

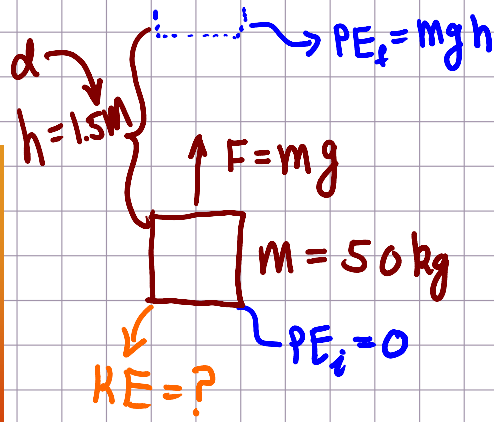
Example 2
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$$g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Example 2 (Parallel Exercise Group B #10)



- 2) How much work is done in raising a 50.0 kg crate a distance of 1.5 m above a storeroom?
- b) What is the change of potential energy as a result of this move?
- c) How much kinetic energy will the crate have as it falls and hits the floor?



$$a) W = Fd$$

$$W = mgd$$

$$W = (50 \text{ kg})(10 \text{ m/s}^2)(1.5 \text{ m})$$

$$W = 750 \text{ J}$$

$$b) \Delta PE = PE_f - PE_i$$

$$\Delta PE = mgh - 0 = mgh = 750 \text{ J} \quad \text{so} \quad W = \Delta PE$$

$$c) KE = 750 \text{ J}$$

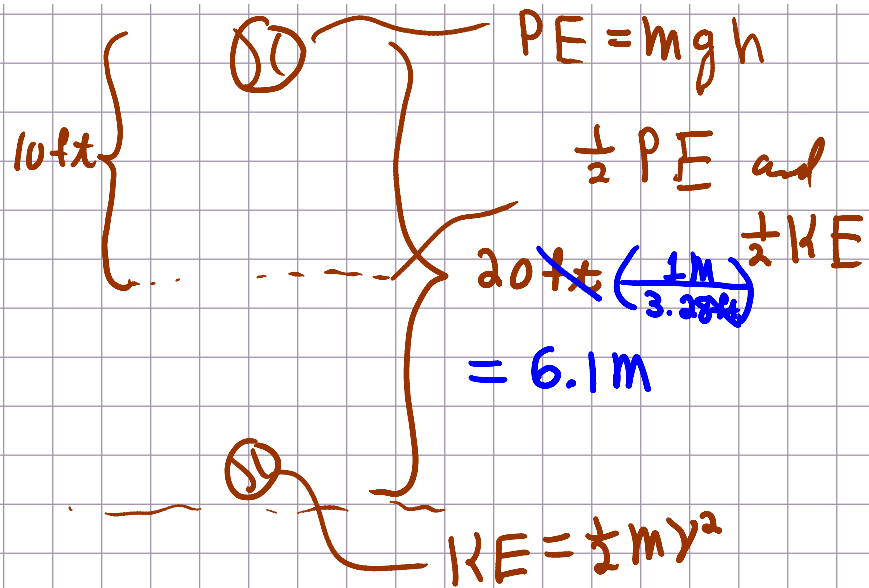
Example 3

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Example 3 (Parallel Exercise Group B #17)

- 3) A ball is dropped from 20.0 ft above the ground.
- At what height is half of its energy kinetic and half potential?
 - Using energy considerations only, what is the velocity of the ball just as it hits the ground?

$$1\text{m} = 3.28\text{ft}$$



$$KE = PE$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = mgh$$

$$2 \left[\frac{1}{2}v^2 = gh \right]$$

$$v^2 = 2gh$$

$$v = \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$v = \sqrt{2(10\text{m/s}^2)(6.1\text{m})}$$

$$v = 11\text{m/s}$$