



PHYSICS

BOOKS - BHARATI BHAWAN PHYSICS (HINGLISH)

SIMPLE AND COMPOUND PENDULUM

Examples

1. A pendulum which keeps correct time at a place where $g = 9.81 \text{ms}^{-2}$ it taken to a place

where $g=9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$. Calculate by how much it will lose or gain in a day.



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2. A simple pendulum 2m long is arranged in an elevator. What will be its time period when the elevator is (a) moving up with uniform velocity 2 m/s, (b) moving up with uniform acceleration 2 m s^{-2} , (c) going down with uniform acceleration 2 m s^{-2} ?



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3. A simple pendulum swings with amplitude of 5 cm and time period 2 s. Calculate its maximum velocity, maximum acceleration and velocity when it is 2 cm away from its mean position.



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4. A simple pendulum loses 50 s in a day when taken to the bottom of a mine. Find the depth of the mine. (Radius of the earth=6400 km)



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5. The period of a disk of radius 10 cm executing small oscillation about a pivot at its rim is measured to be 0.784 s. Find the value of g , the acceleration due to gravity



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6. A body of mass 0.2 kg oscillates about a horizontal axis at a distance 20 cm from its

centre of gravity. If the length of the equivalent simple pendulum be 0.35 m, find the moment of inertia about the axis of suspension.



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7. Show that the time period of a compound pendulum is minimum when it is suspended from a point at a distance equal to its radius of gyration.



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8. A circular loop of radius 60 cm and weight 4 kg is suspended on a horizontal nail at its circumference. (a) What is its frequency of oscillation for small displacement from equilibrium? (b) What is the length of the equivalent simple pendulum?



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Exercise

1. Calculate the length of a second pendulum at a place where $g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$.

[Hint: A seconds pendulum is one with a time period of exactly 2 s]



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2. A hollow light cylinder of length 10 cm is suspended by a string of length 95 cm. Calculate the time period of this simple pendulum when the cylinder is

completely filled with mercury, (ii) half filled with mercury, ($g=9.81 \text{ m s}^{-2}$)



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3. A faulty seconds pendulum loses 9 s per day. Find the required alteration in length for it to keep correct time.



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4. A simple pendulum which beats a second on the surface of the earth where $g=9.8\text{ms}^{-2}$ is taken to the top of a hill where it is found to lose 2 s in an hour, What is the height of the hill?
(Radius of the earth = 6.37×10^6 m)



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5. A simple pendulum beats seconds on the earth ($g=9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$) is taken to the moon

where $g=3.96ms^{-2}$. Find the number of seconds it will lose per day.



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6. The bob of a simple pendulum is of mass 50 g and radius 1.5 cm. It is suspended by a string of length 98.5 cm. Calculate its maximum kinetic energy if it is drawn to one side by 5 cm and then released.



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7. A simple pendulum loses 50 s when taken to the top of a hill. Find the height of the hill.

Radius of earth = 6400 km.



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8. Two simple pendulums of lengths 1 and 1.1 m respectively start swinging together with the same amplitude. Find the number of swings executed by the longer pendulum before again swing together.

[Hint: The longer pendulum will swing more

slowly than the shorter. Both will again begin together after the faster pendulum gains by a complete number of oscillations. Let n be the number of oscillations the longer one makes before they again begin together.

$\therefore (n+x)T_1 = nT_2$, where x is the number of oscillations by which the first gains over the second.]



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9. A simple pendulum of period 2 s is suspended from the ceiling of a car at rest. The car moves horizontally with acceleration 4.9 m s^{-2} . Find the period of oscillation of the pendulum.

[Hint: Bring the car to rest by applying inertia force. Consider the motion of the pendulum

in this condition. $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{\sqrt{a^2 + g^2}}}$.]



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10. A simple pendulum of length l is suspended from the ceiling of a moving lift. Find the time period of the pendulum when the lift is going up with acceleration F .

[Hint: Bring the pendulum to rest by applying inertia force (D' Alembert's principle) and consider its motion in this condition.]



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11. Show that the period of a simple pendulum

is given by $T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{m}, \frac{1}{g}}$ where m is the

'internal mass' and m is the 'gravitational mass'

of the bob.



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12. Show that the time period of a simple pendulum of infinite length is given by

$t = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{R}{g}}$ where R is the radius of the earth



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13. A simple pendulum is secured in a flat railway car and set oscillations. Its time period is $T_0 = 2s$. The car pushed on to a downward incline having inclination $\alpha = 30^\circ$ with the horizontal. What is the period of oscillation of the pendulum during the motion of the car on the incline? Assume it to be smooth.



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14. A pendulum clock is mounted in an elevator car which starts going up with a constant acceleration w , with $w < g$. At a height h the acceleration of the car reverses, its magnitude remaining constant. How soon after the start of the motion will the clock show the right time again ?



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15. A body of mass 0.42kg oscillates about a horizontal axis distant 0.25m from its CG. If the length of an equivalent simple pendulum be 0.35m, find its moment of inertia about its axis of suspension, and its period of oscillation. ($g = 9.8ms^{-2}$)

[Hint $L = \frac{k^2}{l} + l, l = mk^2 + ml^2$.]



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16. A uniform square lamina of side 0.3m oscillates in a vertical plane about an axis perpendicular to the lamina. Find the minimum periodic time of oscillation. What is the locus of points about which the periodic time is minimum?



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17. Calculate the time period of oscillation of a uniform rectangular plate of length 96cm and

breath 10cm when it is oscillating freely about one of its corners. ($g = 9.8ms^{-2}$).



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18. A thin uniform rod of length 120cm is made to oscillate about an axis passing through its end. Find the period and other points about which it has the same time period ($g = 9.8ms^{-2}$).



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19. A uniform square lamina of side 10cm is hung up by a corner and swings in its own plane. Find the length of an equivalent simple pendulum.



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20. A disc of metal of radius r with its plane vertical can be made to swing about a horizontal axis passing through any one of a series of holes bored along a diameter. Show

that the minimum period of oscillation is given

$$\text{by } t = 2\pi \frac{\sqrt{1.414r}}{g}$$



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21. A uniform circular disc of 25cm radius oscillates in its own plane about points on its circumference. Calculate the time of oscillation

$$(g = 9.8ms^{-2})$$



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22. In a Kater's pendulum the time periods about the knife edges at distance l_1 and l_2 from the centre of gravity are t and $t + \pi$ is very small. Show that

$$\frac{4\pi^2(l_1 + l_2)}{g} = t \left(t + \frac{2l_2\tau}{l_2 - l_1} \right)$$



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23. A Kater's pendulum of mass 5kg gives an equal oscillation period of 2.004 s about knife edges at distance 10cm and 89.4 cm on either

side of the centre of gravity Calculate the value of g and the moment of the pendulum about centre of gravity. [" Hint length of equivalent simple pendulum= $89.4+10=99.4\text{cm}$ "]"



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24. A compound pendulum consists of a rigid light rod having two spherical bobs of masses m_1 and m_2 at distance l_1 and l_2 from the

centre of suspension. Find the time period of oscillations of the pendulum



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