

14. A copper wire of length 1.0 m and a steel wire of length 0.5 m having equal cross-sectional areas are joined end to end. The composite wire is stretched by a certain load which stretches the copper wire by 1 mm. If the Young's moduli of copper and steel are respectively $1.0 \times 10^{11} \text{ Nm}^{-2}$ and $2.0 \times 10^{11} \text{ Nm}^{-2}$, the total extension of the composite wire is : **[Online April 23, 2013]**

- (a) 1.75 mm (b) 2.0 mm (c) 1.50 mm (d) 1.25 mm

$$14. \quad (d) \quad Y_c \times (\Delta L_c / L_c) = Y_s \times (\Delta L_s / L_s)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \times 10^{11} \times \left(\frac{1 \times 10^{-3}}{1} \right) = 2 \times 10^{11} \times \left(\frac{\Delta L_s}{0.5} \right)$$

$$\therefore \Delta L_s = \frac{0.5 \times 10^{-3}}{2} = 0.25 \text{ mm}$$

Therefore, total extension of the composite wire

$$= \Delta L_c + \Delta L_s$$

$$= 1 \text{ mm} + 0.25 \text{ mm} = 1.25 \text{ mm}$$