

March 21, Week 9

Today: Chapter 7, Energy

Homework #7:

Mastering Physics: 6 problems from chapter 7

Written Question: 7.60

Due Monday, March 26 at 11:59pm

Written Homework #5 in mailboxes.

If your exam was not in your mailbox, please come see me.

Review

Potential Energy, U - Saved or stored energy, *i.e.*, energy that can be converted into kinetic energy at a later time.

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$$W = -\Delta U$$

Conservation of Energy - If only conservative forces do work on an object, its total energy cannot change.

Total Energy, E = the sum of kinetic and potential energy.

$$E = K + U$$

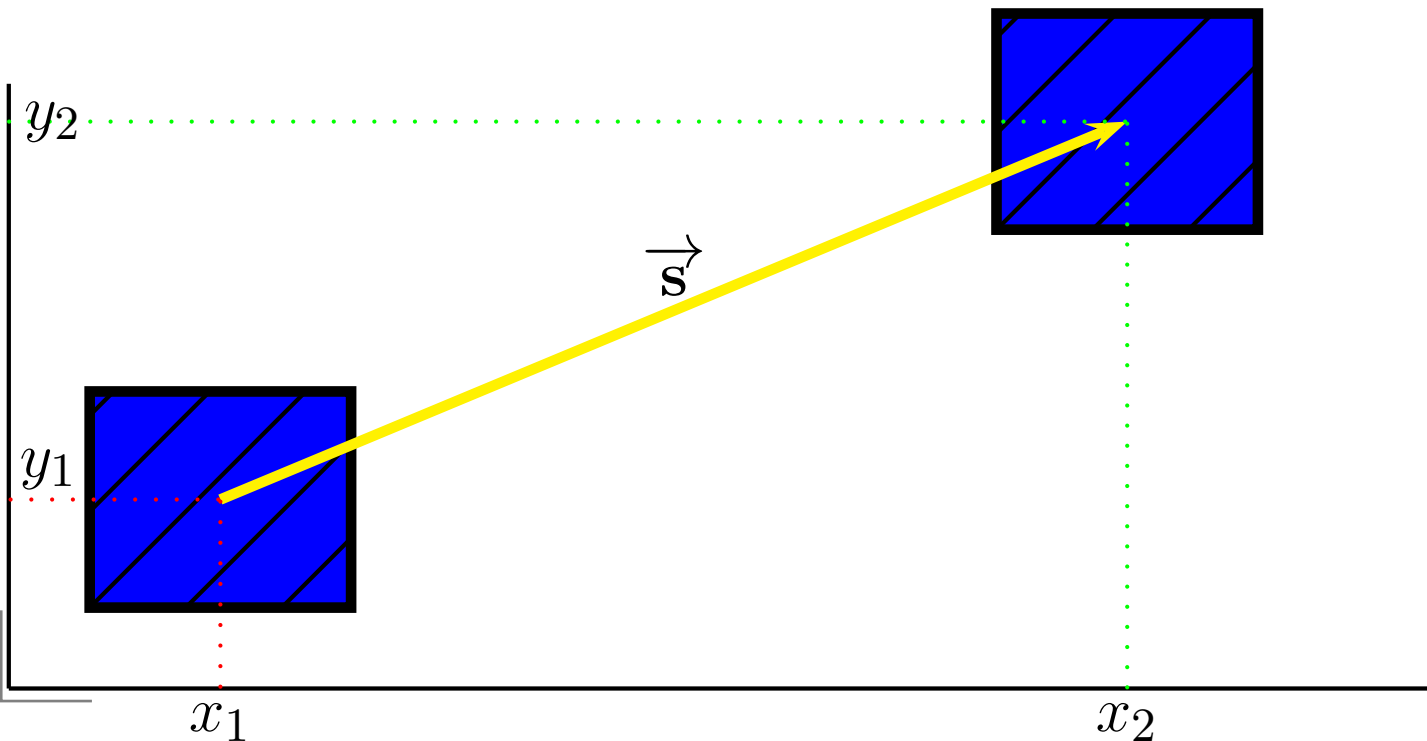
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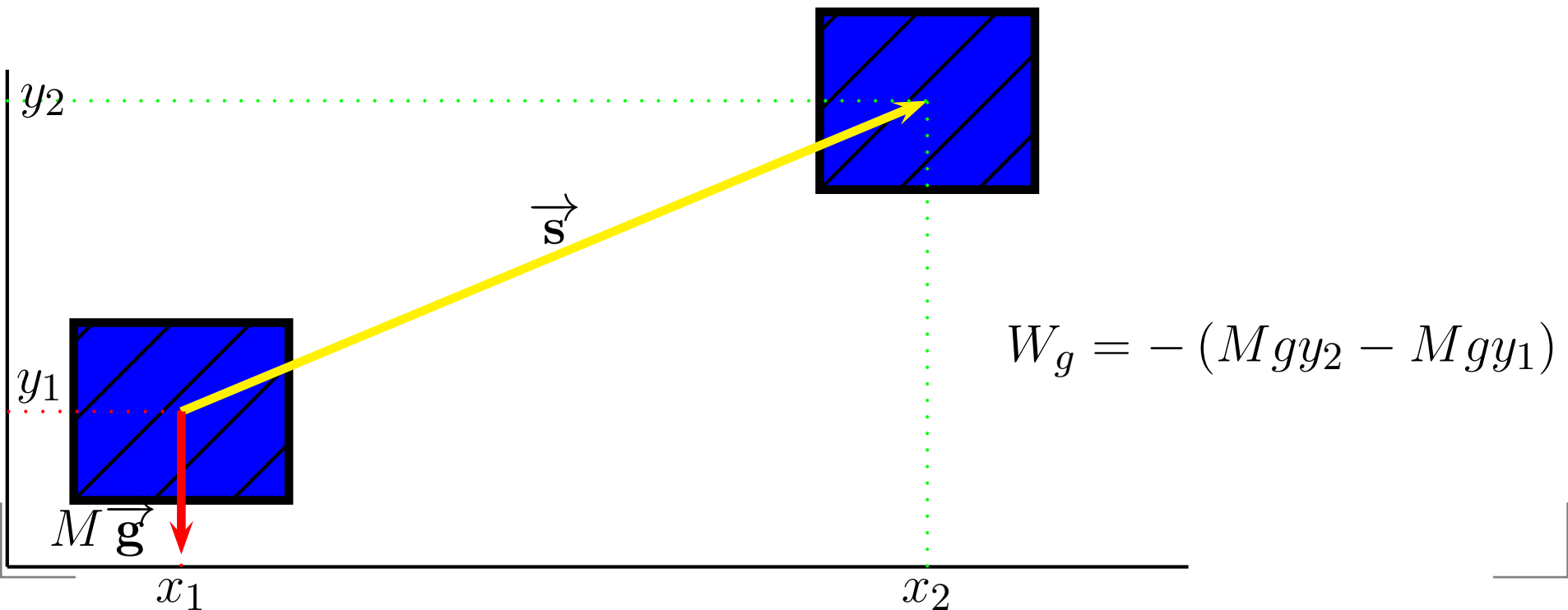
We need to find the work done by gravity.



