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Review Up to Energy

1) How much work is done in lifting a 10 kg object 7 m?

$$m = 10 \text{ kg}$$

$$F = \text{weight} = mg$$

$$F = (10)(9.8) = 98 \text{ N}$$

$$d = 7 \text{ m}$$

$$W = Fd$$

$$W = (98)(7)$$

$$W = \boxed{686 \text{ J}}$$

2) A 300 g mass is hung from a spring. The spring constant is 40 N/m. How far will the spring stretch?

Give your answer in cm.

$$m = 300 \text{ g} = .300 \text{ kg}$$

$$F = \text{weight} = (.3)(9.8) = 2.94 \text{ N}$$

$$K = 40 \text{ N/m}$$

$$F = Kx$$

$$2.94 = 40x$$

$$\frac{2.94}{40} = x = .0735 \text{ m}$$

$$.0735 \text{ m} \times \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{\text{m}}$$

$$= \boxed{7.35 \text{ cm}}$$

3) A person carries a 40 kg air conditioner up a staircase that is 5 m in the horizontal direction and 3 m in the vertical. How much work did the person do on the air conditioner?

$$m = 40 \text{ kg}$$

$$F = \text{weight} = mg$$

$$F = (40)(9.8) = 392 \text{ N}$$

$$d = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$W = Fd$$

$$W = (392)(3)$$

$$W = \boxed{1176 \text{ J}}$$

If it took 45 s for the person to walk up the stairs with the air conditioner, how much power did they generate in this effort?

$$t = 45 \text{ s}$$

$$W = 1176 \text{ J}$$

$$P = \frac{W}{t}$$

$$P = \frac{1176}{45} = \boxed{26.1 \text{ W}}$$

What was their power in horsepower? (1 hp = 746 Watts)

$$26.1 \text{ W} \times \frac{1 \text{ hp}}{746 \text{ W}} = \boxed{.035 \text{ hp}}$$

Answers: 1) 686 J 2) 7.35 cm 3) 1176 J 26.1 W ~~26.1 W~~ .035 hp

4) A projectile is fired from the ground at an angle. The projectile reaches a maximum height of 70 m. The horizontal component of the projectile was 200 m/s. What was the range of the projectile?

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{X} \\ v &= 200 \text{ m/s} \\ t &= 7.6 \text{ s} \\ \hline d &= vt \\ d &= (200)(7.6) \\ d &= \boxed{1520 \text{ m}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{Y} \text{ ON THE WAY DOWN} \\ v_i &= 0 \text{ m/s} \\ a &= 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ d &= 70 \text{ m} \\ \hline d &= v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \\ 70 &= 0 + 4.9 t^2 \\ \sqrt{\frac{70}{4.9}} &= t = \underline{3.8 \text{ s}} \end{aligned}$$

5) A 30 kg box is being slid across a floor where the coefficient of friction (μ) is 0.4. What is the force of friction?

$$\begin{aligned} m &= 30 \text{ kg} \\ \mu &= .4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{NORMAL} = \text{weight} = mg$$

$$\text{NORMAL} = (30)(9.8) = \underline{294 \text{ N}}$$

$$\text{FRICTION} = (\text{NORMAL})(\mu)$$

$$\text{FRICTION} = (294)(.4)$$

$$\text{FRICTION} = \boxed{117.6 \text{ N}}$$

6) A 60 N force acted on a 12 kg object. The object started at rest and the force was applied for 3 s. What was the final speed of the object?

$$\begin{aligned} F &= 60 \text{ N} \\ m &= 12 \text{ kg} \\ v_i &= 0 \text{ m/s} \\ t &= 3 \text{ s} \\ v_f &= ? \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Ft &= mv_f - mv_i \\ (60)(3) &= (12)(v_f) - (12)(0) \\ 180 &= 12v_f - 0 \\ \frac{180}{12} &= v_f = \boxed{15 \text{ m/s}} \end{aligned}$$

7) A car was moving at 25 m/s for 1 hour and 27 minutes. How far did the car go?

$$\begin{aligned} v &= 25 \text{ m/s} \\ t &= 1 \text{ hour } 27 \text{ min} \\ t &= 87 \text{ min} \times \frac{60 \text{ s}}{\text{min}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d &= vt \\ d &= (25)(5220) \\ d &= \boxed{130,500 \text{ m}} \end{aligned}$$

$$t = \underline{5220 \text{ s}}$$

Answers: 4) 1520 m 5) 117.6 N 6) 15 m/s 7) 130,500 m

8) A young child was fooling around at the grocery store. They let go of their shopping cart. The shopping cart and contents had a mass of 15 kg. Their cart was moving at 4 m/s when it struck a cart with a mass of 35 kg that was at rest. A dozen eggs were broken. The child's cart slowed down to 1 m/s. What was the speed of the 35 kg cart?

