Hello!

- Please take a moment to check the homework problems on either side of the room.
- I will take requests for one problem to be solved.
- I can do more if time permits at the end of the period.

Requested Homework

Today

- Conservation of energy.
- Kinetic and potential energy.
- Power.

Potential Energy

- We know GPE is mgh.
- We can relate this to kinetic energy.
- If we know how much energy is put into a system by raising it a certain distance, the same amount of energy is released when the object returns to it's original position.

You put a 1kg ball on top of a 10m building and then drop it. How fast is it going when it hits the ground?

- Gravitational Potential energy is mgh. This is kgm^2/s^2.
- How much energy is in the system when it hits the ground?
- How fast it is going?

Kinetic Energy

- Energy an object has when moving.
- Just as forces cause accelerations, objects with mass and velocity have energy.
- KE = (1/2)mv^2

Potential and Kinetic Energy

- Energy is neither created nor destroyed.
- If a system's potential energy is released in the form of kinetic energy, the two values are equal.
- Energy in = energy out.

You put a 1kg ball on top of a 10m building and then drop it. How fast is it going when it hits the ground?

- What is the potential energy of the system?
- If the ball is dropped and all of the potential energy is converted to kinetic energy, what is the velocity of the ball as it hits the ground.
- GPE=KE=(1/2)mv^2.

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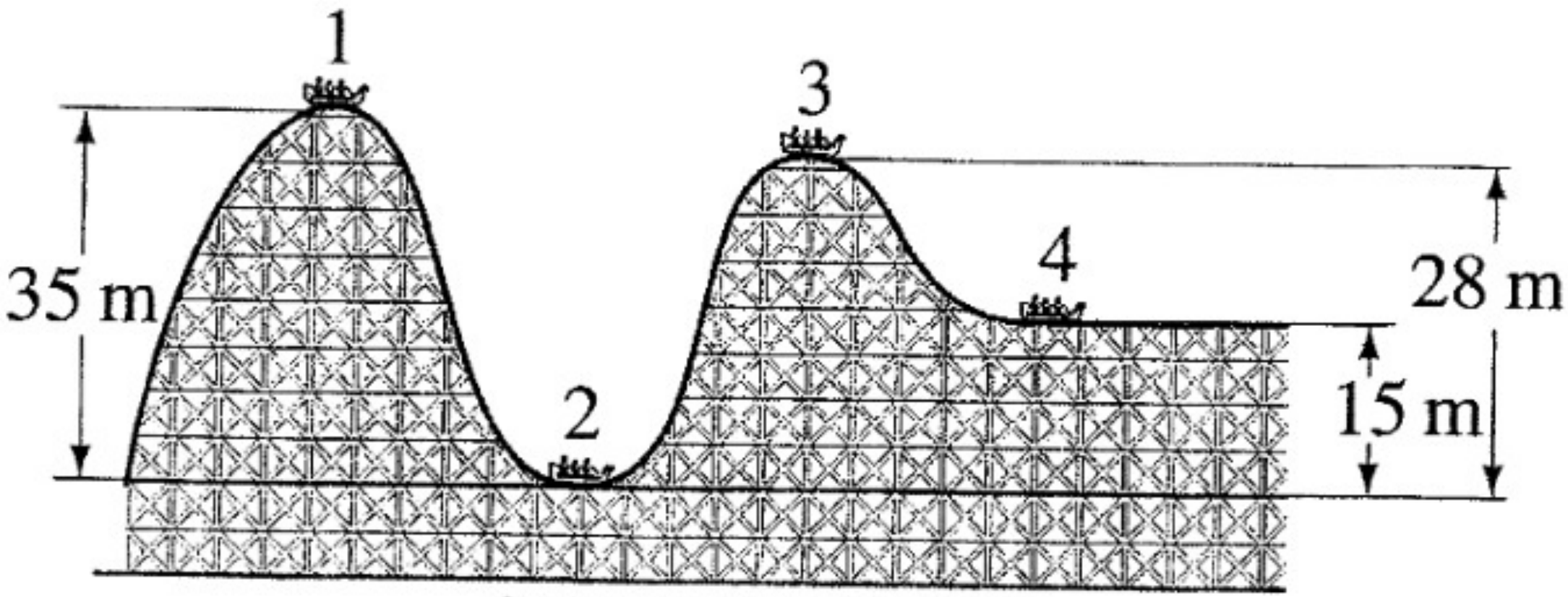
- GPE=KE=(1/2)mv^2.