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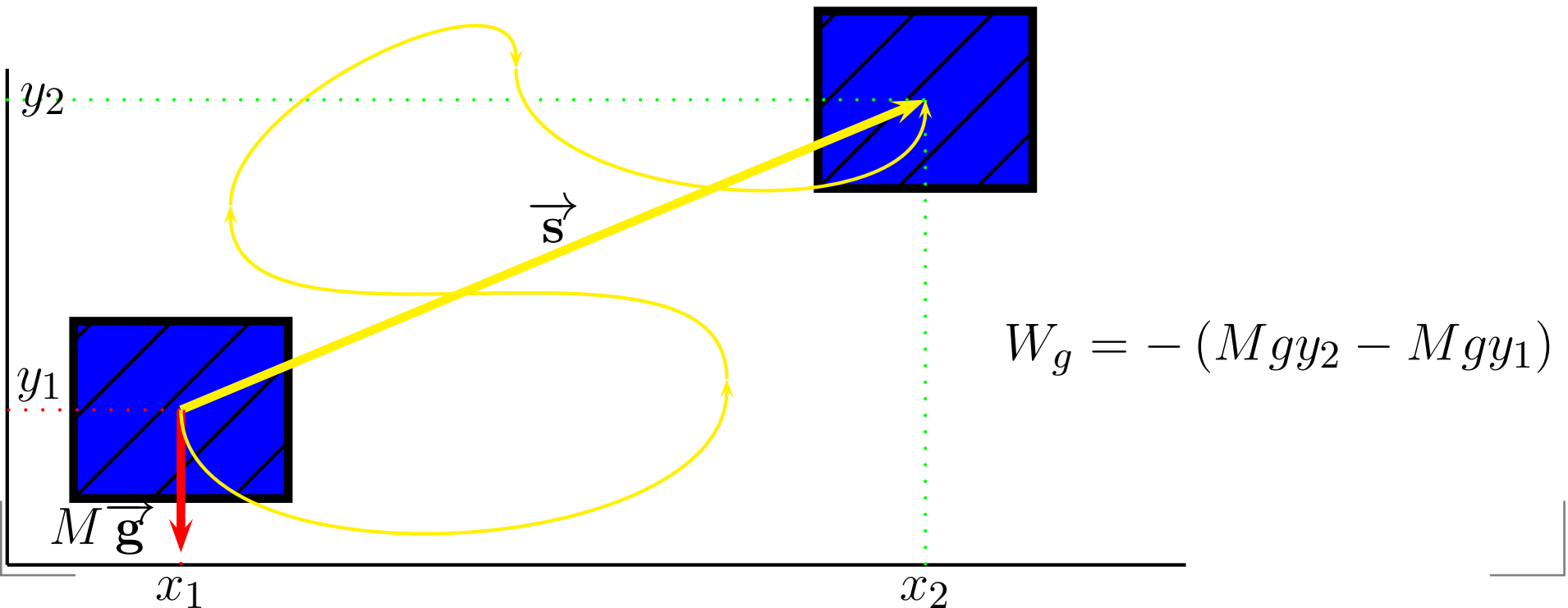
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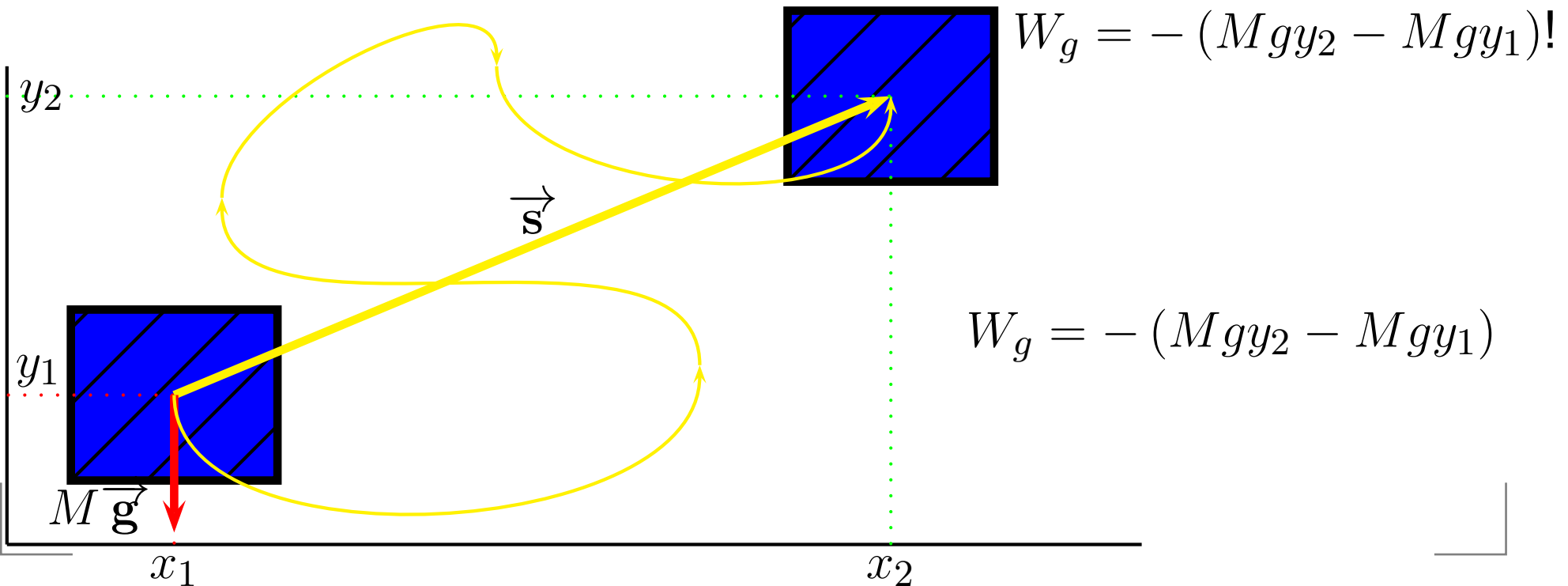
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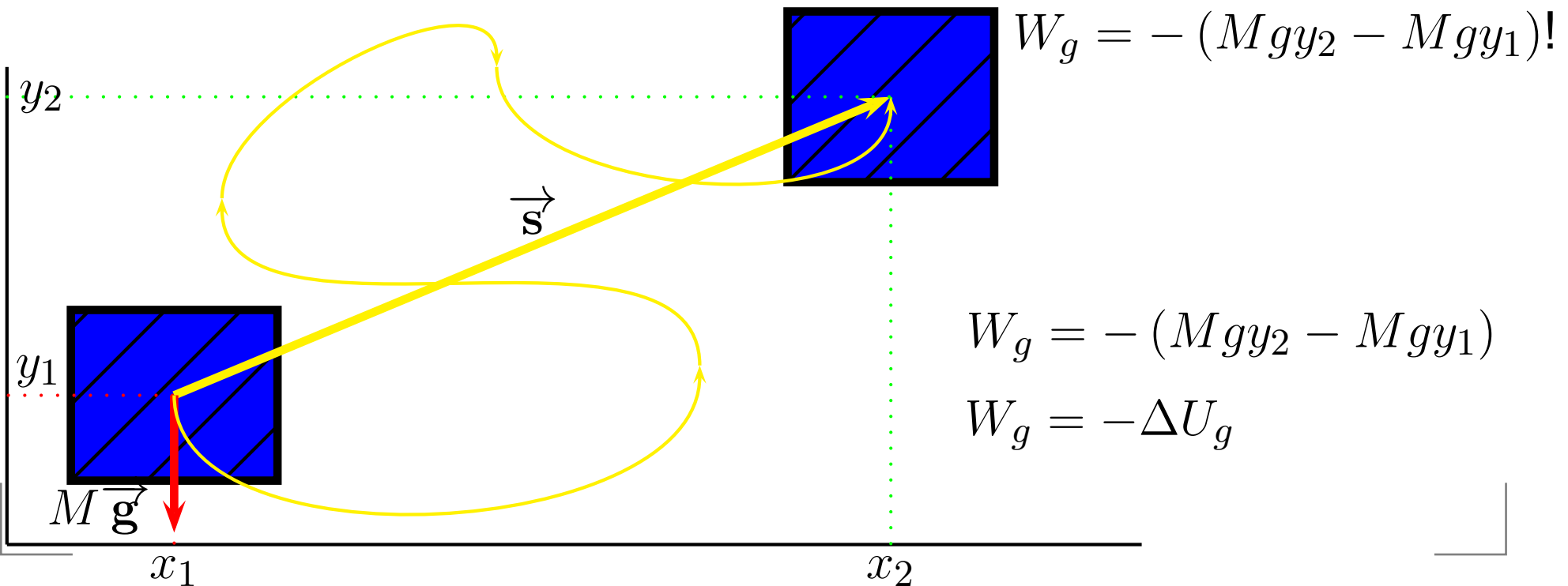
