

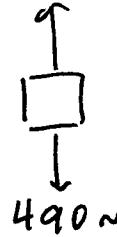
WORK - ENERGY REVIEW

1.) **D**

$$P = \frac{F \Delta x}{t} = \frac{490 \text{ N}(5 \text{ m})}{20 \text{ s}}$$

$$P = 122.5 \text{ W}$$

$$F_{\text{LIFT}} = 490 \text{ N}$$



2.) **C**

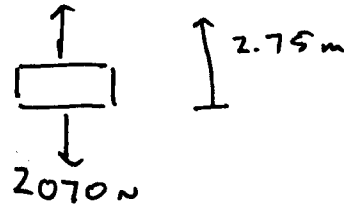
$$P = \frac{F \Delta x}{t}$$

$$t = \frac{F \Delta x}{P}$$

$$t = \frac{2070(2.75)}{1440}$$

$$t = 3.9 \text{ s}$$

$$F_{\text{LIFT}} = 2070 \text{ N}$$



3.) **D**

$$K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

← IF v IS DOUBLED,
 K GOES UP BY 4
 BECAUSE OF v^2

4.) **A**

THE KINETIC ENERGY OF THE BLOCK BECOMES SPRING POTENTIAL.

$$K = U_s$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{k x^2}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{500(.05)^2}{2.5}} = 0.71 \text{ m/s}$$

5.) **B**

← ALL ENERGY IS POTENTIAL

$$mgh = \mu F_N d$$

$$mgh = \mu mgd$$

$$\frac{h}{d} = \mu = 0.4$$

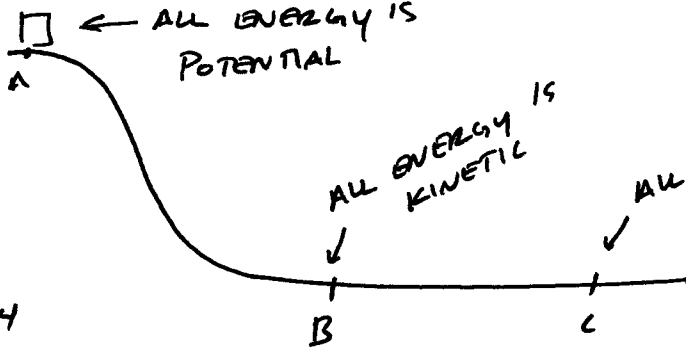
ALL ENERGY IS KINETIC

ALL ENERGY IS LOST TO FRICTION

$$E_A = E_C$$

$$U_g = W_{\text{FRICTION}}$$

$$mgh = f d$$



6. **A**

KINETIC ENERGY DEPENDS ON MASS & VELOCITY

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

- NEITHER IS DIFFERENT

7. **B**

POTENTIAL @ TOP = KINETIC @ BOTTOM

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

$$\sqrt{2gh} = v$$

$$\sqrt{2(10)(1)} = v$$

$$4.47 \text{ m/s} = v$$

8. **C**

$$E_1 \rightarrow 2W$$

$$W = P(t)$$

$$2(1W)(2h) = 2Wt$$

$$E_2 \rightarrow 1W$$

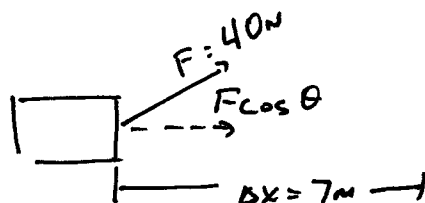
$$W = P(2\text{Hours})$$

$$W = 1W(2\text{Hours})$$

$$2h = t$$

9. **D**

$$W_{\text{NET}} = 0 = \Delta K$$

IF THE VELOCITY IS CONSTANT,
ZERO NET WORK IS DONE10. **E**WATT IS FOR POWER NOT WORK11. **A**

$$W = 247\text{J}$$

$$W = F \cos \theta \Delta x$$

$$247 = 40 \cos \theta (7)$$

$$\frac{247}{40 \cdot 7} = \cos \theta, \quad \theta = 28^\circ$$

13. [C]

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

- ANY MOVING OBJECT HAS ZERO KINETIC ENERGY

14. [C]

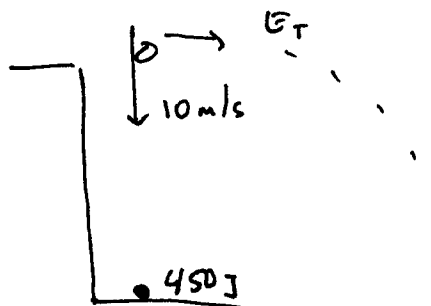
$$K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

- IF v INCREASES, SO DOES THE K .

15. [E]

CONSTANT VELOCITY = 0 NET WORK

16. [C]



ENERGY @ TOP ALWAYS EQUALS ENERGY AT BOTTOM.

• 450 J E_B

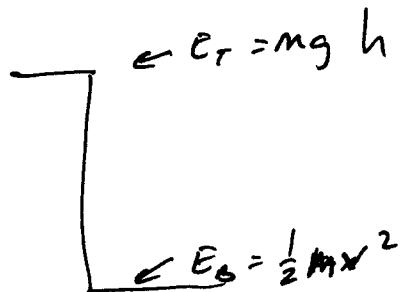
17. [D]

- THE BALL GOES UP [INCREASE IN U_g]
↓ SLOWS DOWN [DECREASE IN K]

18. [D]

- DEFINITION

19. [E]



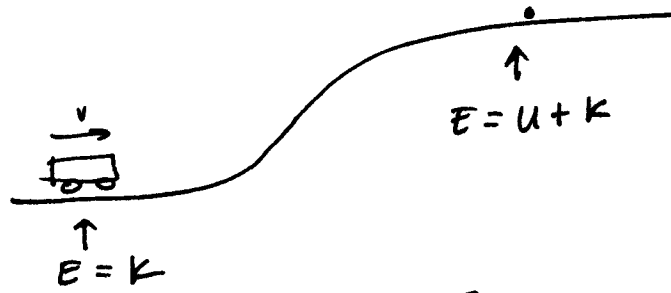
$$E_T = E_B$$

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

$$h = \frac{v^2}{2g}$$

$$h = \frac{17^2}{2(10)}$$

$$h = 14.5 \text{ m}$$

20. D

$$\frac{1}{2} m (20)^2 = mg(15) + \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$200 = 150 + \frac{1}{2} v^2$$

$$50 = \frac{1}{2} v^2$$

$$100 = v^2$$

$$10 = v$$

21. D

$$E_T = E_B$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m (5)^2 + mgh = \frac{1}{2} m (13)^2$$

$$12.5 + 10(h) = 84.5$$

$$10(h) = 72$$

$$h = 7.2 \text{ m}$$