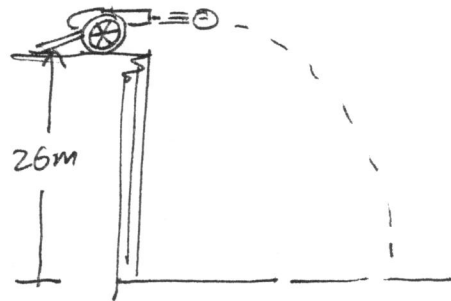


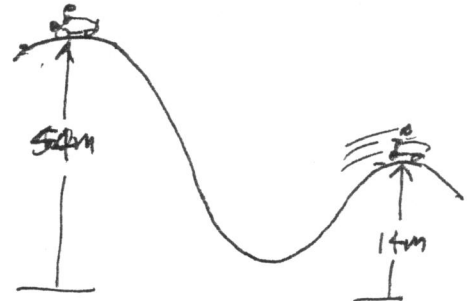
## Energy Problem Set I

Do all work in your journal. Be sure to list givens and unknowns, write a generic and specific energy equation, and solve in the appropriate format.

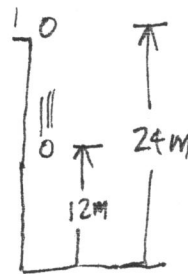
1. A cannon shoots a cannonball from the edge of a cliff that is 26 m high. If the initial speed is 35 m/s how fast is it going just before striking the ground below?



2. A roller coaster starts at rest at the top of a hill before rolling down into a valley and back up to the top of a second hill. If the first hill is 54 m high and the second hill is 14 m high, how fast is it going over the second hill?



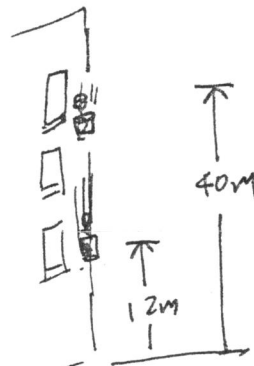
3. A rock is dropped out the window from a height of 24 m. How fast is it going when it is half way down?



4. A baseball flies away with a speed of 45 m/s. When it strikes a fan in the bleachers who is sitting 14 m above the batter, how fast is it going?



5. A flowerpot is thrown downwards from a 40 m high window with an initial speed of 25 m/s. How fast is it going when it passes another window that is only 12 m off the ground?



### Helpful Hints

Use *only* when you are stumped. Pay attention to when you need help so you can ask good questions in class when we go over this.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \begin{aligned} h_i &= 26\text{m} \\ v_i &= 35 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \\ v_f &=? \end{aligned}$$

$$PE_i + KE_i = KE_f$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{aligned} h_i &= 54\text{m} \\ v_i &= 0 \\ h_f &= 14\text{m} \\ v_f &=? \end{aligned}$$

$$PE_i + KE_i^0 = PE_f + KE_f$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \begin{aligned} h_i &= 24\text{m} \\ v_i &= 0 \\ h_f &= 12\text{m} \\ v_f &=? \end{aligned}$$

$$PE_i = PE_f + KE_f$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \begin{aligned} h_i &= 0 \\ v_i &= 45 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \\ h_f &= 14\text{m} \\ v_f &=? \end{aligned}$$

$$KE_i = PE_f + KE_f$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \begin{aligned} h_i &= 40\text{m} \\ v_i &= 25 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \\ h_f &= 12\text{m} \\ v_f &=? \end{aligned}$$

$$PE_i + KE_i = PE_f + KE_f$$

# Energy I Answers

①  $v_i = 30 \text{ m/s}$   
 $v_f = 0$   
 $h = ?$

$$KE_i = PE_f$$
$$\frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 = mgh_f \quad \text{so} \quad h_f = \frac{v_i^2}{2g} = \frac{(30 \text{ m/s})^2}{2(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)} = \underline{\underline{45.9 \text{ m}}}$$

② a)  $h_i = 14 \text{ m}$   
 $v_i = 30 \text{ m/s}$   
 $v_f = ?$

$$PE_i + KE_i = KE_f$$
$$mgh_i + \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2$$
$$v_f = \sqrt{2(gh_i + \frac{1}{2}v_i^2)} = \sqrt{2[(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(14 \text{ m}) + \frac{1}{2}(30 \text{ m/s})^2]}$$
$$= \underline{\underline{34.3 \text{ m/s}}}$$

b) Exactly the same as a)

c) It makes no difference.

③  $m = 11 \text{ kg}$   
 $h_i = 2.0 \text{ m}$   
 $v_i = 0$   
 $h_f = 0.5 \text{ m}$   
 $v_f = ?$

$$PE_i = PE_f + KE_f$$
$$mgh_i = mgh_f + \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad v_f = \sqrt{2(gh_i - gh_f)}$$
$$= \sqrt{2(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(2.0 \text{ m} - 0.5 \text{ m})}$$
$$= \underline{\underline{5.42 \text{ m/s}}}$$

④  $v_i = 8 \text{ m/s}$   
 $v_f = 0$   
 $h_f = ?$

$$KE_i = PE_f$$
$$mgh_i + \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 = mgh_f$$
$$h_f = \frac{v_i^2}{2g} = \frac{(8 \text{ m/s})^2}{2(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)} = \underline{\underline{3.27 \text{ m}}}$$