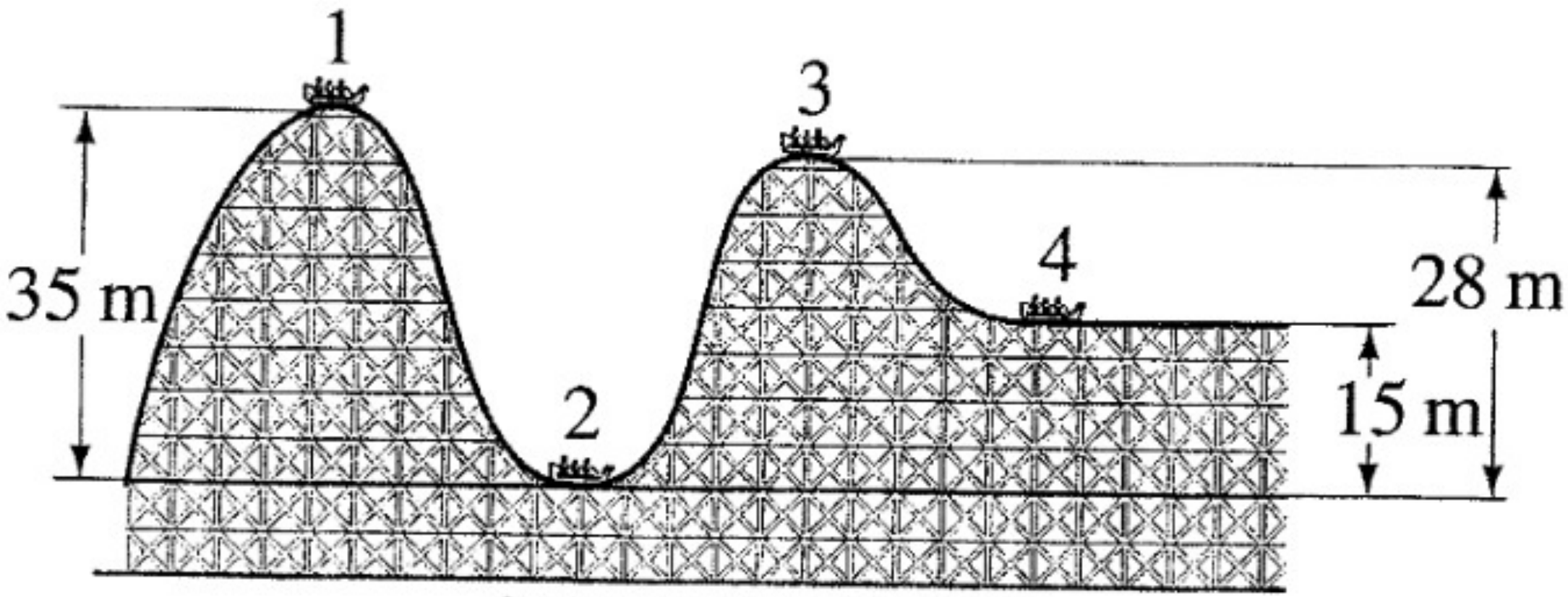
Roller Coaster Physics

- Gravitational Potential Energy is converted into Kinetic Energy.
- mgh = (1/2)mv^2.
- Ignore air resistance and other dissipating forces.

