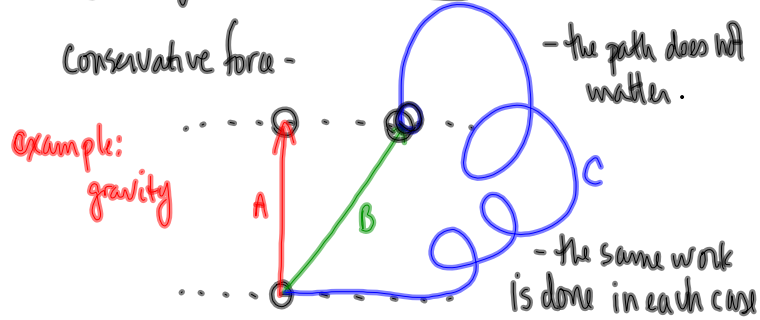


Conservation of Energy + Momentum

97-1 Energy Transformations



non-conservative force - the path matters.

example: friction or air resistance.

Read over p280-281.

Consider dropping a rock:

rock is falling ↓	○	$E_g = 100\text{J}$	$E_k = 0\text{J}$	$E_{\text{total}} = 100\text{J}$
	○	$E_g = 70\text{J}$	$E_k = 30\text{J}$	$E_{\text{total}} = 100\text{J}$
	○	$E_g = 40\text{J}$	$E_k = 60\text{J}$	$E_{\text{total}} = 100\text{J}$
	ref level ○	$E_g = 0\text{J}$	$E_k = 100\text{J}$	$E_{\text{total}} = 100\text{J}$

30J of work done by gravity

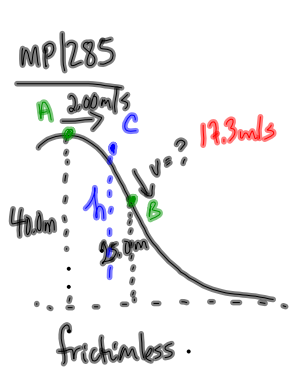
Work is being done by gravity to increase the kinetic energy. The potential energy decreases and the total energy stays the same (neglecting air resistance)

This is referred to as the Law of Conservation of Energy.

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

(before) (after)

mechanical energy → $E_g + E_e + E_k = E'_g + E'_e + E'_k$



- a) $v = ?$ at $h = 25.0\text{m}$
 b) $h = ?$ when $v = 10.0\text{m/s}$

^{Before} $E_{\text{total}} = E_{\text{total}}^{\text{After}}$ (Law of Conservation of Energy)

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

$$\cancel{m}gh_A + \frac{1}{2}\cancel{m}v_A^2 = \cancel{m}gh_B + \frac{1}{2}\cancel{m}v_B^2$$

$$(9.81\text{m/s}^2)(42.0\text{m}) + \frac{1}{2}(2.00\text{m/s})^2 = (9.81\text{m/s}^2)(25.0\text{m})$$

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

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

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

a) $v_B = 17.3\text{m/s}$

b) $E_{\text{total}} = E_{\text{total}}$

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

$$\cancel{m}gh_A + \frac{1}{2}\cancel{m}v_A^2 = \cancel{m}gh_C + \frac{1}{2}\cancel{m}v_C^2$$

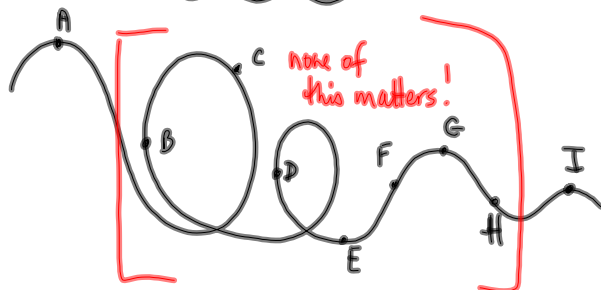
$$gh_A + \frac{1}{2}v_A^2 = gh_C + \frac{1}{2}v_C^2$$

$$\hookrightarrow 394.4 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} = (9.81\text{m/s}^2)h_C + \frac{1}{2}(10.0\text{m/s})^2$$

$$394.4 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} = (9.81\text{m/s}^2)h_C + 50.0 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}$$

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

$$h_C = 35.1\text{m}$$



TO DO

- ① PP/287/1-5
- ② Read 280-284