

Finish Reading Chp 6

Next H.W Available (not due until  
after spring break)

NO clickers today

I will be gone Thursday / Friday

Guest Lecturer on Friday

David Bertsche gone for group

Dave La Mantia no office hrs Thursday

Office hours 9:30-10:30 today

# Energy Review

Potential  
( $U$ )

Gravity:  $mgh$

Spring:  $\frac{1}{2}kx^2$  ( $F=kx$ )

$k$  = spring  
constant

Kinetic  
( $K$ )

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$W_{\text{net}} = F_{\text{net}} d \cos \theta = K_f - K_i$$

$$W_c = -\Delta U$$

conservative forces

work done  
independent  
of path taken

non-conservative forces i.e. friction

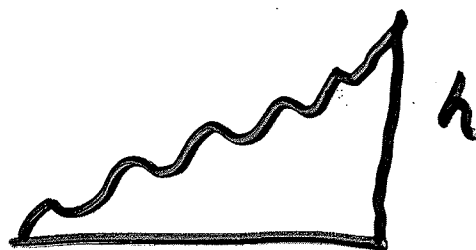
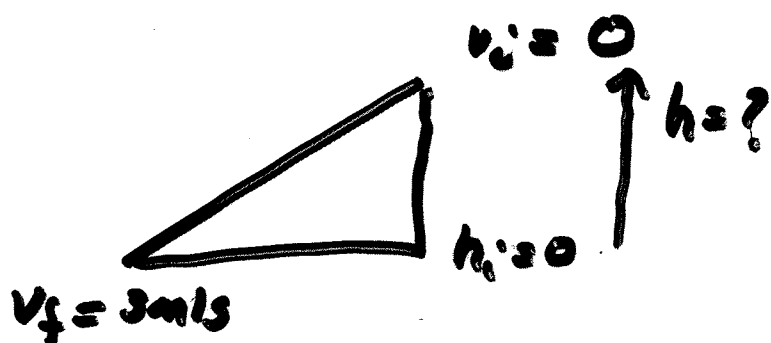
$$W_{nc} = \Delta K + \Delta U$$

if only conservative forces

$$\Delta K + \Delta U = 0$$

Energy conserved  
(mechanical)

ex) A child and sled of mass = 50 kg slide down a frictionless hill. If sled starts from rest and has a speed of 3.00 m/s at bottom, how high is the hill?



conserve mechanical Energy

$$E_i = E_f$$

$$E_i = \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 + U_i$$

$$v_i = 0 \quad U_i = mgh$$

$$E_f = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 + U_f$$

$$v_f = 3 \text{ m/s} \quad U_f = 0$$

$$E_i = 0 + mgh$$

$$E_i = E_f \quad mgh = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2$$

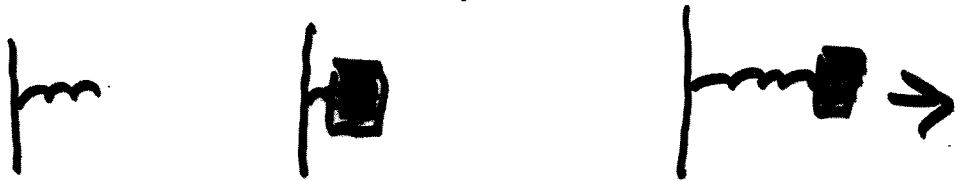
$$E_f = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 + 0$$

$$h = \frac{v_f^2}{2g} = \frac{(3 \text{ m/s})^2}{2 \cdot (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)} = 0.46 \text{ m}$$

$$v_f^2 = v_0^2 + 2a\Delta y$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{v_f^2}{2a} = \frac{v_f^2}{2g}$$

ex) A 0.5 kg block is used to compress a spring with spring constant 80.0 N/m a distance of 0.02 m. When spring released, what is final speed of block?



