RACE # 25

WORK, ENERGY AND POWER

PHYSICS

1. A particle is moving in a conservative force field point A to point B. U_A and U_B are the potential energies of the particle energies of the particle at points A and B and W_c is the work done in the process of taking the particle from A to B.

(A) $W_c = U_B - U_A$ (B) $W_c = U_A - U_B$ (C) $U_A > U_B$ (D) $U_B > U_A$

2. A particle is taken from point A to point B under the influence of a force field. Now it is taken back from B to A and it is observed that the work done in taking the particle from A to B is not equal to the work done in taking it from B to A. If W_{nc} and W_{c} is the work done by non-conservative forces and conservative forces present in the system respectively, ΔU is the change in potential energy, Δk is the change kinetic energy, then

(A)
$$W_{nc} - \Delta U = \Delta k$$
 (B) $W_{c} = -\Delta U$ (C) $W_{nc} + W_{c} = \Delta k$ (D) $W_{nc} - \Delta U = -\Delta k$
COMPREHENSION # 2

One of the forces acting on a certain particle depends on the particle's position in the xy-plane. This force \vec{F} expressed in newtons, is given by the expression $\vec{F} = (xy\hat{i} + xy\hat{j})$ where x and y are in metres. The particle is moved from O to C through three different paths



3. The work done by this force on path OC is

(A)
$$\frac{1}{2}J$$
 (B) $-\frac{1}{2}J$ (C) $\frac{2}{3}J$ (D) $-\frac{2}{3}J$

4. The work done by this force on path OAC is

(A)
$$\frac{1}{2}J$$
 (B) $-\frac{1}{2}J$ (C) $\frac{2}{3}J$ (D) $-\frac{2}{3}J$

5. The work done by this force on path OBC is

(A)
$$\frac{1}{2}J$$
 (B) $-\frac{1}{2}J$ (C) $\frac{2}{3}J$ (D) $-\frac{2}{3}J$

6. The force \vec{F} is

(A) Conservative

- (C) Can't be determined (D) None of these
- 7. The potential energy function of a particle in a region of space is given as $U = (2x^2 + 3y^3 + 2z)J$. Here x,y and z are in metres. Find the force acting on the particle at point P(1m, 2m, 3m).

(B) Non-Conservative

(A) $\vec{F} = -(4\hat{i} + 36\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) N$ (B) $\vec{F} = (4\hat{i} + 36\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) N$ (C) $\vec{F} = -(36\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) N$ (D) $\vec{F} = -(4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 36\hat{k}) N$ The potential energy function of a particle in a region of space is given as U = (2xy + yz) J. Here x, y and z are in metre. Find the force acting on the particle at a general point P(x, y, z)

(A) $\vec{F} = -[2x\hat{i} + (2y+z)\hat{j} + y\hat{k}]$ (B) $\vec{F} = [2y\hat{i} + (2x+z)\hat{j} + y\hat{k}]$

(C) $\vec{F} = -[2y\hat{i} + (2x+z)\hat{j} + y\hat{k}]$ (D) $\vec{F} = -[2y\hat{i} + (2x+y)\hat{j} + z\hat{k}]$

Which of the following can be negative ?

9.

(A) 7 J

(A) Kinetic energy (B) Potential Energy (C) Mechanical Energy (D) All of these

10. Which of the following may not be conserved ?

(A) Energy (B) Potential energy (C) Mechanical energy (D) Kinetic energy

- 11. A long spring is stretched by 'x ' cm and its potential energy is U. If the spring is stretched by Nx cm , the potential energy stored in it will be :
 - (A) U/N (B) N U (C) $N^2 U$ (D) U/N^2
- 12. For the path PQR in a conservative force field (fig.), the amounts work done in carrying a body from P to Q & from Q to R are 5 J & 2 J respectively. The work done in carrying the body from P to R will be



(D) zero

13. In the figure shown the potential energy U of a particle is plotted against its position 'x' from origin. Then which of the following statement is correct. A particle at



(A) x₁ is in stable equilibrium
(C) x₃ is in stable equilibrium

(B) x_2 is in stable equilibrium

(D) none of these

14. Force acting on a particle in a conservative force field is :-

(B) 3 J

(i) $\vec{F} = (2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j})$ (ii) $\vec{F} = (2x\hat{i} + 3y^2\hat{j})$ (iii) $\vec{F} = (y\hat{i} + x\hat{j})$

Find the potential energy function if it is zero at origin is :-

15. A force $F = x^2y^2i + x^2y^2j$ (N) acts on a particle which moves in the XY plane.



- (a) Determine if F is conservative and
- (b) find the work done by F as it moves the particle from A to C (fig.) along each of the paths ABC, ADC, and AC.

Answers

RACE # 25

 1. (B)
 2. (ABC)
 3. (C)
 4. (A)
 5. (A)
 6. (B)
 7. (A)
 8. (C)
 9. (BC)

 10. (BCD)
 11. (C)
 12. (A)
 13. (D)

14. (i) U(x, y, z) = (-2x - 3y) (ii) $U(x, y, z) = -(x^2 + y^3)$ (iii) U(x, y, z) = -xy

15. (b) $W_{ABC} = W_{ADC} = \frac{a^5}{3}$ (J), $W_{AC} = \frac{2a^5}{5}$ (J)