

1.  $v = 3 + 2t$   
 $dx = v dt \Rightarrow dx = (3 + 2t) dt$   
 $\int dx = \int (3 + 2t) dt$   
 $x_f - x_i = \left[ 3t + \frac{2t^2}{2} \right]_0^3$   
 $s = (3 \times 3 + 3^2) - 0 \Rightarrow s = 18 \text{ m}$
3. Power of exponential is dimensionless,  
 $2Ct = M^0 L^0 T^0 \Rightarrow CT = M^0 L^0 T^0 \Rightarrow C = M^0 L^0 T^{-1}$   
 and  $\frac{dv}{v^{3/2}} = BC \Rightarrow \frac{[L^1 T^{-1}]}{[L^1 T^{-1}]^{3/2}} = B [M^0 L^0 T^{-1}]$   
 $B = \left[ L^{-\frac{1}{2}} T^2 \right]$
4.  $\vec{v} = \vec{u} + \vec{a}t = (4\hat{i} - 5\hat{j}) + \left[ \frac{1}{4}\hat{i} + \frac{1}{5}\hat{j} \right] \times 2$   
 $= \left( 4 + \frac{1}{2} \right) \hat{i} + \left[ -5 + \frac{2}{5} \right] \hat{j} = 4.5\hat{i} - 4.6\hat{j} \text{ m/s}$
5.  $|\vec{F}_1| = |\vec{F}_2| = |\vec{F}|, |\vec{R}| = F \Rightarrow F^2 = F^2 + F^2 + 2F^2 \cos \theta$   
 $\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = 120^\circ$
6.  $v = \alpha\sqrt{x} \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = \alpha\sqrt{x} \Rightarrow \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}} = \int_0^t \alpha dt$   
 $x = \frac{\alpha^2}{4} t^2 \Rightarrow x \propto t^2$
7.  $\frac{dv}{dt} = -\alpha v^3 \Rightarrow \int_u^v \frac{dv}{v^3} = -\int_u^v \alpha t$   
 $\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2v^2} \Big|_u^v = -\alpha t \int_0^t \frac{1}{2v^2} - \frac{1}{2u^2} = \alpha t$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{v^2} = \frac{1}{u^2} + 2\alpha t \Rightarrow \frac{1}{v^2} = \frac{1 + 2u^2 \alpha t}{u^2}$

- $\Rightarrow v = \frac{u}{\sqrt{1 + 2u^2 \alpha t}}$
8.  $y = 8t - 5t^2$        $y = 0$        $t = 8/5 \text{ s}$   
 $x = 6 \times \frac{8}{5} = \frac{48}{5} = 9.6 \text{ m}$
9. Projection of  $\vec{b}$  on  $\vec{a} = (\vec{b} \cdot \hat{a}) \hat{a}$   
 $= \left[ (2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) \cdot \frac{(\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})}{3} \right] \frac{(\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})}{3}$   
 $= \frac{8}{9} (\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$
10. Velocity of two boys is different and constant, so relative velocity is non zero and constant.
12.  $E = hv$   
 $ML^2 T^{-2} = hT^{-1} \Rightarrow h = [ML^2 T^{-1}]$
13. For maximum range  $\theta = 45^\circ$   
 $R = X = \frac{u^2}{g} \Rightarrow H = \frac{u^2 \sin^2 45^\circ}{2g} = \frac{u^2}{4g} = \frac{X}{4}$
14. Area under a - t graph gives the change in velocity.
15. Both objects are achieving same vertical heights, so both have equal vertical components of velocities. Also both will have equal time of flights  
 $\left( T = \frac{2u \sin \theta}{g} \right)$ . As horizontal range of second projectile is more it will have more horizontal component of velocity although flight time is same.  
 So  $T_1 = T_2$  and  $u_2 > u_1$   
 $P_2 = (u_1)^2 \times R = (2)^2 \times (2) = 8 \text{ W}$
16.  $V_{av} = \frac{50}{4} = 12.5 \text{ m/s}$
17.  $v = 12 - 3t^2$       when  $v = 0$   
 $0 = 12 - 3t^2 \Rightarrow t = 2 \text{ s}$   
 $a = -6t \Rightarrow |a| = 6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ m/s}^2$