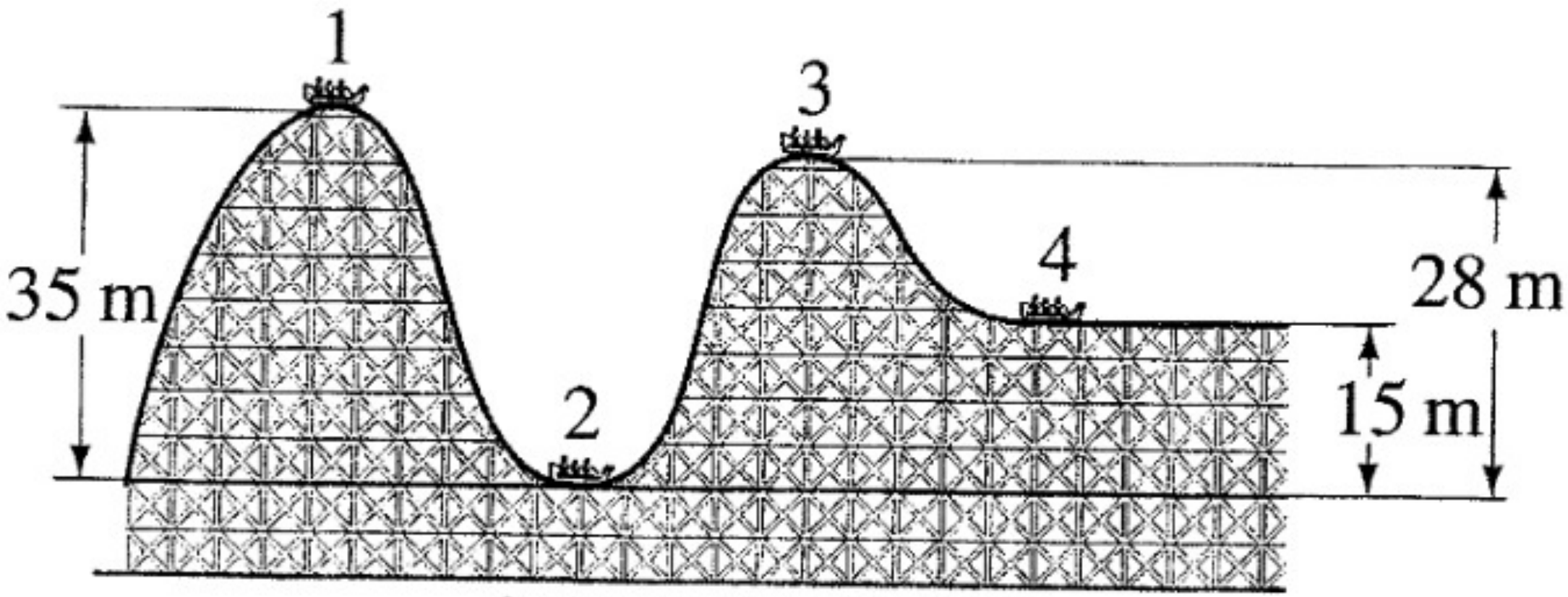
A roller coaster climbs from ground level to 35m above the ground where it is essentially stopped. What is it's Gravitational Potential Energy?



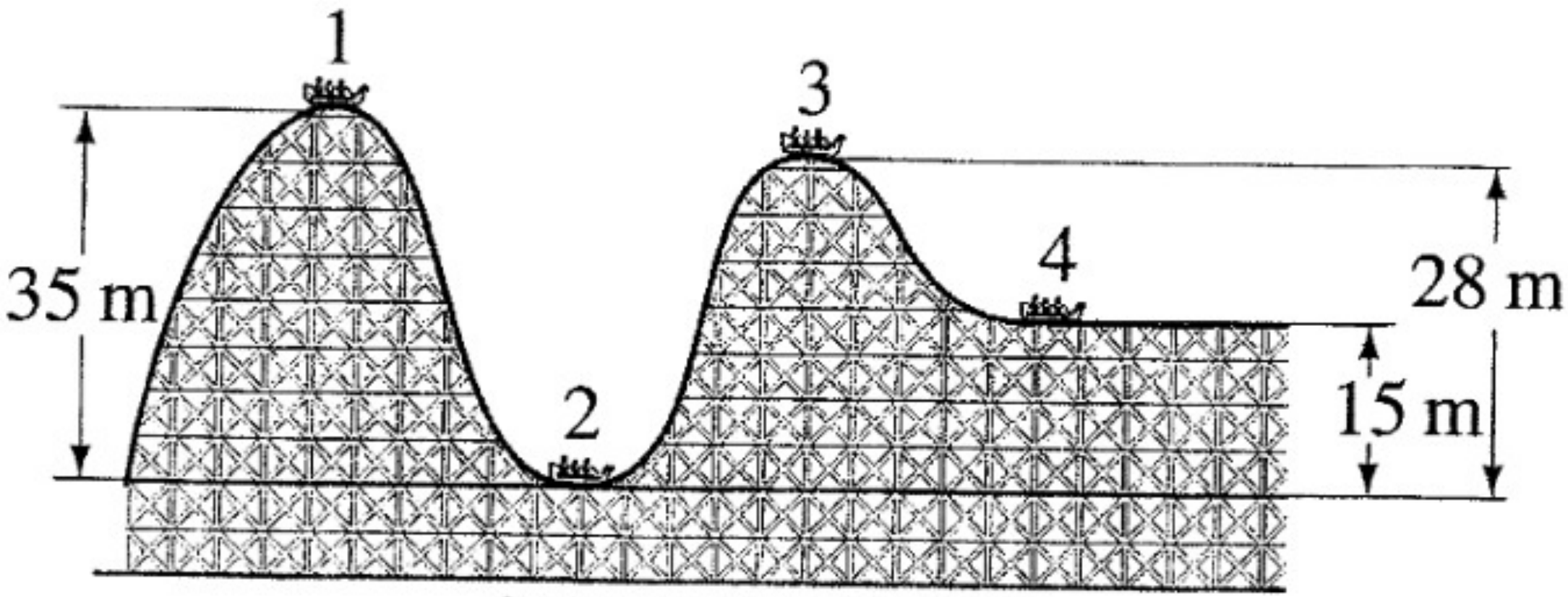
A roller coaster climbs from ground level to 35m above the ground where it is essentially stopped. Find the velocity of the coaster at point 2.