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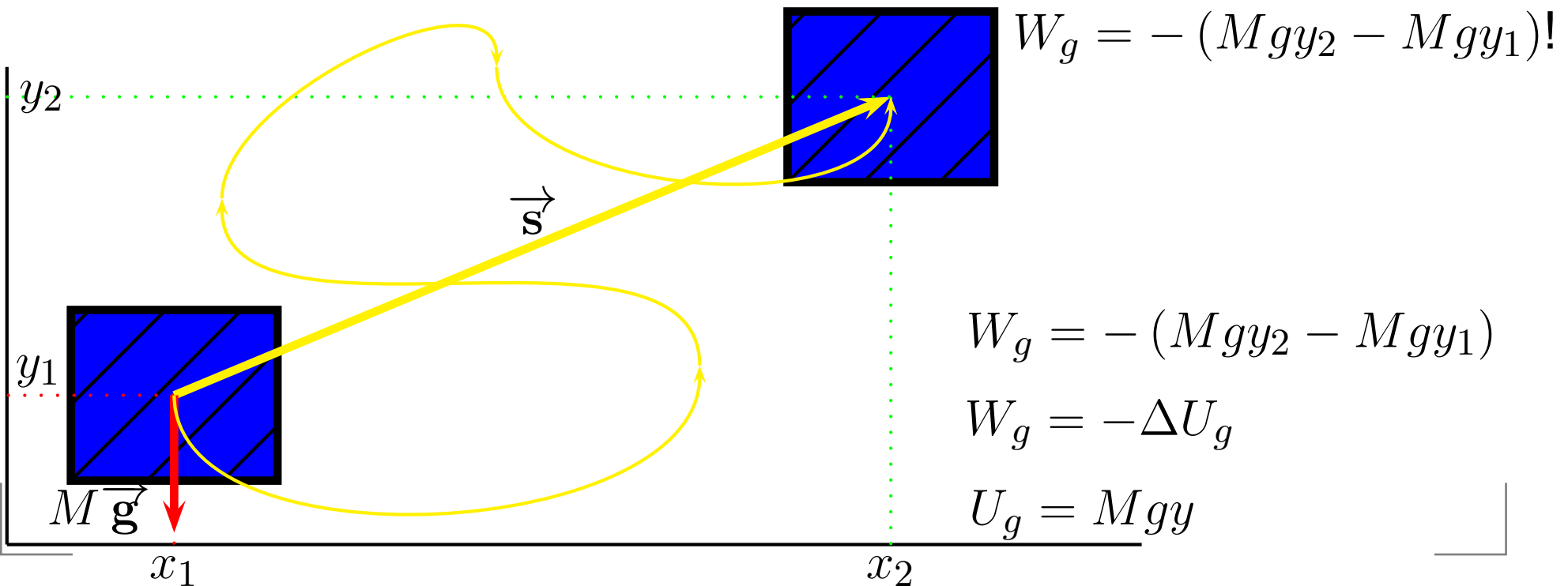
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Example: A mass is started from rest at the top of a frictionless slide of height h , how fast is it going at the bottom?

