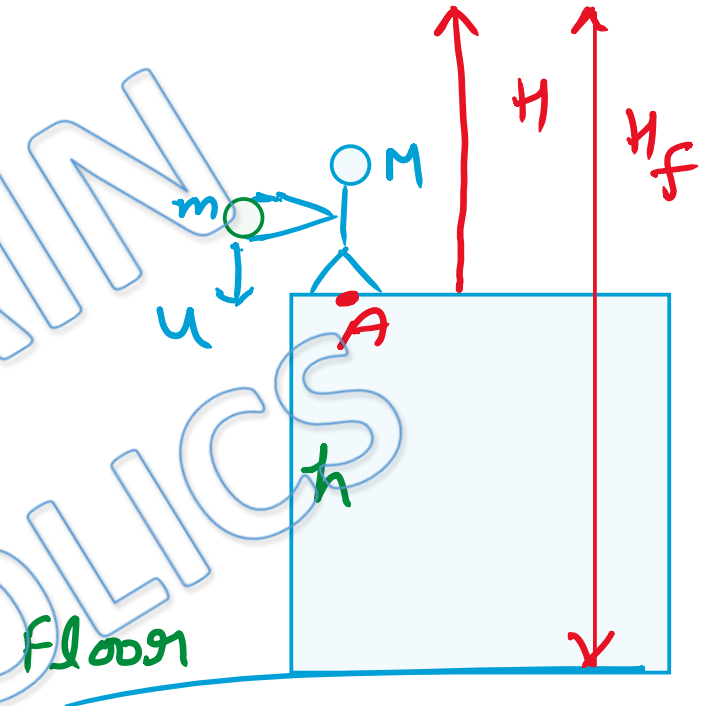
$$\Delta Y_{cm} = 0 = \frac{m_1 \Delta Y_1 + m_2 \Delta Y_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$m_1 \Delta Y_1 + m_2 \Delta Y_2 = 0$$

$$(0.5) \times (-10) + 50 \times H = 0$$

$$H = 0.1 \text{ m}$$

$$H_f = h + H = 10 + 0.1 \Rightarrow H_f = 10.1 \text{ m} \text{ Ans.}$$



Ans. b

Solution: 4

$$\Delta v_{cm} = \frac{m_1 \Delta x_1 + m_2 \Delta x_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

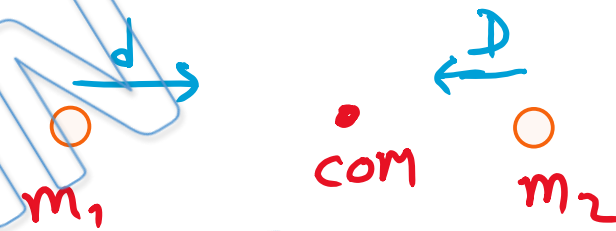
if com is at the same position

$$\text{then } \Delta v_{cm} = 0 = \frac{m_1 d - m_2 D}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$D = \frac{m_1 d}{m_2}$$

$$D = \frac{m_1}{m_2} d$$

(Towards com of m_1) Ans



Ans. a

Solution: 5

$$\Delta n_2 = \frac{m_1}{m_2} \Delta n_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta n_2 = \frac{10}{20} \times 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$n_2 = 1 \text{ cm} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

Ans. a

Solution: 6

given; $\Delta y_{cm} = 1 \text{ cm}$

$$\Delta y_{cm} = \frac{m_1 \Delta y_1 + m_2 \Delta y_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

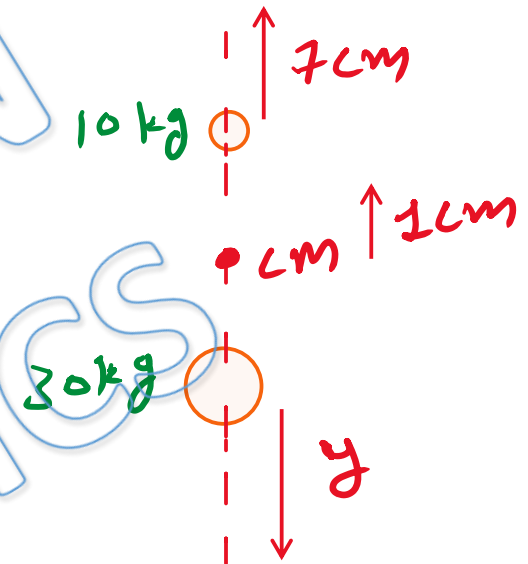
$$1 = \frac{10 \times 7 + 30 \times y}{10 + 30} = \frac{70 + 30y}{40}$$

