- 23. A boy's catapult is made of rubber cord which is 42 cm long, with 6 mm diameter of cross-section and of negligible mass. The boy keeps a stone weighing 0.02 kg on it and stretches the cord by 20 cm by applying a constant force. When released, the stone flies off with a velocity of 20 ms 1. Neglect the change in the area of cross-section of the cord while stretched. The Young's modulus of rubber is
 - '. Neglect the change in the area of cross-section of the cord while stretched. The Young's modulus of rubber is closest to:

 (a) 10⁶ N/m⁻²

 (b) 10⁴ N/m⁻²

 (c) 10⁸ N/m⁻²

 (d) 10¹ N/m⁻²

23. (a) When a catapult is stretched up to length l, then the stored energy in it = Δk . E \Rightarrow

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{YA}{L}\right) (\Delta I)^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \quad \Rightarrow y = \frac{m v^2 L}{\Delta (\Delta I)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{IA}{L}\right) (\Delta I)^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \quad \Rightarrow y = \frac{m v L}{\Delta (\Delta I)^2}$$

$$m = 0.02 \text{ kg}$$

 $y = \frac{0.02 \times 400 \times 0.42 \times 4}{\pi \times 36 \times 10^{-6} \times 0.04} = 2.3 \times 10^{6} \,\text{N/m}^{2}$

 $v = 20 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

 $L = 0.42 \, \text{m}$

 $\Delta l = 0.2 \,\mathrm{m}$

 $A = (\pi d^2)/(4)$

 $d = 6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$

So, order is 10⁶.

 $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{YA}{L}\right) (\Delta I)^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \quad \Rightarrow y = \frac{m v^2 L}{\Delta (\Delta I)^2}$