Conservation of Mechanical Energy II

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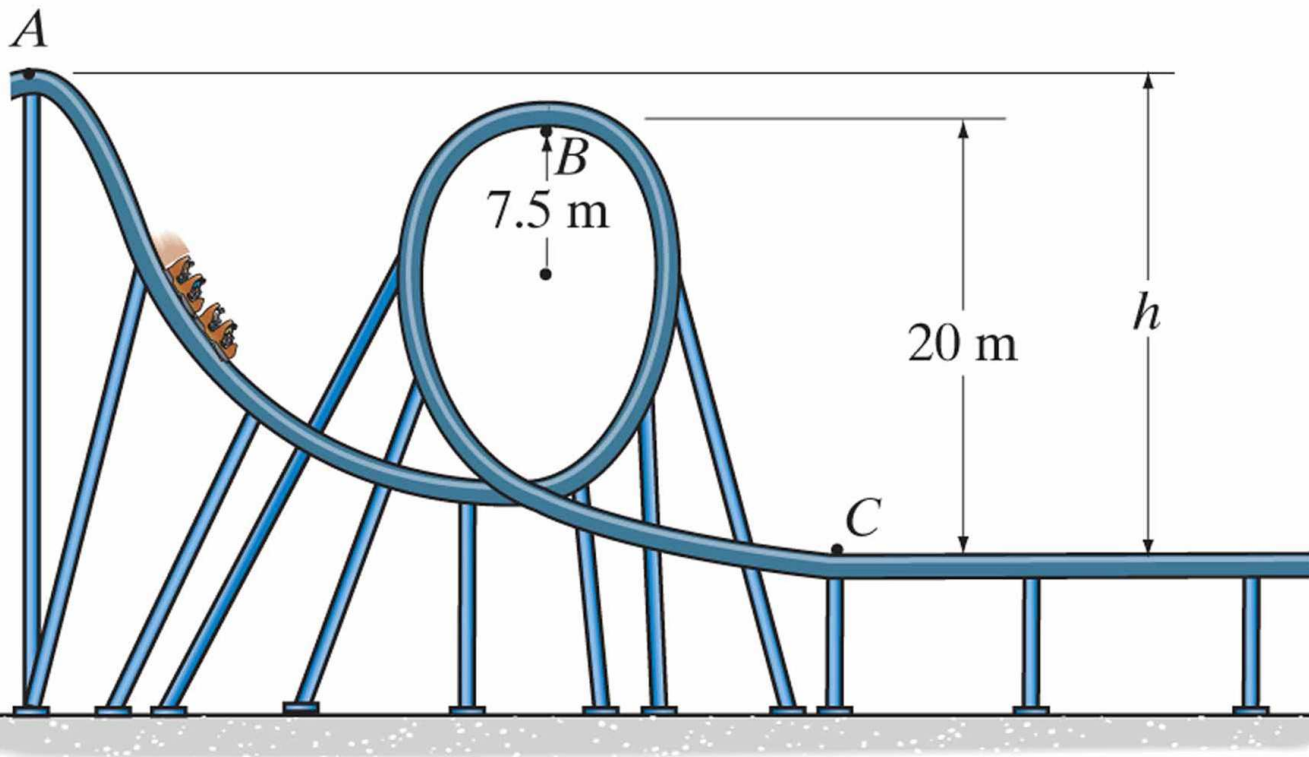
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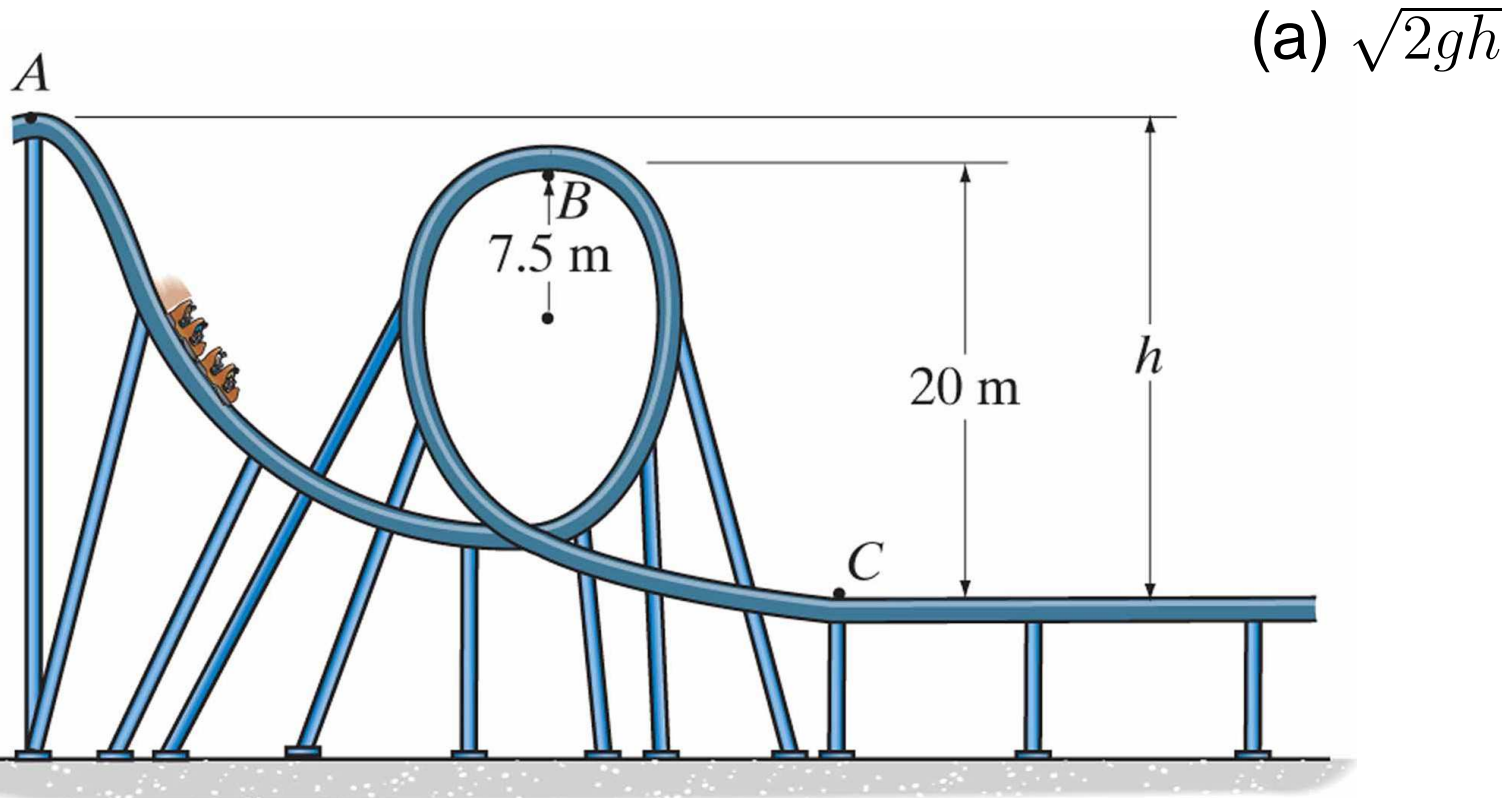
Clicker Quiz

