A particle of mass m is moving in a straight line with momentum p. Starting at time t = 0, a force F = kt acts in the same direction on the moving particle during time interval T, so that its momentum changes from p to 3p. Here, k is a constant. The value of T is (JEE Main 2019, 11 Jan Shift II)

(a) 
$$\sqrt{\frac{2p}{k}}$$
 (b)  $2\sqrt{\frac{p}{k}}$  (c)  $\sqrt{\frac{2k}{p}}$  (d)  $2\sqrt{\frac{k}{p}}$ 

Scel

$$2P = \frac{KT^2}{2}$$

B oftion