

D. $[M^{-1}L^1T^{-1}]$

13. Which of the following has the same dimension?

- A. Work & Energy
- B. Work and Power
- C. Force & Impulse
- D. Linear & Angular Momentum

14. Which of the following has the same dimensions?

- A. Potential energy and force
- B. Torque and Potential Energy
- C. Torque and force
- D. Planck's Constant and Momentum

15. The dimension formula for the Universal Gravitational constant is,

- A. $[M^1L^3T^{-1}]$
- B. $[M^{-1}L^3T^{-2}]$
- C. $[M^{-1}L^3T^{-1}]$
- D. $[M^1L^3T^{-2}]$

16. A physical quantity given by $P = P_0 e^{-\beta t^2}$, where t is time and β is constant. The constant β :

- A. Is dimensionless
- B. has dimension $[T^{-2}]$
- C. has dimension $[T^2]$
- D. has a dimension of P

17. Find out the dimension of K in the equation: $E = \frac{1}{2}Kx^2$, where E is energy and x is displacement:

- A. $[M^1L^0T^{-1}]$
- B. $[M^1L^0T^{-2}]$
- C. $[M^1L^2T^{-1}]$
- D. $[M^1L^2T^{-2}]$

18. The position x of a particle at time t is given by $x = \frac{b}{a}(1 - e^{at})$ where a & b are non-zero constants. The dimension of b is:

- A. $[M^0L^1T^2]$
- B. $[M^0L^1T^0]$
- C. $[M^0L^0T^{-1}]$