A roller coaster starts from rest at point A , goes through the loop-to-loop, and arrives at point C . If friction can be ignored and the roller coaster simply slides along its track, how fast will the roller coaster be going at C ?



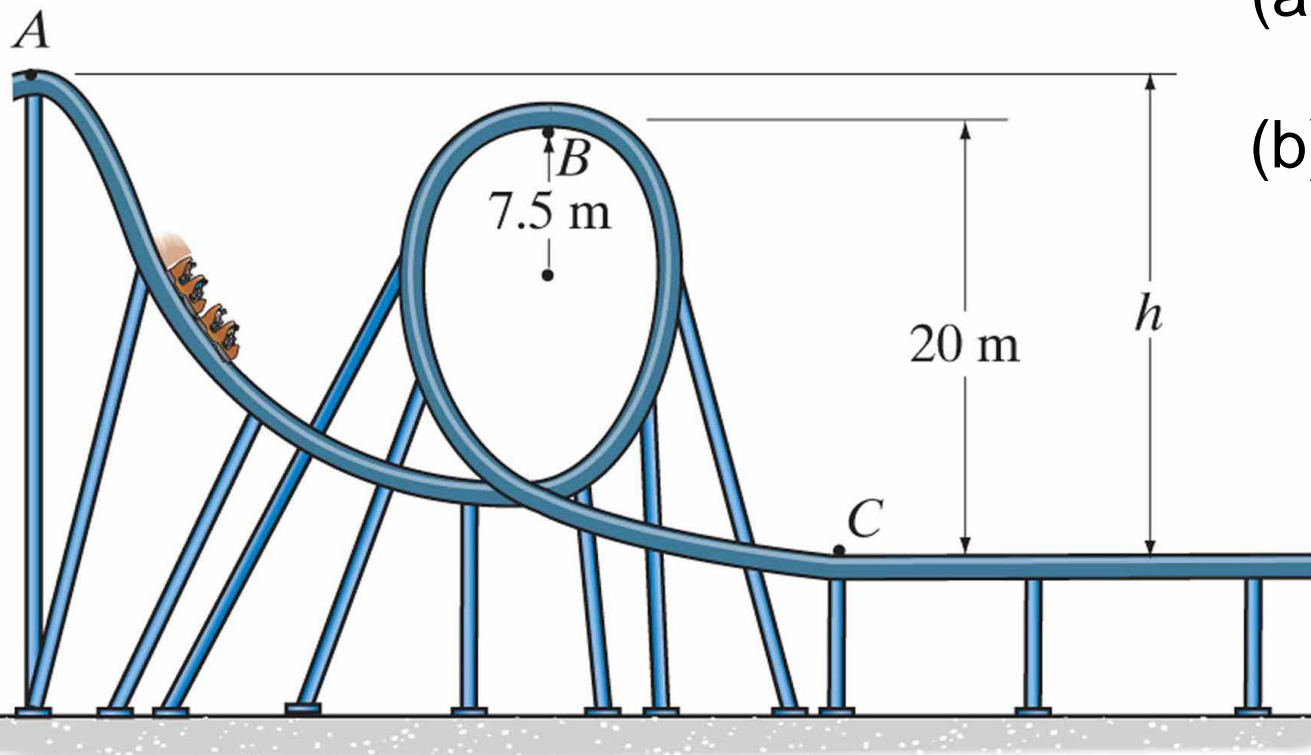
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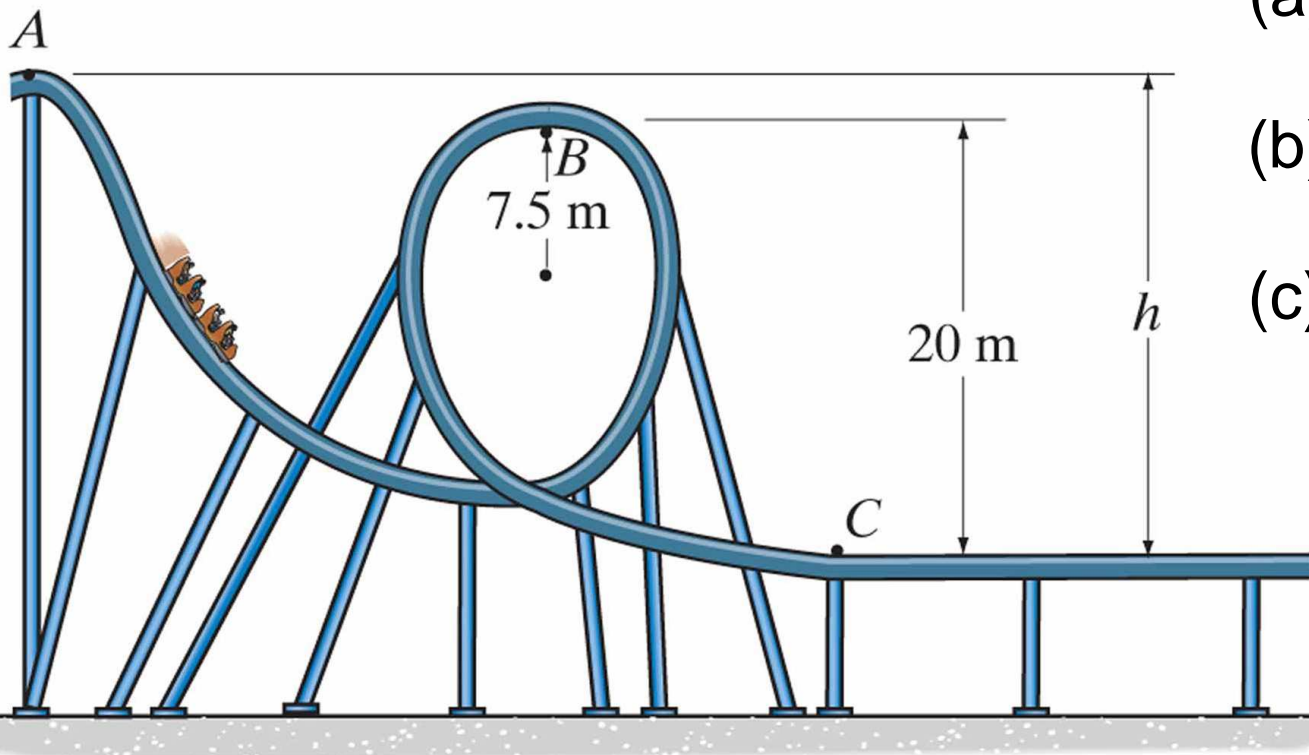


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(b) $\sqrt{2g(h - 20\text{ m})}$