18. A ball thrown under gravity if crosses at time  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  from a certain point at height  $h$ , then sum of these times is equal to its flight time.

$$T = t_1 + t_2 = 6 + 10 = 16 \text{ sec}$$

$$T = \frac{2u}{g} \therefore u = \frac{gT}{2} = \frac{10 \times 16}{2} = 80 \text{ m/s}$$

20. The time taken to cross by the quickest path

$$t_1 = \frac{d}{v} = \frac{d}{13}$$

The time to cross by shortest path

$$t_2 = \frac{d}{\sqrt{v_{\text{Boat}}^2 - u_{\text{water}}^2}} = \frac{d}{\sqrt{13^2 - 5^2}}$$

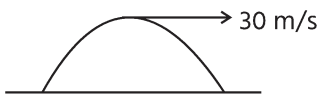
$$t_2 = \frac{d}{12}$$

$\therefore$  From (1) & (2)

$$t_2 - t_1 = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{12} - \frac{d}{13} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{12 \times 13} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow d = 312 \text{ m}$$

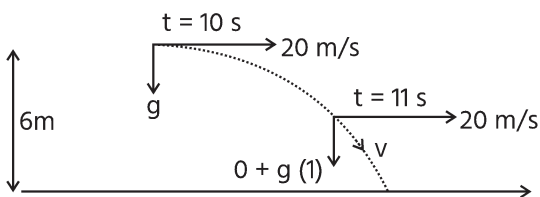
- 21.



After 4 second under gravity vertical component of velocity becomes zero.

So velocity is  $\vec{a}\vec{v} = 30\hat{j}$  and  $\vec{a} = -g\hat{j}$  so angle between  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{a}$  is  $90^\circ$ .

- 22.



After 10 second velocity of truck =  $at$

$$= 2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ m/s}$$

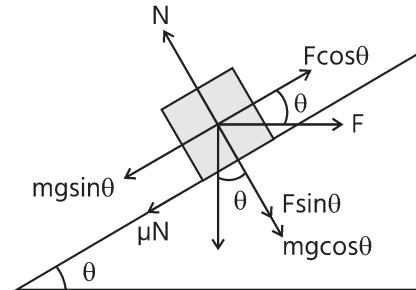
$$v = \sqrt{(20)^2 + (10)^2} \Rightarrow v = 10\sqrt{5} \text{ m/s}$$

23. Argument of trigonometric ratio is dimensionless therefore  $\beta t^2 = M^0 L^0 T^0 \Rightarrow \beta = [M^0 L^0 T^{-2}]$

$$\text{and } F = \frac{V_0}{\beta} \Rightarrow M^1 L^1 T^{-2} = \frac{V_0}{M^0 L^0 T^{-2}}$$

$$V_0 = M^1 L^1 T^{-2} M^0 L^0 T^{-2} = [M^1 L^1 T^{-4}]$$

- 24.



Block begins to slide when

$$F \cos \theta = m g \sin \theta + \mu N$$

$$F \cos \theta = m g \sin \theta + \mu (m g \cos \theta + F \sin \theta)$$

$$F (\cos \theta - \sin \theta) = m g (\sin \theta + \mu \cos \theta)$$

$$F = \frac{m g (\sin \theta + \mu \cos \theta)}{(\cos \theta - \mu \sin \theta)}$$

25.  $mg - \frac{mg}{2} = ma \Rightarrow a = \frac{g}{2} \downarrow$

26.  $9\text{VSD} = 6\text{MSD} \Rightarrow 1\text{VSD} = \frac{2}{3}\text{MSD}$

$$\Rightarrow 1\text{VSD} = \frac{2}{3}(0.01\text{mm})$$

and L.C. = 1 MSD - 1VSD

$$\Rightarrow \text{L.C.} = 0.01\text{mm} - \frac{2}{3}(0.01)\text{mm}$$

$$= \frac{0.01}{3}\text{mm} = 0.0033\text{mm}$$

27.  $\left(\frac{\Delta Q}{Q}\right) \times 100 = \left(2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 3 + \frac{3}{2} \times 1 + 4 \times \frac{1}{2}\right)\%$

$$= \left(2 + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2} + 2\right)\% = 7\%$$

