

Kinetic Potential and Mechanical Energy

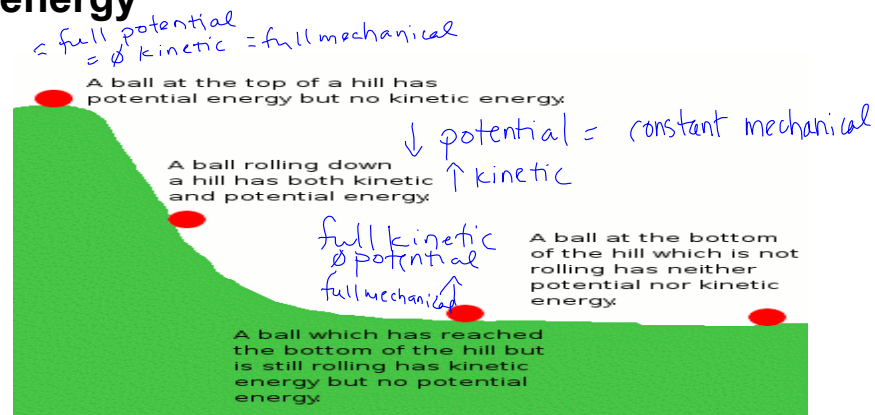
	Kinetic	Potential	Mechanical
Formula	$K = 0.5mv^2$	$P = mg \cdot h$	$K + P$
Units	$K = J$ $m = \text{mass} = \text{kg}$ $v^2 = \text{velocity}^2 \text{ m/s}$	$P = J$ $m = \text{mass} = \text{kg}$ $g = \text{N/kg}$ $h = \text{metres}$	J

Conversions

Km/h to m/s	g to kg	cm to m
$\frac{35 \times 1000}{3600}$	$\div 1000$	$\div 100$

Constant : gravitational pull = 9.8 N/kg

Relationship between kinetic and potential energy



Mechanical Energy \rightarrow does not vary in the question. $P + K$ change proportionally keeping mechanical a constant value.

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Sample kinetic energy questions

1. A marble weighing 4.0 kg, travels at a speed of 1.9 m/s. What is its kinetic energy?

$K = 0.5mv^2$

$K = (0.5)(4.0\text{kg})(1.9^2\text{m/s})$

$K = 7.22\text{ J} = 7.2\text{ J}$




2. What is the mass of a truck if its kinetic energy is 5500 J and travels at a speed of 65 km/h.

$65 \times 1000 / 3600 = 18.05\text{ m/s}$

$m = \frac{K}{0.5(v^2)} = \frac{5500\text{ J}}{(0.5)(18^2)}$

$m = 3395\text{ kg}$

34 kg



3. A car having 75 000 J of kinetic energy and a mass of 330 kg, travels at what speed?

$v^2 = \frac{K}{(0.5)(m)} = \frac{75000\text{ J}}{(0.5)(330\text{ kg})} = \sqrt{454.54} = 21.32\text{ m/s}$

$= 21\text{ m/s}$


Example potential energy questions

1. A bar weighing 550 g is raised 3.0 m off the ground. What is its potential energy?

$550 = 0.55\text{ kg}$

$P = mgh = (0.55\text{ kg})(9.8\text{ N/kg})(3.0)$

$16.17\text{ J} = 16\text{ J}$



2. What is the mass of a girl if she was raised 2.00 m off the ground and has a potential energy of 555 J?

$m = \frac{P}{gh} = \frac{555\text{ J}}{9.8 \times 2.00\text{ m}} = 28.316\text{ kg}$

28.3 kg

3. A rock weighs 700 g and has a potential energy of 1500 J. What height is it found at?

$700 = 0.7\text{ kg}$

$h = \frac{P}{mg} = \frac{1500}{0.7 \times 9.8} = 218.65$

200 m

Example mechanical energy questions

1. A car weighing 5500 kg, travels at a speed of 55 km/h up a 15 m hill. What is its mechanical energy?

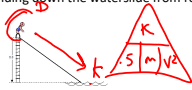
$K = (0.5)(5500)(15^2) = 618750$

$P = mgh = (5500)(9.8)(15) = 810000\text{ J}$

$M = P + K = 620000 + 810000 = 1430000\text{ J}$

Past Exam Questions

1. A camp has a waterslide that is 5.0 meters high. Debra, a 55 kg camper, is sliding down the waterslide from rest. See Figure 5 below.



$P = (m)(g)h = (55)(9.8)(5)$

a) How fast will Debra be travelling when she reaches the water? Neglect resistance forces (air and friction).

$v^2 = \frac{K}{.5xm} = \frac{2695}{0.5 \times 55\text{ kg}} = \sqrt{98} = 9.899\text{ m/s}$

9.9 m/s

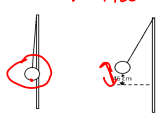
b) Explain, using scientific terminology, why doubling the velocity of an object increases the kinetic energy by a factor of four.

Because velocity is squared.

ex: $5^2 = 25$ $10^2 = 100$

original $\xrightarrow{4x}$

2. You are playing tether ball in the playground. When the height of the 5 kg ball rose to 46 cm above the initial position, its velocity was 5.0 m/s.



Free potential = full mechanical

What is the maximum height, above the initial position, that the tether ball will reach?

① $K = 0.5 \times m \times v^2 = 0.5 \times 5\text{ kg} \times (5.0^2) = 62.5\text{ J (K)}$

② $P = mgh = (5\text{ kg})(9.8)(.46) = 22.54 = 20\text{ J}$

③ $m = k + p = 60 + 20 = 80\text{ J}$

④ $h = \frac{P}{m \times g} = \frac{80\text{ J}}{5\text{ kg} \times 9.8} = 2\text{ m } 1.63$

Attachments



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