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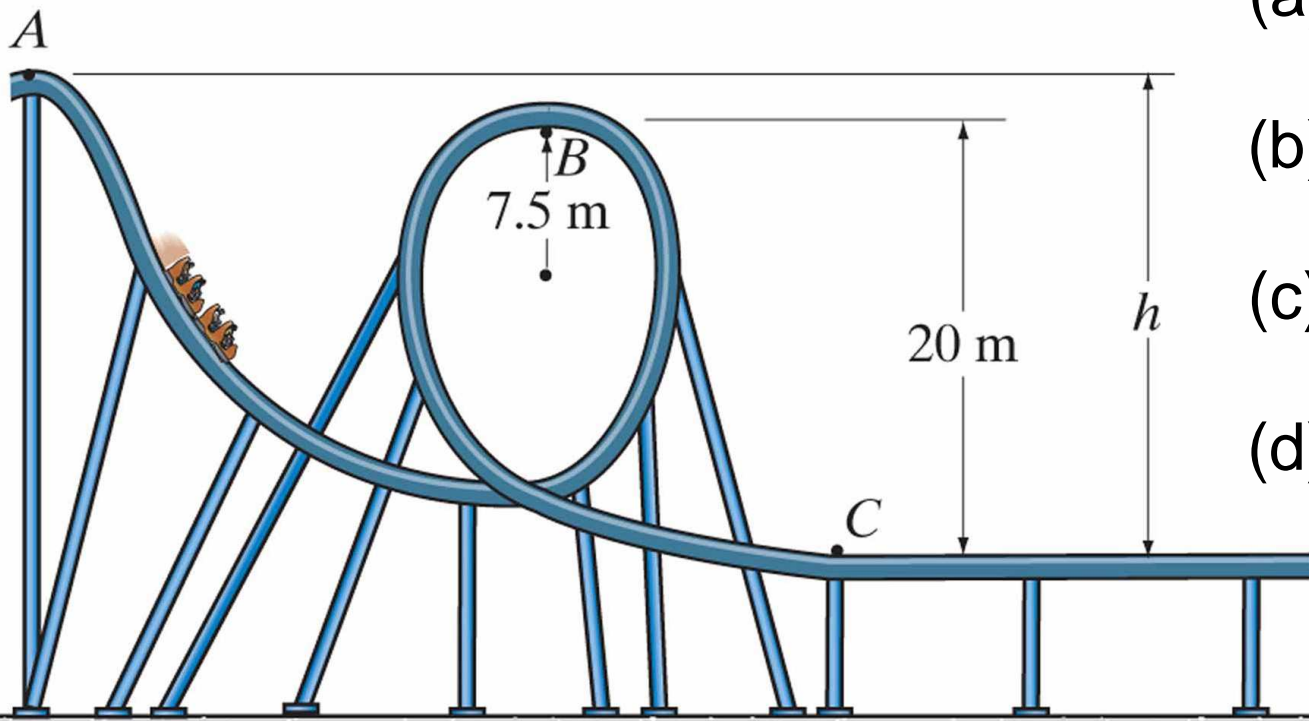
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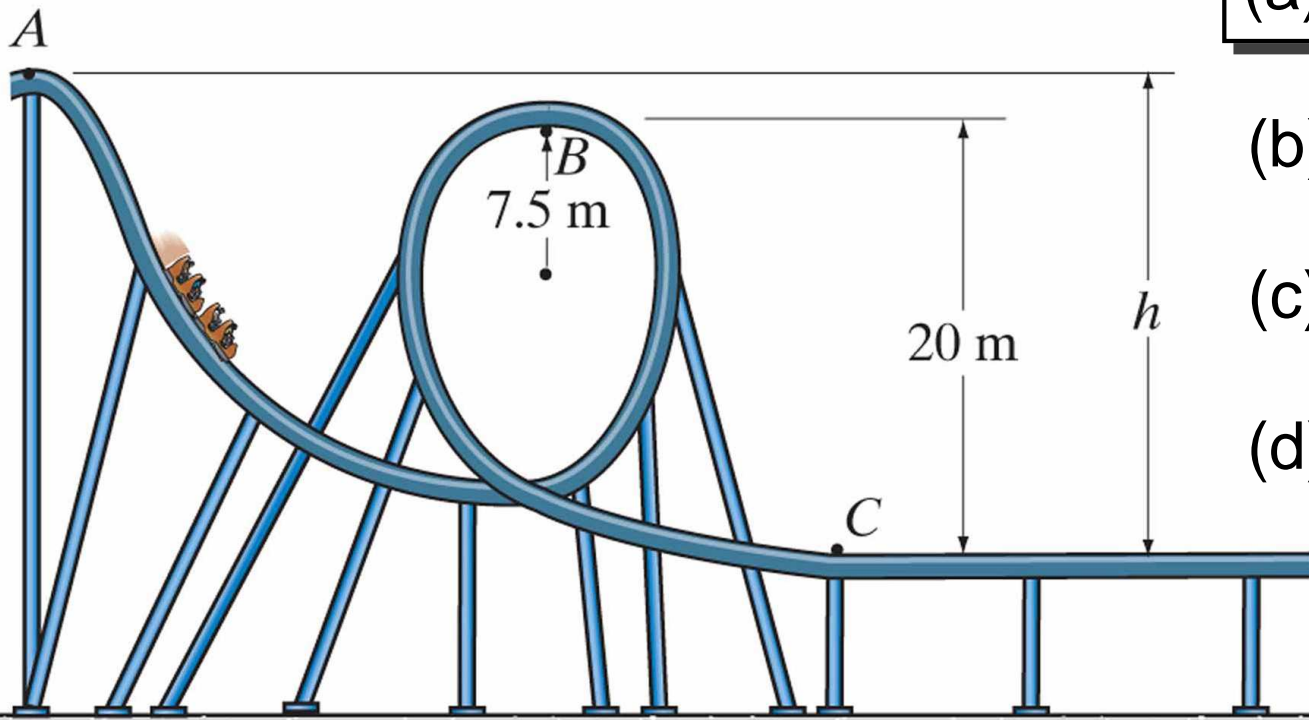
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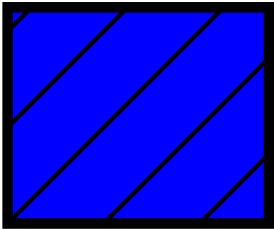
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Other Forces

When other forces do work on an object (*e.g.* friction), while energy may not be conserved, we can still use the energy equations to predict characteristics of the motion.