28. Spring force will not change its value instantly after any disturbance.

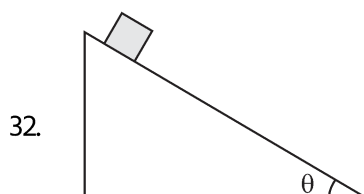
$$2mg - mg = ma \Rightarrow a = g$$

29.  $A = \pi r^2 = 3.14 \times (1.2)^2 = 4.5216 \text{ cm}^2$   
Up to correct significant figures  $A = 4.5 \text{ cm}^2$

30.  $\rho = \frac{m}{V} = \frac{m}{\frac{4}{3}\pi\left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^3} \Rightarrow \frac{d\rho}{\rho} = \frac{dm}{m} + \frac{3d(d)}{d}$

$\Rightarrow$  maximum % error =  $2 + 3 \times 3 = 11\%$

31.  $mg = f \Rightarrow w = 0.2 \times 100 = 20 \text{ N}$



Acceleration along the plane

$a = g \sin \theta - \mu_x g \cos \theta$

When velocity is maximum  $a = 0$

$g \sin \theta - 0.5 \times g \cos \theta = 0$

$x = \frac{1 \sin \theta}{0.5 \cos \theta} \Rightarrow x = 2 \tan \theta$

33.  $\frac{F}{m+M} = \mu g \quad F = (m+M)\mu g n$

34.  $f_{s \max} = \mu_s mg = 0.8 \times 6 \times 10 = 48 \text{ N}$   
 $F_A = k(2)^2 \Rightarrow F_A = 8 \text{ N} \Rightarrow F_A < f_{s \max}$   
 $f = F_A \Rightarrow f = 8 \text{ N}$

35.  $\frac{\Delta x}{x} \times 100\%$

36.  $a = g \sin \theta = 10 \times \frac{3}{5} = 6 \text{ m/s}^2$

37.

$T - 6 = (1.5) \left( \frac{12 - 6}{3} \right)$

38.  $E \propto M^a A^b V^c \Rightarrow ML^2 T^{-2} = KM^a (LT^{-2})^b (LT^{-1})^c$

$a = 1, b + c = 2, -2b - c = -2$

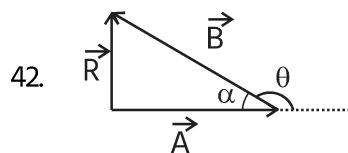
$2b + c = 2 \Rightarrow b + c = 2 \Rightarrow b = 0 \Rightarrow c = 2$

39. Reading =  $1.2 \text{ cm} + 5 \times \text{LC} - 0.04 \text{ cm}$

40.  $\frac{u}{(g+a)} = \frac{t}{2} \therefore a = \frac{2u}{t} - g$

41.  $mg - T = \frac{mg}{4}$

$\Rightarrow T = \frac{3mg}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{T}{mg} = \frac{3}{4}$



$\theta = 180 - \alpha$

43. Minimum accuracy =  $1 \text{ MSD} - 1 \text{ VSD}$

$= \left( 1 - \frac{49}{50} \right) \text{ MSD} = \frac{1}{50} \text{ MSD} = \frac{1}{50} \times (0.5 \text{ mm}) = 0.01 \text{ mm}$

