

Class-9 numericalsGroup C

15. The efficiency of the given pulley is 75%. Calculate the amount of effort required to lift a load of 300N in that pulley system.

Soln

Given,

Efficiency of pulley (η) = 75%.

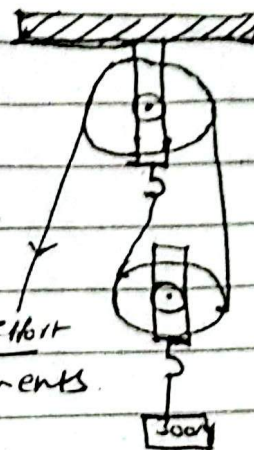
Load lifted

 $(L) = 300\text{N}$

Velocity Ratio

 $(VR) = 2 = \text{no of effort rope segments}$

Effort required

 $(E) = ?$ 

Now,

we know that

$$\eta = \frac{MA}{VR} \times 100\%$$

$$75\% = \frac{L}{E} \times 100\%$$

$$75 = \frac{300 \times 100}{E \times 2}$$

$$E = \frac{300 \times 100}{75 \times 2}$$

$$\therefore E = 200\text{N}$$

Amount of effort required to lift a load of 300N is 200N.

11. If 10 seconds time is required to move 60 Coulomb charge in an electric circuit, calculate current flowing through the circuit.

Sol-n

Given,

Time taken to move charge (t) = 10s

amount of charge to be moved (Q) = 60C

Current flowing in the circuit (I) = ?

Now,

we know that,

$$Q = I \cdot t$$

$$60 = I \times 10$$

$$I = \frac{60}{10} = 6A.$$

Current flowing through the circuit is 6A.

Group P

26. The mass of stone is 2 kg. If it takes 6 seconds to reach maximum height, calculate initial velocity.

Sol'n

Given,

Time taken to reach max height (t) = 6 s

Final velocity of stone (v) = 0 m/s

Acceleration due to gravity (g) = -10 m/s^2

Initial velocity of stone (u) = ?

We know that,

$$v = u + gt$$

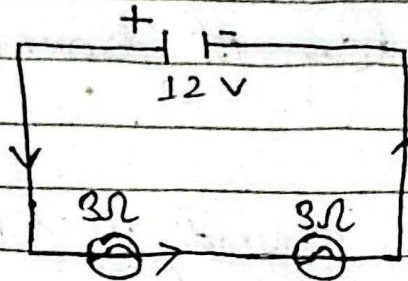
$$0 = u + (-10) \times 6$$

$$0 = u - 60$$

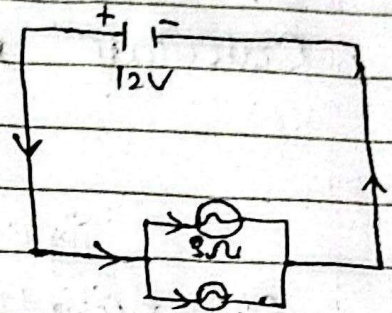
$$u = 60 \text{ m/s}$$

Initial velocity of stone should be 60 m/s.

Study the given figures and answer the following question.



(a)



(b)

- i) which type of combination of loads is shown in fig (a) and (b)?
- ii) In fig (a) series combination of loads and in (b) parallel combination of loads is shown.
- iii) How much current flows in the circuit in fig (a) and (b)?

In fig (a)

$$\text{Voltage (V)} = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Resistance (R}_1\text{)} = 3 \Omega$$

$$\text{Resistance (R}_2\text{)} = 3 \Omega$$

$$\text{Current (I)} = ?$$

now,

~~From~~ we know,

$$V = V_1 + V_2$$

$$IR = IR_1 + IR_2$$

$$R = R_1 + R_2 = 3 + 3 = 6 \Omega$$

$$V = IR$$

$$\frac{V}{R} = I$$

$$\frac{12}{6} = 2 \text{ A}$$

$$\frac{12}{3} = I$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = I$$

$$8 \text{ A} = I$$

in fig (b)

$$\text{Voltage (V)} = 12$$

$$R_1 = 3 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 3 \Omega$$

$$I = ?$$

we know,

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1+1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$R = \frac{3}{2} \Omega$$

now,

$$\frac{V}{R} = I$$

$$\frac{12}{\frac{3}{2}} = I$$

$$8 \text{ A} = I$$

~~Set-6~~ Set-7

The speed of sound in a medium is 5100 m/s.
If the wavelength of the sound is 15.5 m,
Calculate frequency of sound.

Given,

∴ Speed of sound in a medium (v) = 5100 m/s
wavelength of sound $(\lambda) = 15.5$ m
frequency of sound $(f) = ?$

we know that,

$$v = \lambda f$$
$$5100 = 15.5 \times f$$
$$\frac{5100}{15.5} = f$$
$$329.03 \text{ Hz} = f$$