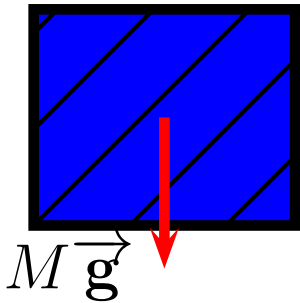
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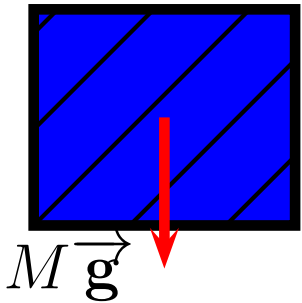
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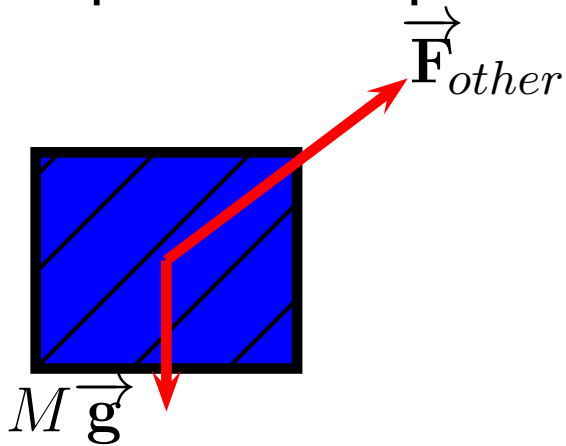
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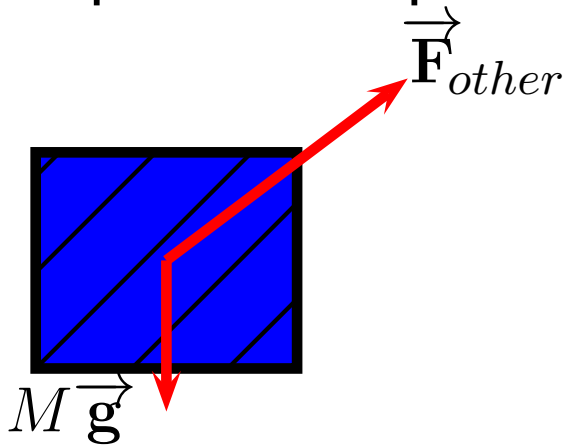
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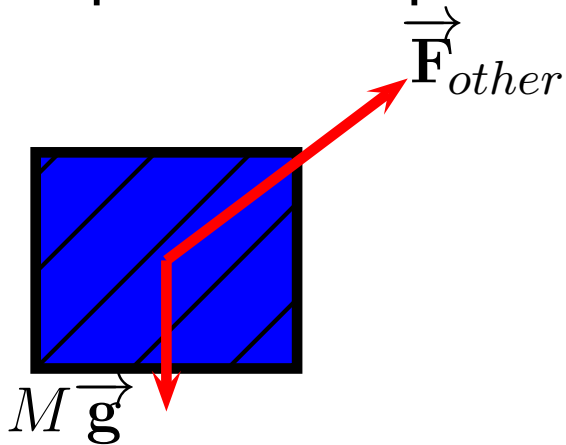


