

What is Energy:

Electromagnetic

Potential

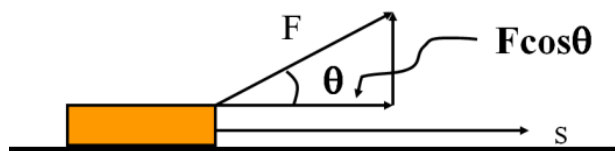
Kinetic

Thermal

**Work** - Transfer of energy

**Work = (Force)(Distance)**

$$W = Fs \cos\theta$$



Example: What is the work done if you exert 12. N to drag a box 4.0 m across the floor? (Be sure to write down what a Joule is)

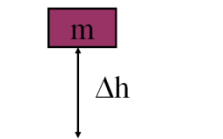
Whiteboards:

1. Fred O'Dadark exerts 13.2 N on a rope that makes a  $32^\circ$  angle with the ground, sliding a sled 12.5 m along the ground. What work did he do?

2. Jane Linkfence does 132 J of work lifting a box 1.56 m. What is the weight of the box?

3. Helena Handbasket brings a 5.2 kg box down from a 1.45 m tall shelf. What work does she do?

**Gravitational Potential Energy**



$\Delta E_p = mg\Delta h$

$\Delta E_p$  - gravitational potential energy

$\Delta h$  - Change in height

m - Mass

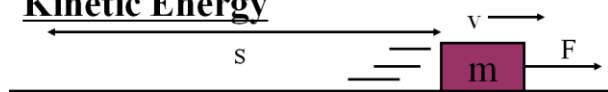
g - 9.81 N/kg on Earth

Example: What is the potential energy of a 5.00 kg mass that is 2.00 m above the ground?

Whiteboards:

<p>1. What is the potential energy of a 4.5 kg bowling ball, 13.5 cm above the ground? (6.0 J)</p>	<p>2. Toby Continued lifts a 75.0 kg box doing 1573 J of work. What is the change in height of the box? (2.14 m)</p>
<p>3. Colin Host lifts himself up 15 m doing 9555 J of work. What is his mass? (65 kg)</p>	

**Kinetic Energy**



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

$E_k$  - Kinetic energy  
 $v$  - velocity  
 $m$  - mass

Example: What is the kinetic energy of a 0.145 kg baseball going 40.0 m/s? (about 90 mph)

Whiteboards:

<p>1. What is the kinetic energy of a 4.20 g bullet going 965 m/s? (units?) (1960 J)</p>	<p>2. What speed must a 0.563 kg hammer move to store 34 J of energy? (11 m/s)</p>
<p>3. A 4.0 kg shot is sped up from 6.0 m/s to 9.0 m/s. What is the change in kinetic energy? (90. J)</p>	<p>4. A European swallow has 2.055 J of kinetic energy when it is flying at 14.23 m/s. What is its mass in grams? (20.29 g)</p>

## Force on springs

$$F = kx$$

- F = restoring force (in N)
- k = spring constant (in N/m) (spring stiffness)
- x - Amount the spring has been distorted (in m)  
(stretched./compressed)



Example: Ali Zabov stretches a 53 N/m spring 13 cm with what force?

Whiteboards:

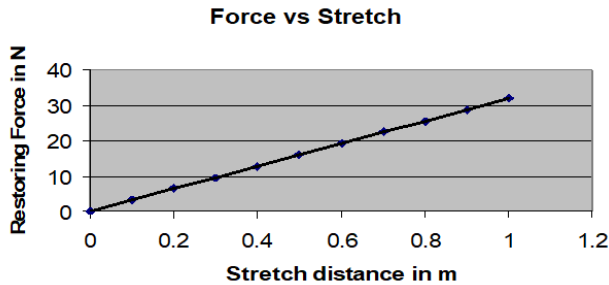
1. A spring requires 15 N to stretch 42 cm. What is the spring constant K? (35.7 N/m)

2. Nona Zabov allows the weight of a 2.1 kg mass to stretch a 35 N/m spring. What distance does it stretch? (0.59 m)

## Noteguide for Spring Energy (Videos 6F)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Energy Stored in a Spring:



$$E_p = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

Where:

$E_p$  – potential energy stored in spring (J)

$k$  – spring constant (N/m)

$x$  – amount of stretch/compression (m)

Example: What is the energy stored in a spring with a spring constant of 30. N/m when it is stretched 15 cm?

