

Part I: Calculations without Friction

Formula's: Work = F D cosθ Work = ½ kx² PE = mgh KE = ½ mv² Power = work/time F<sub>fr</sub> = μF<sub>N</sub>

Energy gained/lost at Point "W" = Energy gained/lost @ point "X", "Y", or "Z" + [Frictional work]

$$\Delta [ mgh + \frac{1}{2} mv^2 ] = \Delta [ mgh + \frac{1}{2} mv^2 ] + [ F_{fr} \cdot D ]$$

1. Calculate the PE at all points: Answers: [W=294,000J; X=19,600J; Y=117,600J; Z=58,800J] (1 pt. each)

W:  $PE = mgh = 200 \text{ kg} (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) (150 \text{ m}) =$  Ans: 294,000 J

X:  $PE = mgh = 200 \text{ kg} (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) (10 \text{ m}) =$  Ans: 19,600 J

Y:  $PE = mgh = 200 \text{ kg} (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) (60 \text{ m}) =$  Ans: 117,600 J

Z:  $PE = mgh = 200 \text{ kg} (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) (30 \text{ m}) =$  Ans: 58,800 J

2. Calculate the Velocity at all points: Answers: [X=52.38 m/s; Y=42 m/s; Z=48.5 m/s] (2 pts. each)

x:  $mgh_w + \frac{1}{2} m v_w^2 = mgh_x + \frac{1}{2} m v_x^2$  Ans: 52.38 m/s

$mgh_w - mgh_x = \frac{1}{2} m v_x^2$   $v_x = \sqrt{2[(gh_w) - (gh_x)]}$

$gh_w - gh_x = \frac{1}{2} v_x^2$   $v_x = 52.38 \text{ m/s}$

y:  $mgh_w + \frac{1}{2} m v_w^2 = mgh_y + \frac{1}{2} m v_y^2$  Ans: 42 m/s

$mgh_w - mgh_y = \frac{1}{2} m v_y^2$   $v_y = \sqrt{2[(gh_w) - (gh_y)]}$

z:  $gh_w - gh_z = \frac{1}{2} v_z^2$   $v_z = 48.5 \text{ m/s}$  Ans: 48.5 m/s

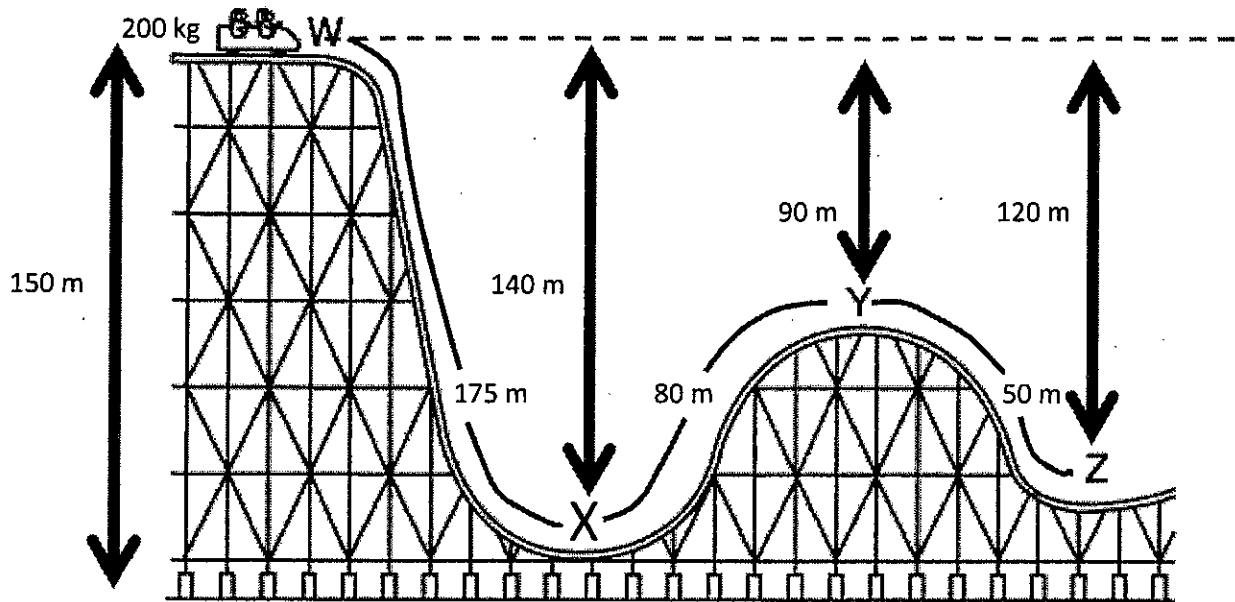
$mgh_w + \frac{1}{2} m v_w^2 = mgh_z + \frac{1}{2} m v_z^2$