$$70 + 30y = 40$$

$$30y = -30$$

$$y = -1 \text{ cm}$$

$$|y| = 1 \text{ cm} \quad \text{Ans.}$$



Ans. a

Solution: 7

man moves 1m w.r.t boat

$\therefore F_{ext} = 0$; [COM will be rest]

let; x = displacement of boat

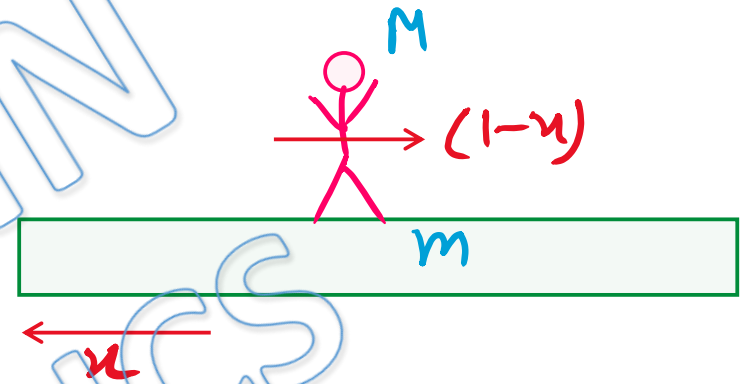
so; $(1-x)$ = displacement of boy

$$m(-x) + M(1-x) = 0$$

$$-mx = -M + Mx$$

$$M = (M+m)x$$

$$x = \frac{M}{M+m} \quad \text{Ans}$$



Ans. c

Solution: 8

Let, boat moved ' x ' in left

$\therefore F_{net} = 0$ [com will be in rest]

so; distance of A = $2 - x$

+ distance of B = $2 + x$

$$x_{cm} = \frac{m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2 + m_3 u_3}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3}$$

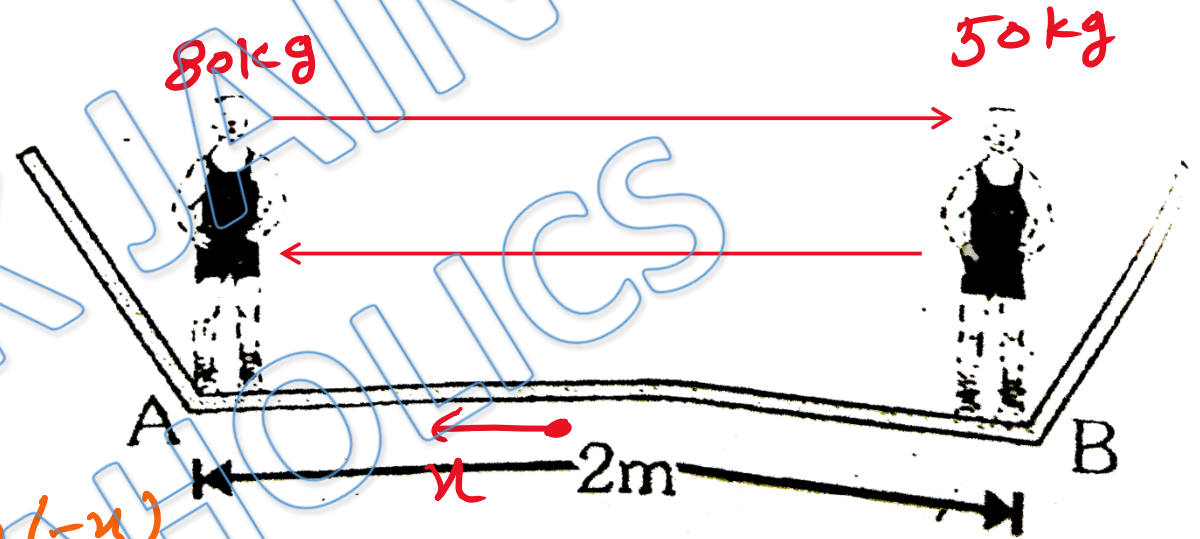
$$0 = \frac{80(2-x) + 50[-(2+x)] + 70(-x)}{80 + 50 + 70}$$

$$80(2-x) - 50(2+x) - 70x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 160 - 100 = 80x + 50x + 70x$$

$$200x = 60 \Rightarrow x = \frac{60}{200} = 0.3\text{m}$$

$x = 30\text{cm}$ Ans.
towards left



Ans. c

Solution: 9

Let, COM of boat displaces 'u'