Whiteboards:

1. Mary H. Little-Lamb has a 24 N/m spring that is 31 cm long un-stretched. What energy does she store in it if she stretches it until it is 46 cm long? (0.27 J)

2. A spring stores 56 J of energy being distorted 1.45 m. What is its spring constant? (53 N/m)

3. What amount must you distort a 14.5 N/m spring to store 98 J of energy? (3.7 m)

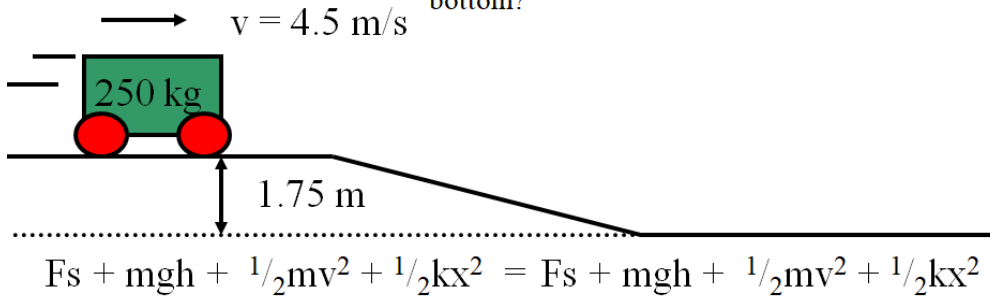
4. How much work is it to stretch a 23.5 N/m spring from 1.14 m to 1.56 m of distortion? (13.3 J)



**Total Energy before = Total Energy After**  
**Comes from = Goes to**  
**Assets = Expenditures**

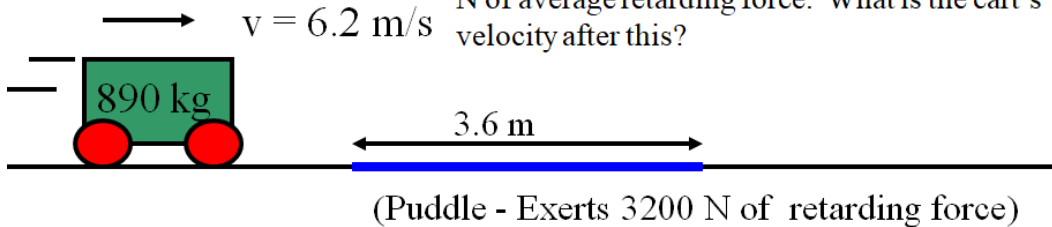
$$F_s + mgh + \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}kx^2 = F_s + mgh + \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

A 250 kg cart going 4.5 m/s rolls down a 1.75 m tall hill. What is the velocity of the cart at the bottom?



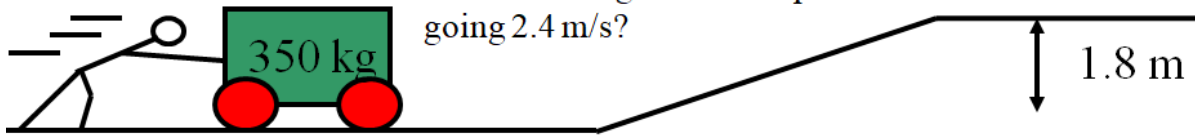
**Example 1**

An 890 kg cart rolling 6.2 m/s along a level surface hits a 3.6 m long puddle that exerts 3200 N of average retarding force. What is the cart's velocity after this?



### Example 2

$$u = 4.6 \text{ m/s}$$



A 350 kg cart is going 4.6 m/s. For what distance must a person exert a forward force of 53 N so that when the cart gets to the top of a 1.8 m tall hill it is going 2.4 m/s?

### Example 3

A 0.124 kg pine cone falls 45.0 m from a tree. It is going 22.0 m/s when it strikes the ground. What is the average force of air friction that acts on the pine cone as it falls?