$$E_i = E_f$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 + u_i = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 + u_f$$

$$v_i = 0$$

$$v_f = ?$$

$$u_i = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

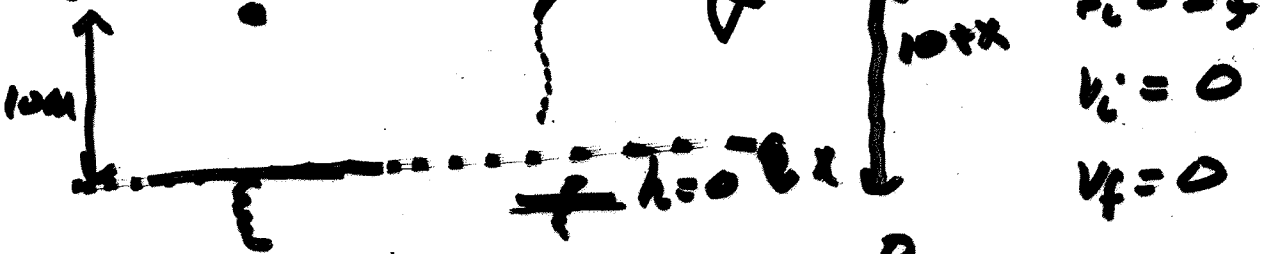
$$u_f = 0$$

$$\cancel{\frac{1}{2}m\hat{v}_i^2} + \frac{1}{2}kx^2 = \cancel{\frac{1}{2}m\hat{v}_f^2} + \cancel{u_f^0}$$

$$v_f = \sqrt{\frac{kx^2}{m}}$$

$$v_f = \sqrt{\frac{(80 \text{ N/m} \times 0.02 \text{ m})^2}{0.5 \text{ kg}}} = \boxed{0.25 \text{ m/s}}$$

ex) A 1.2 kg object is dropped from a height of 10.0 m onto a spring with spring constant 500 N/m. How far does spring compress?



$$\frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 + U_i = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 + U_f$$

$$mgh = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

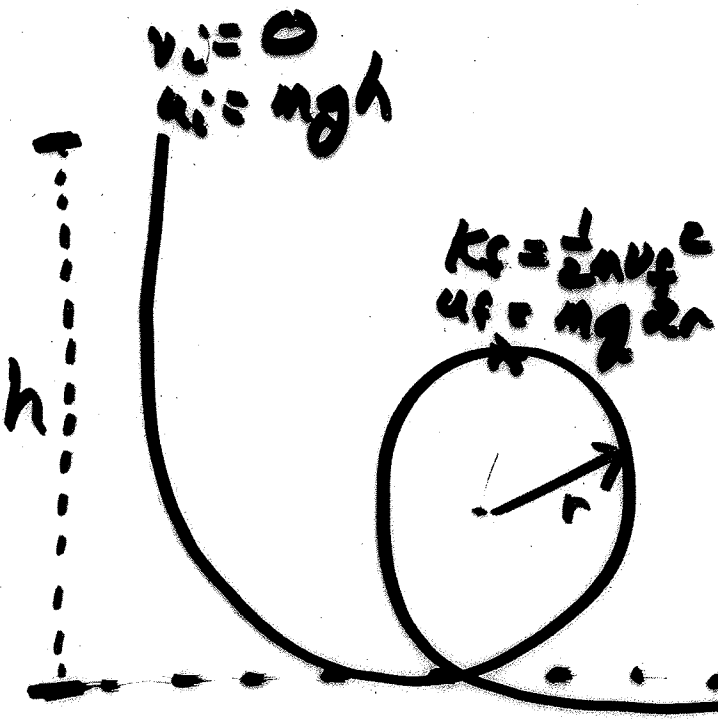
$$x^2 = \frac{2mgh}{k} (10\text{m} + x)$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot (1.2\text{kg}) (9.8\text{m/s}^2 \times 10\text{m})}{500\text{N/m}}} = \boxed{.68\text{m}}$$

\* note neglected small change in potential energy as spring compresses

find minimum "h" to make it around loop

Frictionless



$$\begin{aligned} \downarrow F_n &= 0 \\ m g & \\ m g &= \frac{m v^2}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_i &= E_f \\ \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 + u_i &= \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 + u_f \end{aligned} \quad \rightarrow \quad v^2 = g r$$

$$m g h = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 + m g (2r)$$

$$g h = \frac{1}{2} g r + g (2r)$$

$$h = \frac{r}{2} + 2r \Rightarrow \boxed{h = 2.5r}$$