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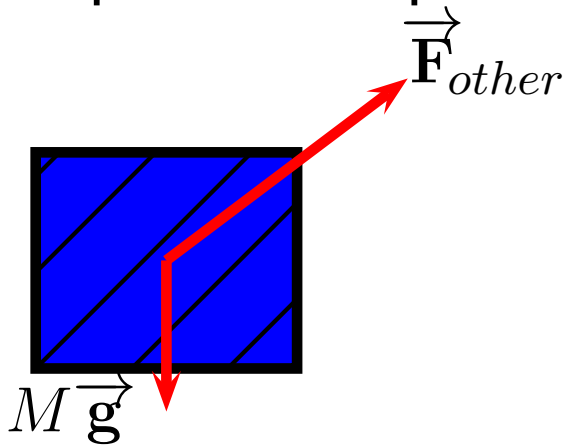
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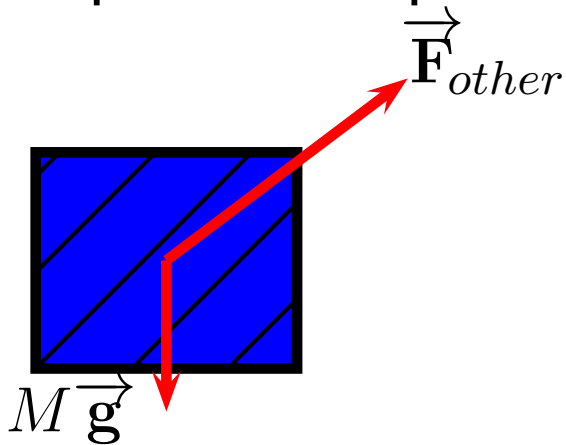
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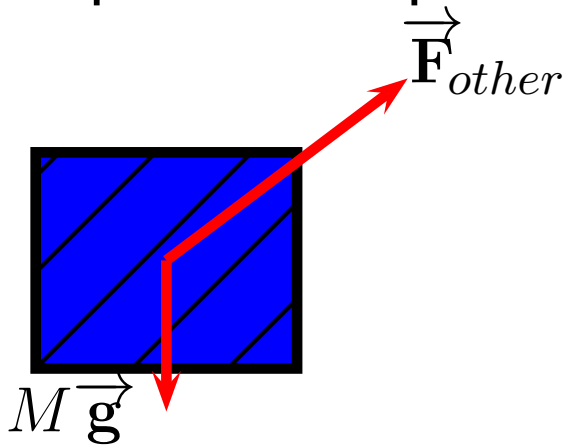
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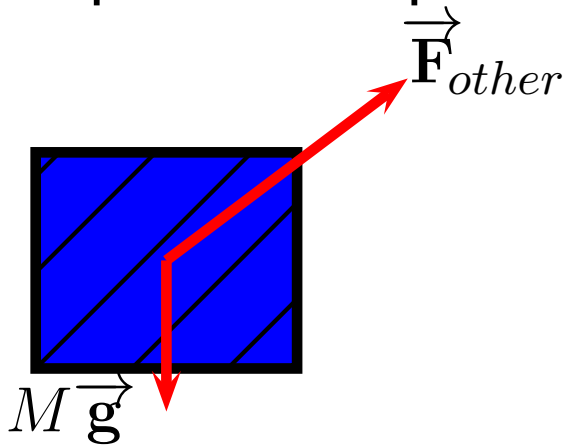
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$$-(Mgy_1 - Mgy_2) + W_{other} = \frac{1}{2}Mv_2^2 - \frac{1}{2}Mv_1^2$$

Other Forces II

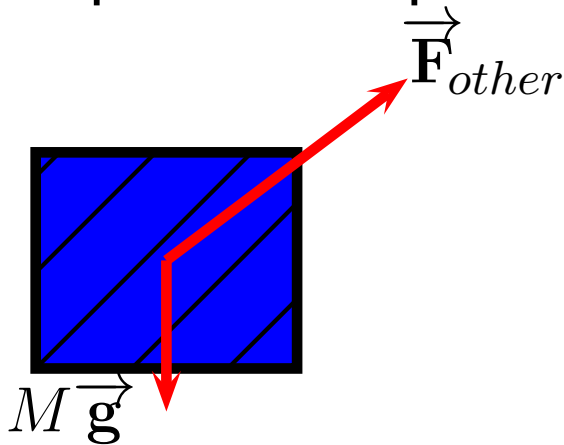
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$$\frac{1}{2}Mv_1^2 + Mgy_1 + W_{other} = \frac{1}{2}Mv_2^2 + Mgy_2$$

Example: A mass slides down a 23° , 2-m long incline. If it starts with speed 5 m/s and $\mu_k = 0.6$, what is its speed at the bottom?