## Noteguide for Power (Videos 6H)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

$$P = \frac{W}{t} = Fv$$

$$\text{power} = \frac{\text{energy}}{\text{time}} \quad (8.1.1)$$
$$\text{power} = Fv \quad (2.3.5)$$

A person does 48 J of work in 6.0 s. What is their power output?

### Examples

<p>How much energy does a 75 Watt light bulb consume in a minute? (60 s)</p>	<p>My 30. HP van could go 25 m/s top speed. What was the force resisting its motion? 1 horsepower = 745.7 Watts, 1 kW = 1000 Watts</p>
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### Whiteboards:

<p>1. Joe Mama does 613 J of work in 2.13 seconds. What is his power output? (288 W)</p>	<p>2. Ima Wonder can put out 127 W of power. What time will it take her to do 671 J of work? (5.28 s)</p>
<p>3. What work does a 1.5 HP motor do in 1 minute? (1 hp = 745.7 W) (67,000 J)</p>	<p>4. Bob N. Frappels slides a box with 43 N of force at a constant speed of 5.3 m/s. What is his power output? (230 W)</p>
<p>5. Frieda People can put out 430. W of power. With what speed can she push a car if it takes 152 N to make it move at a constant velocity? (2.83 m/s)</p>	

## Noteguide for Work and Power (Videos 6I)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Formulas:

$$F = mg \text{ (Lifting)}$$

$$F = \mu mg \text{ (Dragging)}$$

$$P = W/t \text{ (Power)}$$

$$W = Fs \text{ (Work)}$$

Things we can know

P - Power (in W)

W - Work (in J)

F - Force (in N)

s - distance (in m)

t - time (in s)

m - mass (in kg)

$\mu$  - coefficient of friction

Example 1 - A 840 W winch can lift a 2350 kg Land Rover up 8.2 m into a tree in what time?

Example 2 - Gumi Baere drags a 45.1 kg box that has a coefficient of friction between it and the floor of 0.34 a distance of 16 m in 11.7 seconds. What is her power output?

Whiteboards:

<p>1. What must be the power rating of a motor if it is to lift a 560 kg elevator up 3.2 m in 1.5 seconds? (11,700 W)</p>	<p>2. A 560. W winch can lift a car 5.2 m in 37 seconds. What must be the mass of the car? 1 HP = 745.7 W (407 kg)</p>
<p>3. Red Elk leads a dog team that can put out 2.5 kW of power. They skid a 312 kg sled a distance of 340 m in 93 seconds. What must be the coefficient of friction? (0.22)</p>	<p>4. A 50.0 HP tractor can drag a 982 kg load how far in a minute if the coefficient of friction between the load and the ground is 0.780. 1 HP = 745.7 W (298 m)</p>

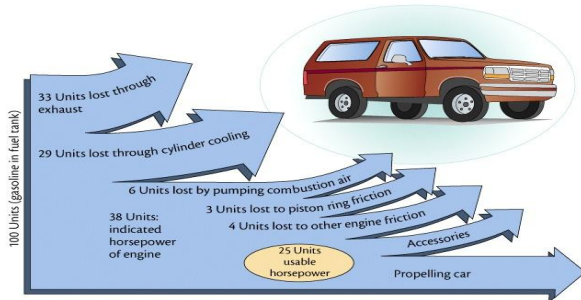
**Noteguide for Efficiency (Videos 6J)**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

$$e = \frac{W_o}{W_i} = \frac{P_o}{P_i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{efficiency} &= \frac{\text{useful work out}}{\text{total work in}} \\ &= \frac{\text{useful power out}}{\text{total power in}} \quad (2.3.6) \end{aligned}$$

Example: A 1 HP motor consumes 815 W of power. What is its efficiency?



**Whiteboards:**

<p>1. A motor consumes 425 J of energy and does 300 J of work. <math>e = ?</math> (0.71 or 71%)</p>	<p>2. A person is 13% efficient. How much food energy to do 600. J of work? (4600 J)</p>
<p>3. A 60.% efficient heater uses 800. J of energy. What is its heat output? (480 J)</p>	<p>4. A car is 25% efficient. What energy input does it need to climb a 320 m tall hill if its mass is 1200 kg? <math>W_o = mgh</math> for the car (<math>1.5 \times 10^7</math> J)</p>

