

Q 01. A particle of mass m is moving in a circular path of constant radius r such that its centripetal acceleration a_c is varying with time t as $a_c = k^2 r t^2$ where k is a constant. The power delivered to the particles by the force acting on it is:

(1994 - 1 Mark)

- (a) $2\pi m k^2 r^2 t$ (b) $m k^2 r^2 t$
(c) $\frac{(m k^4 r^2 t^5)}{3}$ (d) zero

(b) The centripetal acceleration

$$a_c = k^2 r t^2 \Rightarrow \frac{v^2}{r} = k^2 r t^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{m}{2} k^2 r^2 t^2 \quad \dots (i)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{K.E.} = \frac{m}{2} k^2 r^2 t^2 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt}(\text{K.E.}) = m k^2 r^2 t$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Power} = m k^2 r^2 t$$