

* Some steps were omitted due to limited space.

Physics 112

SA - U3 - S2 & S3: Types of Energy and Work-Energy Theorems (Key)

(June 2018)

Name -

Key

Date -

Wed. June 6/18

Solve the following problems on loose leaf. Show your work.

1. A stuntman is attached to a bungee cord with an un-stretched length of 15 m. He jumps off a bridge and comes to a stop just above the river, giving the bungee cord a stretched length of 44 m. If the bungee cord has 9.97×10^3 J of elastic potential energy when stretched as described, what is the mass of the stuntman? (8)

$$\begin{aligned}x &= 29 \text{ m} & E_e &= \frac{1}{2} kx^2 & F &= kx \\E_e &= 9.97 \times 10^3 \text{ J} & k &= \frac{2E_e}{x^2} & mg &= kx \\m &=? & k &= 23.7 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} & m &= \frac{kx}{g} \\ & & & & m &= 70 \text{ kg}\end{aligned}$$

The man's mass is 70 kg.

2. Missy Dewater was a platform diver for the Ringling Brother's Circus. If she had 1.20×10^4 J of kinetic energy just prior to hitting the water on a particular dive, what was her speed at that instant? Missy's mass was 40.8 kg at the time of the dive. (3)

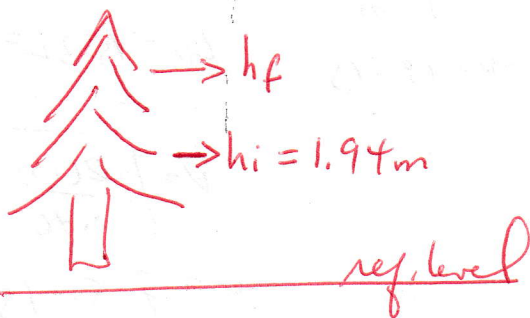
$$\begin{aligned}E_k &= 1.20 \times 10^4 \text{ J} & E_k &= \frac{1}{2} mv^2 \\m &= 40.8 \text{ kg} & v &= \sqrt{\frac{2E_k}{m}} \\v &=? & v &= 24.3 \text{ m/s}\end{aligned}$$

Her speed was 24.3 m/s.



3. You place a 3.70 g ornament on a branch of your Christmas tree that is 1.94 m from the floor. You change your mind and move the ornament to a higher branch by doing 0.0826 J of work on it. What is the final potential energy of the ornament relative to the floor? (7)

* There are several ways to solve this problem. One is shown below.



$$m = 3.70 \text{ g} = 0.00370 \text{ kg}$$

The final potential of the ornament relative to the floor is 0.153 J.

$$\begin{aligned}W &= E_{gf} - E_{gi} \\W &= E_{gf} - mgh_i \\E_{gf} &= W + mgh_i \\E_{gf} &= 0.0826 + (0.00370)(9.8)(1.94) \\E_{gf} &= 0.153 \text{ J}\end{aligned}$$

4. A 9.345×10^3 kg UFO experiences a force of 8.34×10^2 N over a distance of 7.45×10^3 m. What was the initial speed of the UFO if its final speed was 195 km/h? (6)

$$m = 9.345 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$$

$$F = 8.34 \times 10^2 \text{ N}$$

$$d = 7.45 \times 10^3 \text{ m}$$

$$v_i = ?$$

$$v_f = 195 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 54.2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$W = Fd = \Delta E_k$$

$$Fd = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2$$

$$v_i = \sqrt{\frac{m v_f^2 - 2Fd}{m}}$$

$$v_i = 40.1 \text{ m/s}$$

The initial speed was 40.1 m/s.

5. Calculate the potential energy, kinetic energy, mechanical energy, speed, and height of the ball at the positions indicated. Write and report answers to 2 SDs on the lines provided. (14)

①

$$E_g = \underline{45 \text{ J}}$$

$$E_k = \underline{0}$$

$$ME = \underline{45 \text{ J}}$$

②

$$E_g = \underline{26 \text{ J}}$$

$$E_k = \underline{19 \text{ J}}$$

$$ME = \underline{45 \text{ J}}$$

$$h = \underline{5.8 \text{ m}}$$

③

$$E_g = \underline{0 \text{ J}}$$

$$E_k = \underline{45 \text{ J}}$$

$$ME = \underline{45 \text{ J}}$$

$$v = \underline{14 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$h = \underline{0 \text{ m}}$$

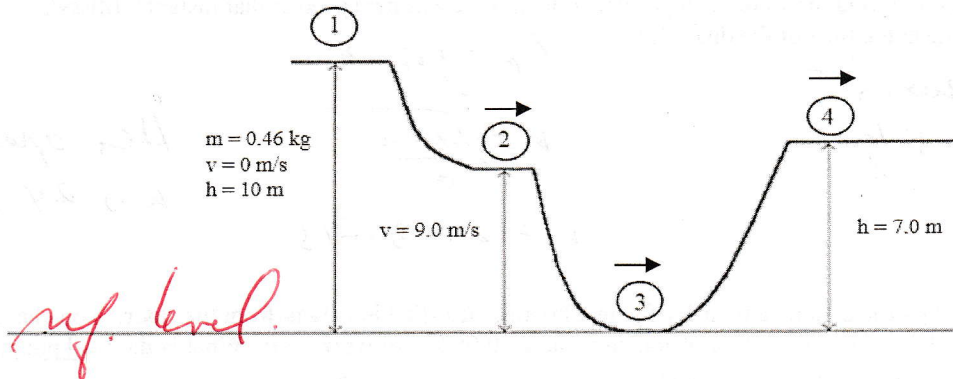
④

$$E_g = \underline{32 \text{ J}}$$

$$E_k = \underline{13 \text{ J}}$$

$$ME = \underline{45 \text{ J}}$$

$$v = \underline{7.5 \text{ m/s}}$$



$$E_g = (0.46)(9.80)(10)$$

$$E_g = 45 \text{ J}$$

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} (0.46)(9.0)^2$$

$$E_k = 19 \text{ J}$$

$$E_g = 45 - 19 = 26 \text{ J}$$

$$E_g = mgh$$

$$h = \frac{E_g}{mg}$$

$$h = 5.8 \text{ m}$$

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

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2E_k}{m}}$$

$$v = 14 \text{ m/s}$$

$$E_g = (0.46)(9.80)(7.0)$$

$$E_g = 32 \text{ J}$$

$$E_k = 45 - 32 = 13 \text{ J}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2(13)}{0.46}}$$

$$v = 7.5 \text{ m/s}$$

6. A 0.012 g pebble is placed in a sling shot and is stretched back 0.485 m. What is the spring constant of the sling shot if the speed of the pebble is 70.7 m/s when it leaves the slingshot? (6)



$$m = 0.012 \text{ g} = 0.012 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$$

$$x = 0.485 \text{ m}$$

$$k = ?$$

$$v_f = 70.7 \text{ m/s}$$

$$E_{kf} + E_{pf} + E_{cf} = E_{ki} + E_{pi} + E_{ci}$$

$$E_{ki} = E_{kf}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} k x_i^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2$$

$$k = \frac{m v_f^2}{x_i^2}$$

$$k = \frac{(0.012 \times 10^{-3}) (70.7)^2}{0.485}$$

$$k = 0.12 \text{ N/m}$$

The spring constant is 0.12 N/m.