W6.03

Energy

Solve Using Energy Methods

- 1. A 10-kg box is dropped from a height of 5 m. The instant before the box strikes the ground its speed is 8 m/s. a. How much GPE did the box have prior to being dropped?
 - b. How much KE did the box have prior to striking the ground?
 - c. How much energy was lost to the force of the air pushing up as it fell down (drag force)?
 - d. How large was the average "drag force"?
- 2. A 20 kg block, originally at rest, is pulled across a rough surface ($\mu = 0.2$) by a 100 N force for 20 m.
 - a. Since only forces which are parallel to Δs "give" or "take" energy from objects, how much work (energy transfer) does the <u>weight</u> of the box "give" or "take" from the box?
 - b. Find the work done by Force_{normal} [Hint: see above]
 - c. Find the work done by $Force_{100 N}$
 - d. Find the work done by Force_{Friction}
 - e. Find the total work done by all of the above forces.
 - f. Find the speed of the block the instant it is 20 meters to the right of its starting position.
- 3. A 20 kg block, originally at rest, is pulled across a rough surface (μ = 0.1) by a 100 N force angled at 36.87° for 20 m. Find the work done by <u>each</u> of the following forces.
 a. Find the work done by Force_{Friction}
 - b. Find the work done by $Force_{100 N}$ or done by the combination of $Force_{100 N X}$ & $Force_{100 N Y}$.
 - c. Find the total work done by all of the above forces.
 - d. Find the speed of the block the instant it is 20 meters to the right of its starting position.



F=100N

20 kg

 $\mu = 0.2$

KEY6.03

- 1. a. 500 joules
 - b. 320 joules
 - c. 180 joules
 - d. 36 N [180 J divided by 5-m]
- 2. a. none
 - b. none
 - c. 2,000 joules
 - d. 800 joules [40N times 20-m]
 - a. 1,200 joules
 - b. 10.95 m/s [KE=1,200 J]
- 3. a. –280 joules [14 N times 20-m]
 - b. 1,600 joules
 - c. 1,320 joules
 - d. 11.49 m/s [KE=1,320 J]