A roller coaster climbs from ground level to 35m above the ground where it is essentially stopped. Find the velocity of the coaster at point 3.

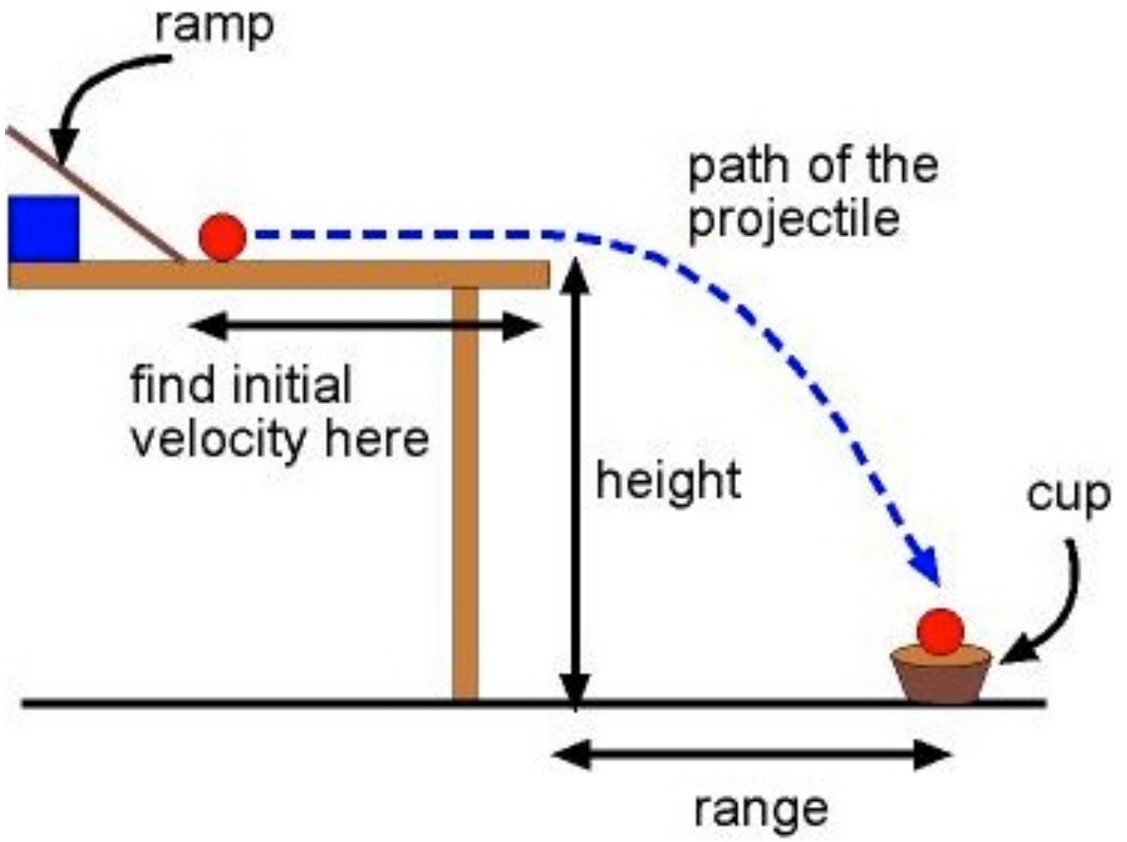


A roller coaster climbs from ground level to 35m above the ground where it is essentially stopped. Find the velocity of the coaster at point 4.



A skateboarder is going 11.2m/s across the ground when a ramp turns him upward. How high up the wall does he go?

A ball is released and rolled down a ramp. It then rolls across a flat table and off the edge. If falls a height of 1m and hits a cup 0.75m away. What is the height of the top of the ramp tot he table?



Power: energy/time

- You need more power to move something more quickly.

- Think stronger acceleration means more force.

Say Watt??

- Watt [W]: unit of power.
- W=J/s [joules per second]
- Also work/time

Watt's more powerful: a person who can lift 50kg 1m in 2 seconds or a person who can lift 150kg 4m in 20 seconds?

A hair dryer on high consumes about 1440 watts of power. How long could you use a 30 watt light bulb with the power needed to blow dry hair for 5 minutes?

Horse Power: hp

- Unit of power.
- 1 hp = 746 W.
- Imperial system of measurement.
- Also 33,000 ft pounds/min.

How fast can a 55 hp engine lift a 400kg hot tub to my 85m penthouse condo?