44.  $V = IR$   
 $\therefore R\% = V\% + I\%$   
 $= 4\% + 1\% = 5\%$

45.  $F = n \frac{dP}{dt} \Rightarrow F = nmv \Rightarrow n = \frac{F}{mv}$



**Answer-Key**

1.	3	2.	4	3.	1	4.	2	5.	4	6.	2	7.	3	8.	3	9.	1	10.	4
11.	2	12.	4	13.	2	14.	2	15.	2	16.	2	17.	2	18.	3	19.	2	20.	4
21.	1	22.	2	23.	3	24.	1	25.	2	26.	3	27.	3	28.	1	29.	4	30.	3
31.	1	32.	1	33.	3	34.	1	35.	3	36.	1	37.	4	38.	2	39.	1	40.	3
41.	2	42.	2	43.	2	44.	1	45.	3	46.	1	47.	1	48.	4	49.	4	50.	1
51.	3	52.	3	53.	4	54.	1	55.	1	56.	4	57.	3	58.	3	59.	4	60.	2
61.	3	62.	1	63.	3	64.	3	65.	2	66.	3	67.	4	68.	4	69.	3	70.	4
71.	2	72.	4	73.	4	74.	4	75.	2	76.	1	77.	2	78.	4	79.	4	80.	2
81.	4	82.	1	83.	4	84.	2	85.	1	86.	4	87.	3	88.	1	89.	2	90.	1
91.	4	92.	4	93.	4	94.	1	95.	4	96.	2	97.	4	98.	3	99.	3	100.	3
101.	4	102.	4	103.	3	104.	4	105.	3	106.	2	107.	4	108.	3	109.	2	110.	2
111.	3	112.	2	113.	4	114.	1	115.	1	116.	1	117.	2	118.	3	119.	4	120.	1
121.	3	122.	4	123.	1	124.	1	125.	3	126.	4	127.	4	128.	1	129.	3	130.	3
131.	2	132.	3	133.	2	134.	2	135.	4	136.	1	137.	1	138.	4	139.	4	140.	3
141.	4	142.	3	143.	4	144.	1	145.	2	146.	4	147.	1	148.	1	149.	2	150.	1
151.	3	152.	3	153.	2	154.	2	155.	4	156.	1	157.	1	158.	1	159.	4	160.	4
161.	3	162.	1	163.	4	164.	2	165.	2	166.	4	167.	2	168.	2	169.	3	170.	4
171.	1	172.	1	173.	4	174.	4	175.	2	176.	2	177.	1	178.	4	179.	2	180.	3

1. Velocity of two boys is different and constant, so relative velocity is non zero and constant.

3.  $E = hv$

$$ML^2 T^{-2} = hT^{-1} \Rightarrow h = [ML^2 T^{-1}]$$

4.  $v = 12 - 3t^2$  when  $v = 0$

$$0 = 12 - 3t^2 \Rightarrow t = 2s$$

$$a = -6t \Rightarrow |a| = 6 \times 2 = 12m/s^2$$

5. A ball thrown under gravity if crosses at time  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  from a certain point at height  $h$ , then sum of these times is equal to its flight time.

$$T = t_1 + t_2 = 6 + 10 = 16sec$$

$$T = \frac{2u}{g} \therefore u = \frac{gT}{2} = \frac{10 \times 16}{2} = 80m/s$$

7. Power of exponential is dimensionless,

$$2Ct = M^0 L^0 T^0 \Rightarrow CT^1 = M^0 L^0 T^0 \Rightarrow C = M^0 L^0 T^{-1}$$

$$\text{and } \frac{dv}{v^{3/2}} = BC \Rightarrow \frac{[L^1 T^{-1}]}{[L^1 T^{-1}]^{3/2}} = B[M^0 L^0 T^{-1}]$$

$$B = \left[ L^{-\frac{1}{2}} T^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]$$

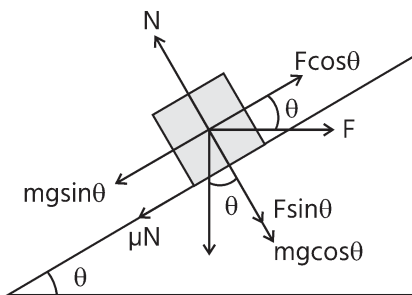
$$8. \vec{v} = \vec{u} + \vec{a}t = (4\hat{i} - 5\hat{j}) + \left[ \frac{1}{4}\hat{i} + \frac{1}{5}\hat{j} \right] \times 2$$

$$= \left( 4 + \frac{1}{2} \right) \hat{i} + \left[ -5 + \frac{2}{5} \right] \hat{j} = 4.5\hat{i} - 4.6\hat{j}m/s$$

$$9. |\vec{F}_1| = |\vec{F}_2| = |\vec{F}|, |\vec{R}| = F \Rightarrow F^2 = F^2 + F^2 + 2F^2 \cos\theta$$

$$\cos\theta = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = 120^\circ$$

10.