[$\because F_{net} = 0$; COM will be in rest]

so, net displacement of man = $8 - u$

$$m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2 = 0$$

$$80(8 - u) + 200(-u) = 0$$

$$640 = 280u$$

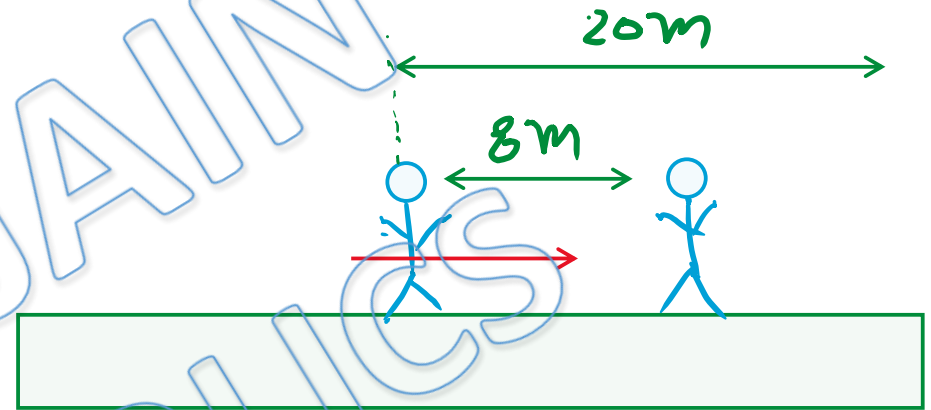
$$u = \frac{640}{280} \text{ m} = \frac{64}{28} = 2.3 \text{ m}$$

so, displacement of man = $8 - u = 8 - 2.3 = 5.7 \text{ m}$

so, distance between shore & man = $20 - 5.7 = 14.3 \text{ m}$

$$\boxed{d = 14.3 \text{ m}} \text{ Ans.}$$

Ans. c



Solution: 10

$$\vec{v}_{1/2} = \vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_2 = 6\text{ m/s } \hat{i} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

∴ $F_{\text{net}} = 0$

& COM is initially in rest

So, $v_{\text{cm}} = 0$

$$m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 = 0$$

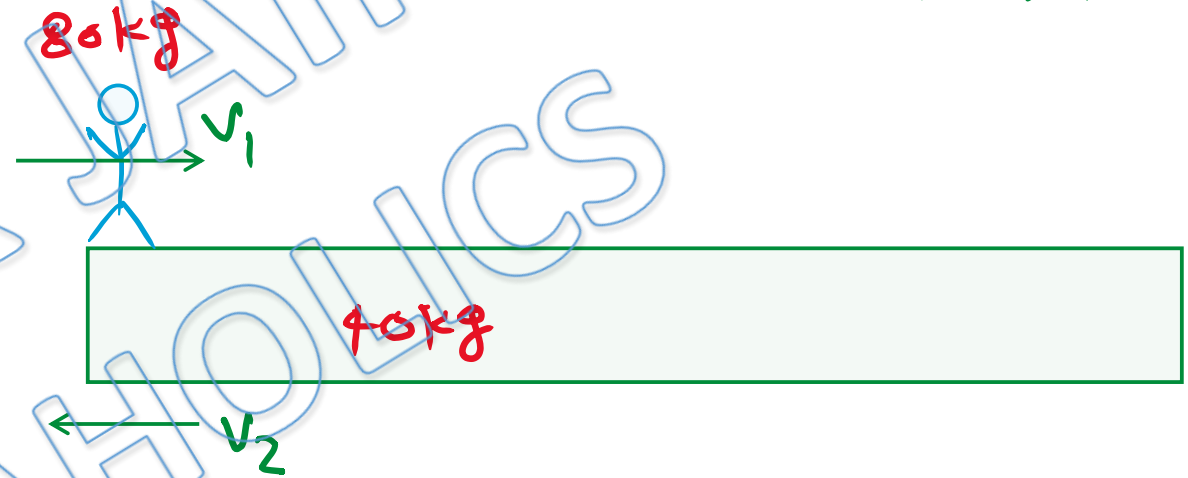
$$80v_1 + 40(-v_2) = 0$$

$$\boxed{2v_1 = v_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{v}_2 = -2\vec{v}_1$$