$mgh_w - mgh_z = \frac{1}{2} m v_z^2$   $v_z = \sqrt{2[(gh_w) - (gh_z)]}$

$gh_w - gh_z = \frac{1}{2} v_z^2$

$v_z = 48.5 \text{ m/s}$





Part II: Calculation with Friction: Force of Friction is 350 N.

3. Calculate the Velocity at all points: Answers: [X=46.17 m/s; Y=29.52 m/s; Z=35.84 m/s] (10 pts. Each)

X:  $mgh_w + \frac{1}{2}mv_w^2 = mgh_x + \frac{1}{2}mv_x^2 + (F_{fr} \cdot d)$  Ans: 46.17 m/s

$$200 \text{ kg} (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(150 \text{ m}) + 0 = 200 \text{ kg} (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(10 \text{ m}) + \frac{1}{2} 200 \text{ kg} v_x^2 + (350 \text{ N} \cdot 175 \text{ m})$$

$$294,000 \text{ J} = 19,600 \text{ J} + 100 \text{ kg} v_x^2 + 61,250 \text{ J}$$

$$213,150 \text{ J} = 100 \text{ kg} v_x^2 \quad \boxed{v_x = 46.17 \text{ m/s}}$$

Y:  $mgh_w + \frac{1}{2}mv_w^2 = mgh_y + \frac{1}{2}mv_y^2 + (F_{fr} \cdot d)$  Ans: 29.52 m/s

$$200 \text{ kg} (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(150 \text{ m}) + 0 = 200 \text{ kg} (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(60 \text{ m}) + \frac{1}{2} 200 \text{ kg} v_y^2 + (350 \text{ N} \cdot 255 \text{ m})$$

$$294,000 \text{ J} = 117,600 \text{ J} + 100 \text{ kg} v_y^2 + 89,250 \text{ J}$$

$$87,150 \text{ J} = 100 \text{ kg} v_y^2 \quad \boxed{v_y = 29.52 \text{ m/s}}$$

Z:  $mgh_w + \frac{1}{2}mv_w^2 = mgh_z + \frac{1}{2}mv_z^2 + (F_{fr} \cdot d)$  Ans: 35.84 m/s

$$200 \text{ kg} (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(150 \text{ m}) + 0 = 200 \text{ kg} (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(30 \text{ m}) + \frac{1}{2} 200 \text{ kg} v_z^2 + (350 \text{ N} \cdot 305 \text{ m})$$

$$294,000 \text{ J} = 58,800 \text{ J} + 100 \text{ kg} v_z^2 + 106,750 \text{ J}$$

$$128,450 \text{ J} = 100 \text{ kg} v_z^2 \quad \boxed{v_z = 35.84 \text{ m/s}}$$

~~Expressed down 150 m.~~  
~~to what upward speed can it give to a 200 kg ball?~~  
~~Release~~ ~~Ball~~ ~~Spring~~ ~~Direction~~  
~~Energy = mv^2~~ ~~1/2 mv^2 = 10,000 J~~  
~~Energy = 10,000 J~~ ~~1/2 mv^2 = 10,000 J~~  
~~Energy = 10,000 J~~ ~~1/2 mv^2 = 10,000 J~~  
~~How high above the original position (spring compressed) will the ball go?~~  
~~Loss in KE~~ ~~10,000 J = (100)(v^2)~~  
~~1/2 mv^2 = mgh~~ ~~10,000 = 100(2g)h~~