Block begins to slide when

$$F\cos\theta = mg\sin\theta + \mu N$$

$$F\cos\theta = mg\sin\theta + \mu(mg\cos\theta + F\sin\theta)$$

$$F(\cos\theta - \mu\sin\theta) = mg(\sin\theta + \mu\cos\theta)$$

$$F = \frac{mg(\sin\theta + \mu\cos\theta)}{(\cos\theta - \mu\sin\theta)}$$

$$11. mg - \frac{mg}{2} = ma \Rightarrow a = \frac{g}{2} \downarrow$$

$$12. 9VSD = 6MSD \Rightarrow 1VSD = \frac{2}{3}MSD$$

$$\Rightarrow 1VSD = \frac{2}{3}(0.01mm)$$

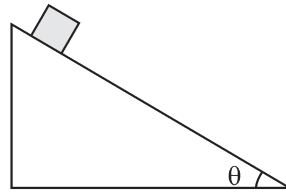
and L.C. = 1 MSD - 1VSD

$$\Rightarrow L.C. = 0.01mm - \frac{2}{3}(0.01)mm$$

$$= \frac{0.01}{3}mm = 0.0033mm$$

$$13. mg = f \Rightarrow w = 0.2 \times 100 = 20 N$$

14.



Acceleration along the plane

$$a = g\sin\theta - \mu\cos\theta$$

When velocity is maximum  $a=0$

$$g\sin\theta - 0.5 \times g\cos\theta = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1 \sin\theta}{0.5 \cos\theta} \Rightarrow x = 2\tan\theta$$

$$15. \frac{F}{m+M} = \mu g$$

$$F = (m+M)\mu g$$

$$16. E \propto M^a A^b V^c \Rightarrow ML^2 T^{-2} = KM^a (LT^{-2})^b (LT^{-1})^c$$

$$a = 1, b + c = 2, -2b - c = -2$$

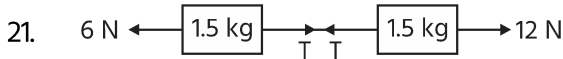
$$2b + c = 2 \Rightarrow b + c = 2 \Rightarrow b = 0 \Rightarrow c = 2$$

17. Reading = 1.2 cm + 5 × LC - 0.04 cm

18.  $\frac{u}{(g+a)} = \frac{t}{2} \therefore a = \frac{2u}{t} - g$

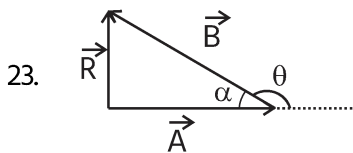
19.  $\frac{\Delta x}{x} \times 100\%$

20.  $a = g \sin \theta = 10 \times \frac{3}{5} = 6 \text{ m/s}^2$



$$T - 6 = (1.5) \left( \frac{12 - 6}{3} \right)$$

22.  $mg - T = \frac{mg}{4} \Rightarrow T = \frac{3mg}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{T}{mg} = \frac{3}{4}$



$$\theta = 180 - \alpha$$

24. Minimum accuracy = 1 MSD - 1 VSD

$$= \left( 1 - \frac{49}{50} \right) \text{MSD} = \frac{1}{50} \text{MSD} = \frac{1}{50} \times (0.5 \text{mm}) = 0.01 \text{mm}$$

25.  $\left( \frac{\Delta Q}{Q} \right) \times 100 = \left( 2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 3 + \frac{3}{2} \times 1 + 4 \times \frac{1}{2} \right) \%$

$$= \left( 2 + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2} + 2 \right) \% = 7\%$$