put in eqⁿ (1)

$$\vec{v}_1 - (-2\vec{v}_1) = (6\text{ m/s}) \hat{i}$$



$$\Rightarrow 3\vec{v}_1 = (6\text{ m/s}) \hat{i}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{v}_1 = (2\text{ m/s}) \hat{i}}$$

$$\boxed{v_1 = 2\text{ m/s}}$$

Ans. a

OR
 $V_1 + V_2 = 6 \dots (1)$

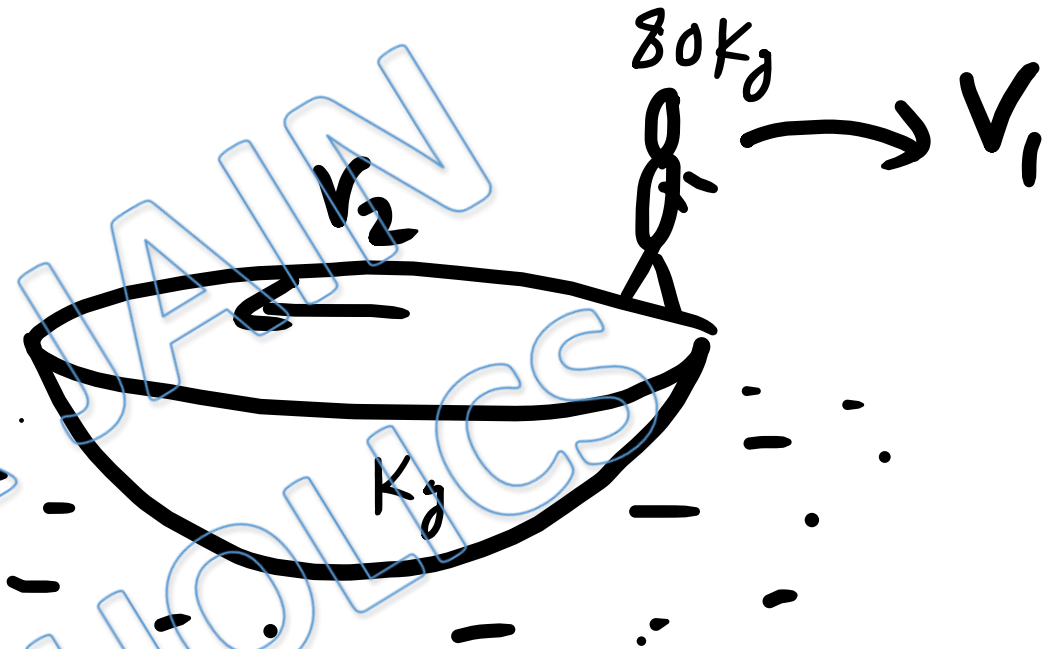
by Conservation of momentum \rightarrow

$$80V_1 = 40V_2$$

$$2V_1 = V_2 \dots (11)$$

$$V_1 + 2V_1 = 6$$

$$V_1 = 2 \text{ m/Sec}$$



Ans(a)

