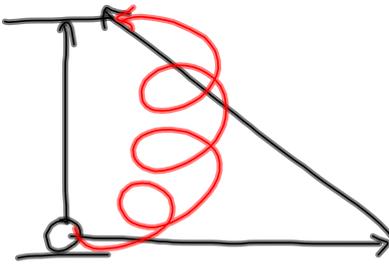


§7.1 Energy Transformations

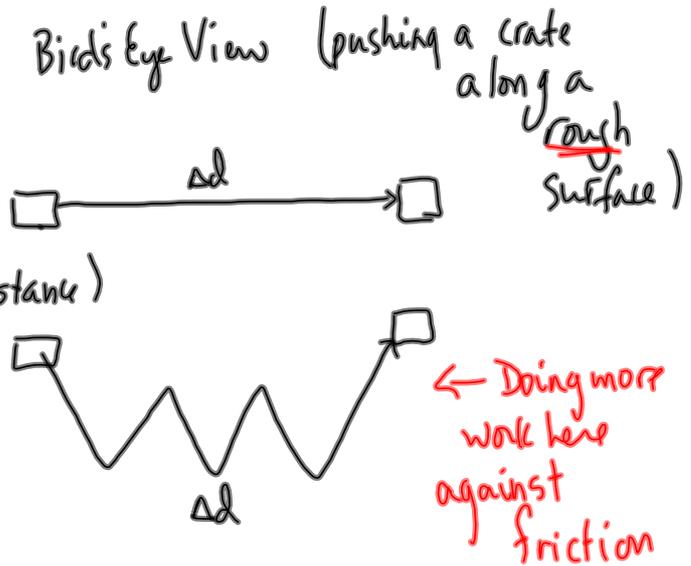
Conservative Force h_2
 - the path does not matter,
 you do the same amount
 of work (gravity) h_1



Consider lifting a rock from h_1 to h_2 .

Non-Conservative force

The path that the object takes affects the amount of work done (friction/air resistance)



Read more on p 281

Consider a falling rock starting with 100J of gravitational potential

	○	$E_g = 100\text{J}$	$E_k = 0\text{J}$	$E_{\text{TOT}} = 100\text{J}$ ^{energy}
	○	$E_g = 65\text{J}$	$E_k = 35\text{J}$	$E_{\text{TOT}} = 100\text{J}$
	○	$E_g = 35\text{J}$	$E_k = 65\text{J}$	$E_{\text{TOT}} = 100\text{J}$
	○	$E_g = 0\text{J}$	$E_k = 100\text{J}$	$E_{\text{TOT}} = 100\text{J}$

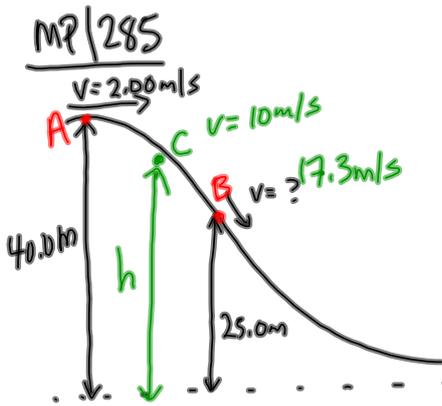
As the rock falls, the gravitational potential energy decreases and the kinetic energy is increasing. The total energy stays the same. (neglecting air resistance)

Law of Conservation of Mechanical Energy

$$E_{\text{total}} = E'_{\text{total}}$$

(before) (after)

$$E_k + E_g + E_e = E'_k + E'_g + E'_e$$



a) $E_{\text{total}} = E'_{\text{total}}$
 (A) (B)

$E_{kA} + E_{gA} = E_{kB} + E_{gB}$

$\frac{1}{2} m v_A^2 + m g h_A = \frac{1}{2} m v_B^2 + m g h_B$

$\frac{1}{2} (2.00 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2 + (9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(40.0\text{m}) = \frac{1}{2} v_B^2 + (9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(25.0\text{m})$

b) $E_{\text{total}} = E'_{\text{total}}$
 (A) (C)

$2.00 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} + 392.4 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} = \frac{1}{2} v_B^2 + 245.25 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}$

$E_{kA} + E_{gA} = E_{kC} + E_{gC}$

$149.15 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} = \frac{1}{2} v_B^2$

$\frac{1}{2} m v_A^2 + m g h_A = \frac{1}{2} m v_C^2 + m g h_C$

$v_B^2 = 298.3 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}$

$\frac{1}{2} (2.00 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2 + (9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(40.0\text{m}) = \frac{1}{2} (10.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2 + (9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) h_C$

$v_B = 17.3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

$2.00 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} + 392.4 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} = 50.0 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} + (9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) h_C$

$344.4 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} = (9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) h_C$

$h_C = 35.1 \text{ m}$

To DO:

① PP|287|1-4

② Video Analysis of a falling object.