$$m_1 = 15 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_{1i} = 4 \text{ m/s} \quad v_{1f} = 1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$m_2 = 35 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_{2i} = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_{2f} = ?$$

momentum before = momentum after

$$m_1 v_{1i} + m_2 v_{2i} = m_1 v_{1f} + m_2 v_{2f}$$

$$(15)(4) + (35)(0) = (15)(1) + 35 v_{2f}$$

$$60 + 0 = 15 + 35 v_{2f}$$

$$60 - 15 = 35 v_{2f}$$

$$45 = 35 v_{2f}$$

$$\frac{45}{35} = v_{2f} = \boxed{1.3 \text{ m/s}}$$

9) A projectile is fired horizontally from a platform. The range of the projectile was 400 m and the initial velocity was 80 m/s. What was the height of the platform?

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{x} \\ d = 400 \text{ m} \\ v = 80 \text{ m/s} \\ \hline d = vt \\ 400 = 80t \\ \frac{400}{80} = t = \underline{5 \text{ s}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{y} \text{ ON THE WAY DOWN} \\ v_i = 0 \text{ m/s} \\ a = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ \hline t = 5 \text{ s} \end{array}$$

$$d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$d = (0)(5) + \frac{1}{2}(9.8)(5)^2$$

$$d = 0 + 4.9(25) = \boxed{122.5 \text{ m}}$$

10) A 25 kg child was going down a large slide at the fair. The height of the slide was 30 m. What is the child's potential energy at the top of the ride?

$$m = 25 \text{ kg}$$

$$PE = mgh$$

$$h = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$PE = (25)(9.8)(30) = \boxed{7350 \text{ J}}$$

What was the child's total energy at the top of the slide?

$$\boxed{7350 \text{ J}}$$

$$TE = KE + PE$$

$$TE = 0 + 7350$$

What was the child's total energy at the bottom of the slide?

$$\boxed{7350 \text{ J}}$$

What was the child's speed at the bottom of the slide?

$$KE = 7350 \text{ J}$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$m = 25 \text{ kg}$$

$$7350 = \frac{1}{2}(25)v^2$$

$$7350 = 12.5 v^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{7350}{12.5}} = v = \boxed{24.2 \text{ m/s}}$$

Answers: 8) 1.3 m/s 9) 122.5 m 10) 24.2 m/s

11) A 70 kg astronaut is on a planet that has a mass of 7×10^{25} kg. The planet has a radius of 5×10^7 m. What is the weight (also known as force of attraction) of the astronaut?

$$M_1 = 70 \text{ kg}$$

$$M_2 = 7 \times 10^{25} \text{ kg}$$

$$r = 5 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$$

$$F = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$F = \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11})(70)(7 \times 10^{25})}{(5 \times 10^7)^2} = \boxed{131 \text{ N}}$$

What is the acceleration due to gravity on this planet?

$$F = w$$

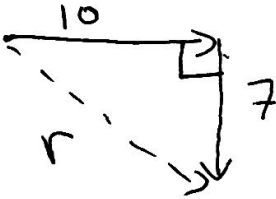
$$m = 70 \text{ kg}$$

$$F = w = mg$$

$$131 = 70g$$

$$131/70 = g = \boxed{1.9 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

12) A boat on a river, heads east at 10 m/s. The current pushes the boat south at 7 m/s. Draw a head to tail diagram representing this scenario. Calculate the resultant velocity of the boat.



$$r^2 = 10^2 + 7^2$$

$$r^2 = 100 + 49$$

$$r = \sqrt{149}$$

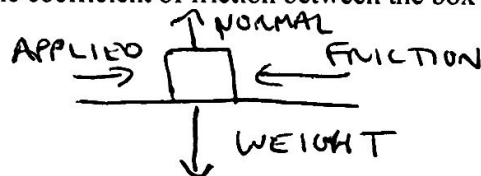
$$r = \boxed{12.2 \text{ m/s}}$$

13) A person applies a 70 N force to a 40 kg box on a warehouse floor. Draw a free body diagram of this. The box accelerates at 1 m/s^2 . What is the coefficient of friction between the box and the floor?

$$\text{APPLIED} = 70 \text{ N}$$

$$m = 40 \text{ kg}$$

$$a = 1 \text{ m/s}^2$$



$$\text{NORMAL} = \text{WEIGHT} = mg$$

$$\text{NORMAL} = (40)(9.8)$$

$$\text{NORMAL} = 392 \text{ N}$$

$$F = \text{NET} = ma$$

$$F = (40)(1)$$

$$F = 40 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{NET} = \text{APPLIED} - \text{FRICTION}$$

$$40 = 70 - (\text{NORMAL})(\mu)$$

$$40 - 70 = -392 \mu$$

$$-30 = -392 \mu$$

$$-30/-392 = \mu = \boxed{.0765}$$

Answers: 11) 1.9 m/s^2 12) 12.2 m/s 13) ~~0.0765~~ 0.0765