
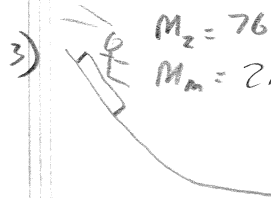


Phy C-11 WS ENERGY #1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9

1)  $W_T = 530 \text{ N}$ $KE = ?$ $KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{530 \text{ N}}{9.80 \text{ m/s}^2} \right) (1.7 \text{ m/s})^2$
 $V = 1.7 \text{ m/s}$
 $KE = 39.9 \text{ J} = 40. \text{ J}$


3)  $M_2 = 76 \text{ kg}$
 $M_m = 2. \text{ kg}$

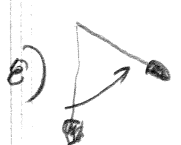
A) $\Delta PE = PE_2 - PE_1 = 0 \text{ J} - mgh = 0 \text{ J} - (76 \text{ kg})(1.7 \text{ m})(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)$
 $\Delta PE = 917.78 \text{ J} = -920 \text{ J}$

B) 920 J

C) $KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ $v = \sqrt{\frac{2KE}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(920 \text{ J})}{76 \text{ kg}}} = 4.9 \text{ m/s}$

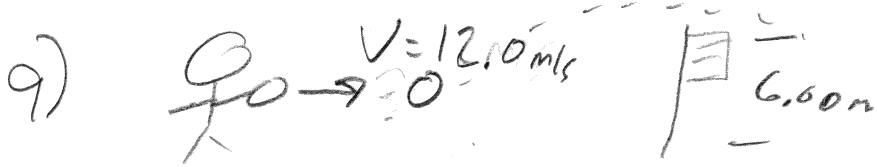
4) $\Delta PE = \Delta KE = W$ $A) W = \Delta PE = mgh = 7.35 \times 10^{-3} \text{ J} = 7.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ J}$
 $h = 15.0 \text{ cm} = .150 \text{ m}$ $B) W = Fd \cdot F = \frac{W}{d} = \frac{7.35 \times 10^{-3} \text{ J}}{.06 \text{ m}} = .1225 \text{ N}$
 $m = 5.0 \text{ g} = .0050 \text{ kg}$
 $mgh = Fd$ $h = \frac{Fd}{mg} = \frac{(.1225 \text{ N})(.10 \text{ m})}{(.0050 \text{ kg})(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)} = .25 \text{ m}$

6)  $v = 4.0 \text{ m/s}$
 $mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ $h = \frac{v^2}{2g} = \frac{(4.0 \text{ m/s})^2}{2(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)} = .816 \text{ m} = .82 \text{ m}$

8)  $M_B = 1.20 \text{ kg}$ $A) KE = PE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ $v = \sqrt{\frac{2KE}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(3.00 \text{ J})}{1.20 \text{ kg}}} = 2.24 \text{ m/s}$
 $gPE = 3.00 \text{ J}$

B) $Work = \Delta KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 - \frac{1}{2}m(.932 \text{ v}^2) = .396 \text{ J}$

C) $\frac{.3965}{3.005} = .132 \%$



A) $GPE = mgh = (.200 \text{ kg})(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)(6.00 \text{ m})$

$GPE = 11.8 \text{ J}$

B) $KE = KE + mgh$

$\frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 = KE + mgh$

$KE = \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 - mgh = \frac{1}{2} (.200 \text{ kg})(12.0 \text{ m/s})^2 - (.200 \text{ kg})(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)(6.00 \text{ m})$

$KE = 2.64 \text{ J}$

$\frac{1}{2} m v^2 = V = \frac{2(2.64 \text{ J})}{.200 \text{ kg}} = 5.13 \text{ m/s}$

C) $KE_E = KE_F + GPE$

$\frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + mgh$

$\sqrt{2(\frac{1}{2} v_0^2 - gh)} = V = \sqrt{2(.65)(12 \text{ m/s})^2 - (9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)(6.00 \text{ m})(2)}$

$V = 5.13 \text{ m/s} @ 90^\circ$

D) Same Magnitude = $5.13 \text{ m/s} @ 0^\circ$

E) $v_{0x} = 5.13 \text{ m/s}$

$V^2 = v_0^2 + 2a\Delta d$

$v_0 = \sqrt{2a\Delta d} = \sqrt{2(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)(6.00 \text{ m})}$

$v_{0y} = 10.84 \text{ m/s}$

$v_y = \sqrt{(10.84 \text{ m/s})^2 + (5.13 \text{ m/s})^2}$

$v_y = 12.0 \text{ m/s} @ 64.7^\circ$

$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{10.84 \text{ m/s}}{5.13 \text{ m/s}} \right) = 64.7^\circ$