26. Spring force will not change its value instantly after any disturbance.

$$2mg - mg = ma \Rightarrow a = g$$

27.  $A = \pi r^2 = 3.14 \times (1.2)^2 = 4.5216 \text{cm}^2$

Up to correct significant figures  $A = 4.5 \text{ cm}^2$

28.  $\rho = \frac{m}{V} = \frac{m}{\frac{4}{3} \pi \left( \frac{d}{2} \right)^3} \Rightarrow \frac{d\rho}{\rho} = \frac{dm}{m} + \frac{3d(d)}{d}$

$$\Rightarrow \text{maximum \% error} = 2 + 3 \times 3 = 11\%$$

29. The time taken to cross by the quickest path

$$t_1 = \frac{d}{v} = \frac{d}{13}$$

The time to cross by shortest path

$$t_2 = \frac{d}{\sqrt{v_{\text{Boat}}^2 - u_{\text{water}}^2}} = \frac{d}{\sqrt{13^2 - 5^2}}$$

$$t_2 = \frac{d}{12}$$

$\therefore$  From (1) & (2)

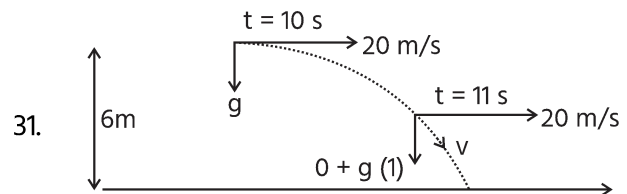
$$t_2 - t_1 = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{12} - \frac{d}{13} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{12 \times 13} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow d = 312 \text{m}$$



After 4 second under gravity vertical component of velocity becomes zero.

So velocity is  $a\vec{v} = 30\hat{j}$  and  $\vec{a} = -g\hat{j}$  so angle between  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{a}$  is  $90^\circ$ .



After 10 second velocity of truck =  $at$   
 $= 2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ m/s}$

$$v = \sqrt{(20)^2 + (10)^2} \Rightarrow v = 10\sqrt{5} \text{ m/s}$$

32. Argument of trigonometric ratio is dimensionless therefore  $\beta t^2 = M^0 L^0 T^0 \Rightarrow \beta = [M^0 L^0 T^{-2}]$

$$\text{and } F = \frac{V_0}{\beta} \Rightarrow M^1 L^1 T^{-2} = \frac{V_0}{M^0 L^0 T^{-2}}$$

$$V_0 = M^1 L^1 T^{-2} M^0 L^0 T^{-2} = [M^1 L^1 T^{-4}]$$

33.  $f_{\text{max}} = \mu_s mg = 0.8 \times 6 \times 10 = 48 \text{N}$

$$F_A = k(2)^2 \Rightarrow F_A = 8 \text{N} \Rightarrow F_A < f_{\text{max}}$$

$$f = F_A \Rightarrow f = 8 \text{N}$$

34.  $V = IR$

$$\therefore R\% = V\% + I\%$$

$$= 4\% + 1\% = 5\%$$

35.  $F = n \frac{dP}{dt} \Rightarrow F = nmv \Rightarrow n = \frac{F}{mv}$

36. For maximum range  $\theta = 45^\circ$ 

$$R = X = \frac{u^2}{g}$$

$$H = \frac{u^2 \sin^2 45^\circ}{2g} = \frac{u^2}{4g} = \frac{X}{4}$$

37. Area under a - t graph gives the change in velocity.

38. Both objects are achieving same vertical heights, so both have equal vertical components of velocities. Also both will have equal time of flights

$\left( T = \frac{2u \sin \theta}{g} \right)$ . As horizontal range of second projectile is more it will have more horizontal component of velocity although flight time is same.