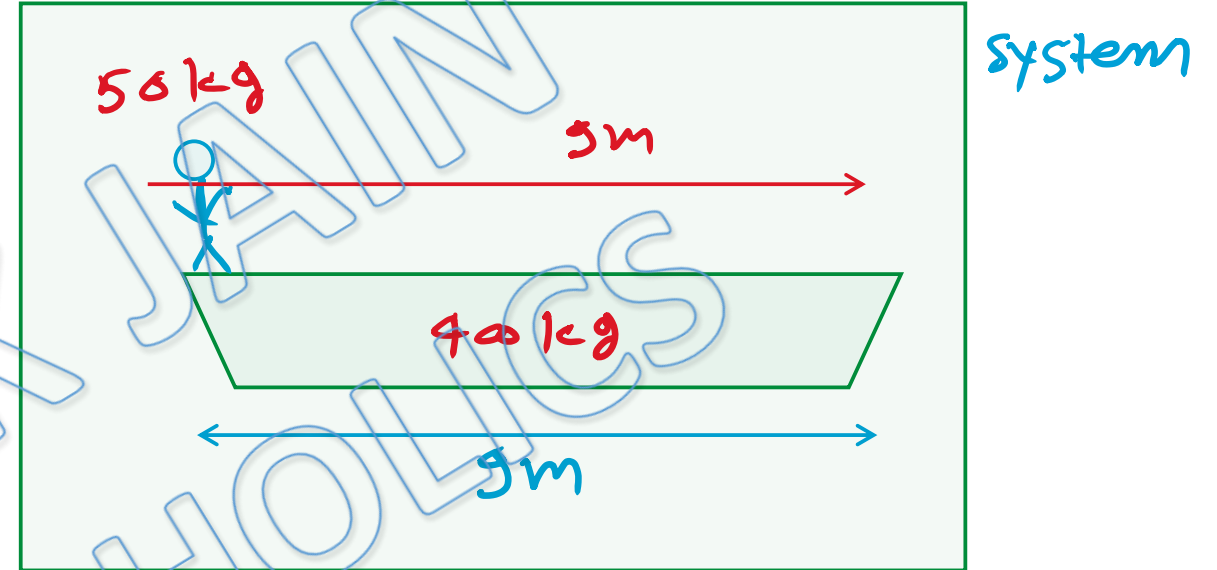
Solution: 11

\therefore On system
(Boat + Boy)

$$F_{ext} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad (u_{cm} = 0)$$

So; COM of system will
remain stationary

\therefore displacement of COM of (Boat + Boy); $\boxed{d=0}$ Ans.



Ans. a

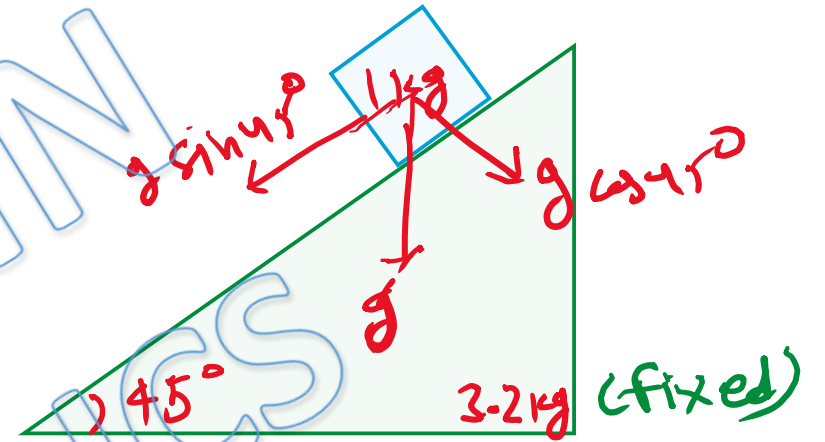
Solution: 12

$$a_{cm} = \frac{m_1 a_1 + m_2 a_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$a_{cm} = \frac{1(g \sin 45^\circ) + (3.2)(0)}{1 + 3.2}$$

$$a_{cm} = \frac{\left(\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 0}{4.2} = \frac{g \cdot 8}{\sqrt{2} \times 4.2}$$

$$a_{cm} = 1.7 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ Ans}$$



Ans. d

Solution: 13

$$F_{\text{ext}} = 0$$

$$P_i = P_f$$

$$0 = m_1 v_1 + P_B$$

$$P_B = -m_1 v_1$$

$$P_B = -40 \times 3$$

$$P_B = -120 \text{ kg-m/s} \text{ Ans.}$$



Ans. b

Solution: 14

$$\therefore f_{ext} = 0$$

$$P_i = P_f$$

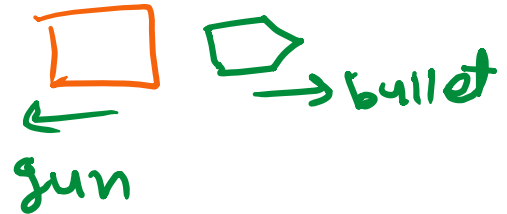
$$0 = m_B v_B + m_g v_g$$

$$0 = m_g (600) + m_g (-3)$$

$$3m_g = 600m_B$$

$$\boxed{\frac{m_g}{m_B} = \frac{200}{1} \text{ Ans.}}$$

$m_B =$ mass of bullet
 $m_g =$ mass of gun



Ans. c

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