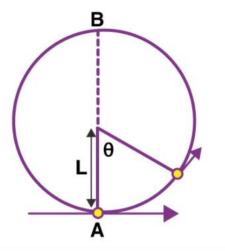
Q5: A bob of mass M is suspended by a massless string of length L. The horizontal velocity V at position A is just sufficient to make it reach point B. The angle at which the speed of the bob is half of that at A satisfies



- 1. θ= π/2
- $2.~\pi/4~\le\theta~\le\pi/2$
- $3.~\pi/2~\le\theta~\le 3\pi/4$
- $4.\ 3\pi/2 \le \theta \le \pi$

## Solution

This is the case of vertical motion when the body just

completes the circle. Here

$$v = \sqrt{5gL}$$

Applying energy conservation,

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ mv}_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ mv}^2 + \text{mgl}(1-\cos\theta) - - - - - (1)$$

where  $v_0$  is the horizontal velocity at the bottom point, v is the velocity of bob where the bob inclined  $\theta$  with vertical.

Also, we know the relation between the velocity at the topmost and velocity at the bottom point.

$$mg(2I) = \frac{1}{2} mv_0^2 - \frac{1}{2} mv_{top}^2 - \dots - (2)$$

Since v<sub>0</sub> is just sufficient

$$mv_{top}^2/I = T + mg$$

T = 0

$$v_{top} = \sqrt{gl}$$

Then equation 2 becomes

$$v_0 = \sqrt{5gl}$$

According to the question  $v = v_0/2$ 

So from equation (1)

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 m(5gl) =  $\frac{1}{2}$  m (5gl/4) + mgl(1-cos $\theta$ )

$$(20\text{mgl} - 5\text{mgl})/8 = \text{mgl}(1-\cos\theta)$$

$$(1-\cos\theta) = 15/8$$

Cosθ = 1/8

Hence,  $3\pi/2 \le \theta \le \pi$ 

Answer:(4)  $3\pi/2 < \theta < \pi$