So  $T_1 = T_2$  and  $u_2 > u_1$

$$P_2 = (I_1)^2 \times R = (2)^2 \times (2) = 8 \text{ W}$$

39.  $V_{av} = \frac{50}{4} = 12.5 \text{ m/s}$

40.  $v = \alpha \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = \alpha \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}} = \int_0^t \alpha dt$

$$x = \frac{\alpha^2}{4} t^2 \Rightarrow x \propto t^2$$

41.  $\frac{dv}{dt} = -\alpha v^3 \Rightarrow \int_u^v \frac{dv}{v^3} = -\int_u^v \alpha t$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2v^2} \Big|_u^v = -\alpha t \int_0^t \frac{1}{2v^2} - \frac{1}{2u^2} = \alpha t$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{v^2} = \frac{1}{u^2} + 2\alpha t \Rightarrow \frac{1}{v^2} = \frac{1 + 2u^2\alpha t}{u^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \frac{u}{\sqrt{1 + 2u^2\alpha t}}$$

42.  $y = 8t - 5t^2 \quad y = 0 \quad t = 8/5 \text{ s}$

$$x = 6 \times \frac{8}{5} = \frac{48}{5} = 9.6 \text{ m}$$

43. Projection of  $\vec{b}$  on  $\vec{a} = (\vec{b} \cdot \hat{a}) \hat{a}$ 

$$= \left[ (2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) \cdot \frac{(\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})}{3} \right] \frac{(\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})}{3}$$

$$= \frac{8}{9} (\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$$

44.  $v = 3 + 2t$

$$dx = v dt \Rightarrow dx = (3 + 2t) dt$$

$$\int dx = \int (3 + 2t) dt$$

$$x_f - x_i = \left[ 3t + \frac{2t^2}{2} \right]_0^3$$

$$s = (3 \times 3 + 3^2) - 0 \Rightarrow s = 18 \text{ m}$$



**Answer-Key**

1.	4	2.	2	3.	4	4.	2	5.	3	6.	2	7.	1	8.	2	9.	4	10.	1
11.	2	12.	3	13.	1	14.	1	15.	3	16.	2	17.	1	18.	3	19.	3	20.	1
21.	4	22.	2	23.	2	24.	2	25.	3	26.	1	27.	4	28.	3	29.	4	30.	1
31.	2	32.	3	33.	1	34.	1	35.	3	36.	2	37.	2	38.	2	39.	2	40.	2
41.	3	42.	3	43.	1	44.	3	45.	4	46.	4	47.	1	48.	1	49.	3	50.	3
51.	2	52.	4	53.	2	54.	4	55.	4	56.	2	57.	4	58.	1	59.	4	60.	3
61.	1	62.	4	63.	2	64.	1	65.	2	66.	4	67.	4	68.	3	69.	4	70.	4
71.	3	72.	3	73.	4	74.	1	75.	3	76.	3	77.	2	78.	3	79.	1	80.	2
81.	1	82.	4	83.	2	84.	1	85.	3	86.	4	87.	1	88.	1	89.	4	90.	4
91.	3	92.	4	93.	4	94.	2	95.	4	96.	3	97.	2	98.	4	99.	1	100.	3
101.	4	102.	1	103.	4	104.	1	105.	3	106.	2	107.	2	108.	4	109.	1	110.	4
111.	2	112.	4	113.	4	114.	4	115.	1	116.	3	117.	4	118.	3	119.	2	120.	3
121.	3	122.	4	123.	1	124.	1	125.	1	126.	2	127.	2	128.	2	129.	3	130.	3
131.	4	132.	3	133.	4	134.	3	135.	3	136.	4	137.	1	138.	1	139.	4	140.	1
141.	1	142.	2	143.	2	144.	4	145.	4	146.	4	147.	2	148.	4	149.	3	150.	4
151.	3	152.	2	153.	2	154.	3	155.	1	156.	4	157.	4	158.	1	159.	1	160.	4
161.	2	162.	3	163.	2	164.	1	165.	2	166.	2	167.	3	168.	1	169.	4	170.	4
171.	2	172.	1	173.	3	174.	3	175.	4	176.	1	177.	2	178.	1	179.	1	180.	4