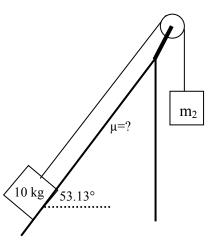
# W6.06c

#### <u>Energy</u> Systems

## Solve Using Energy Methods

- 1. The system to the right is released from rest. The instant the suspended mass (m<sub>2</sub>=15.8278 kg) has fallen 10 meters, the blocks have speeds of 7 m/s.
  - a. How much GPE did the suspended mass "lose", the instance the suspended mass has fallen 10 meters?



- b. Where did the GPE "lost" go? Note: disregard air resistance.
- c. What is the KE of each block, the instant the suspended mass has fallen 10 meters?
- d. How much energy did the frictional force "take away" from the system (neg. work)?

e. How large is the frictional force?

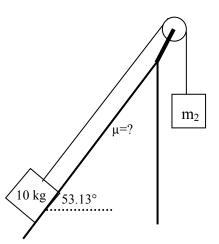
f. What is the coefficient of friction?

# **Energy-KEY**

### Systems Solve Using Energy Methods

- 1. The system to the right is released from rest. The instance the suspended mass (m<sub>2</sub>=15.8278 kg) has fallen 10 meters, the blocks have speeds of 7 m/s.
  - a. How much GPE did the suspended mass "lose", the instance the suspended mass has fallen 10 meters?

1,582.78 joules



b. Where did the GPE "lost" go? Note: disregard air resistance.

### "lost" to both KE's, friction, and GPE

c. What is the KE of each block, the instance the suspended mass has fallen 10 meters?

block<sub>10kg</sub>=245 joules

block<sub>15kg</sub>=387.781 joules

d. How much energy did the frictional force "take away" from the system (neg. work)?

### 150 joules

e. How large is the frictional force?

15 N

f. What is the coefficient of friction?

W6.06c