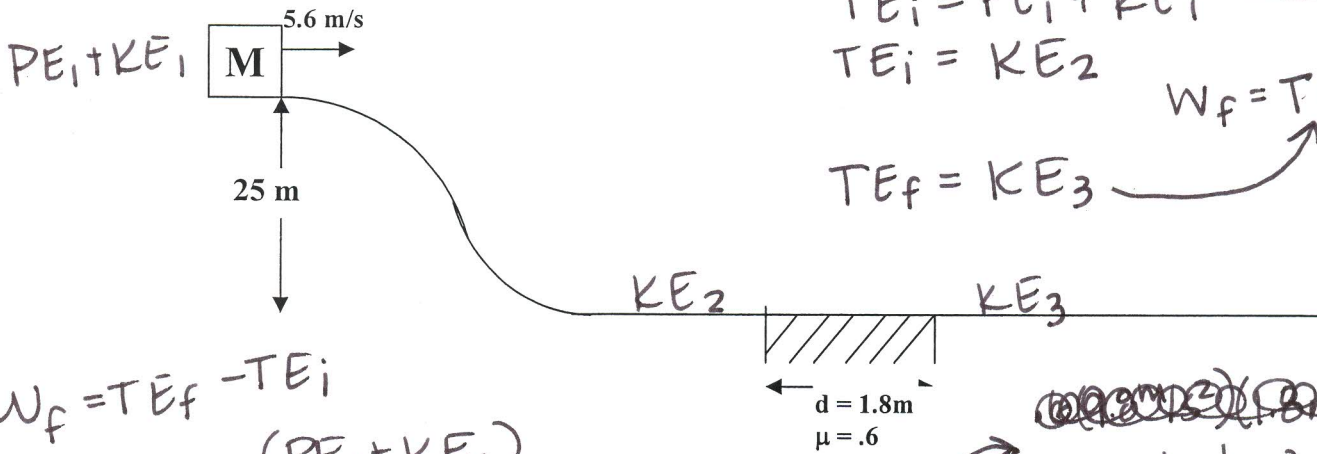


**Conservation of Energy**  
Review WS

Directions: Show all work, include proper units, and box your final answer.

1. A mass on the top of the hill slides down and encounters a frictional patch. The mass travels over a 1.8 m patch of friction that has a coefficient of .6. What is the speed of the box after the friction patch?

(Answer: 22.4 m/s)



$$TE_i = PE_1 + KE_1$$

$$TE_i = KE_2$$

$$W_f = TE_f - TE_i$$

$$TE_f = KE_3$$

$$W_f = TE_f - TE_i$$

$$W_f = KE_3 - (PE_1 + KE_1)$$

$$W_f = KE_3 - PE_1 - KE_1$$

$$\mu_k m g d = \frac{1}{2} m v_3^2 - m g h_1 - \frac{1}{2} m v_1^2$$

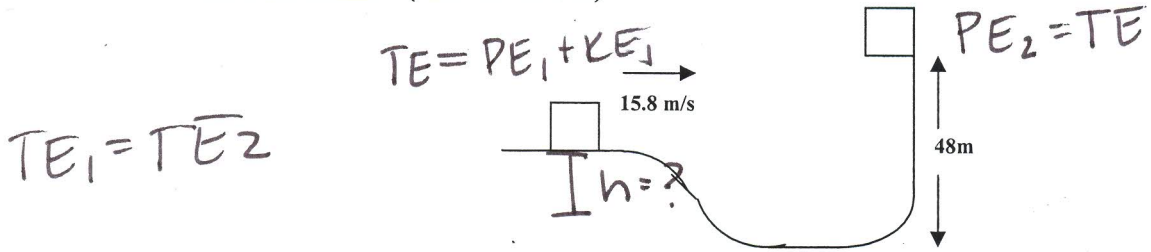
$$0.6(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(1.8 \text{ m}) = \frac{1}{2} v_3^2 - (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(25 \text{ m}) - \frac{1}{2} (5.6 \text{ m/s})^2$$

~~$$0.6(9.8)(1.8) = \frac{1}{2} v_3^2 - 245 - 15.6$$~~

$$-10.584 = \frac{1}{2} v_3^2 - 245 - 15.6$$

$$v_3 = 22.36 \text{ m/s}$$

2. A box is moving 15.8 m/s on a surface and travels to a height of 48 meters. How high was the box before the decline? (Answer: 35.3 m)



$$TE_1 = TE_2$$

$$PE_1 + KE_1 = PE_2$$

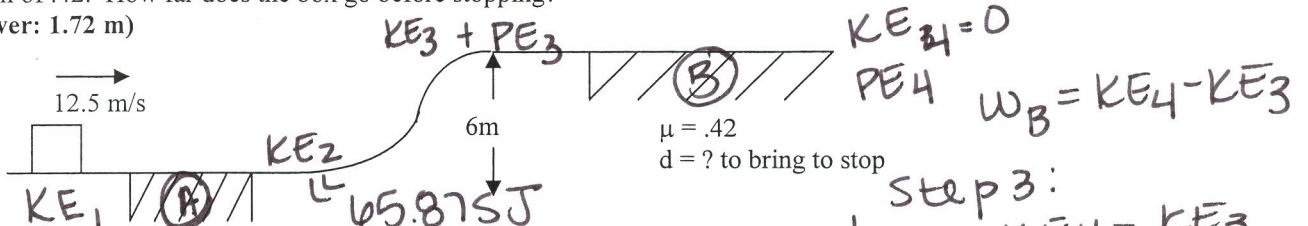
$$m g h_1 + \frac{1}{2} m v_1^2 = m g h_2$$

$$(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) h_1 + \frac{1}{2} (15.8 \text{ m/s})^2 = (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(48 \text{ m})$$

$$h_1 = 35.26 \text{ m}$$

let  $m = 1 \text{ kg}$

3. A box moving  $12.5 \text{ m/s}$  travels over a patch of friction. The coefficient of friction is  $.25$  and the patch is  $5$  meters long. The box goes up a  $6$  meter vertically to another patch of friction with a coefficient of friction of  $.42$ . How far does the box go before stopping?  
(Answer:  $1.72 \text{ m}$ )



Step 1:

$$KE_1 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (1 \text{ kg}) (12.5 \text{ m/s})^2$$

$$= 78.125 \text{ J}$$

Step 2:

$$KE_2 = KE_3 + PE_3$$

$$65.875 = KE_3 + mgh_3$$

$$65.875 = KE_3 + (1 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(6 \text{ m})$$

Step 3:

$$W_B = KE_4 - KE_3$$

$$-\mu_k m g d = 0 - 7.075 \text{ J}$$

$$-.42 (1 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(d) = -7.075$$

$$d = 1.7189 \text{ m}$$

$$W_{fA} = -\mu_k m g d = KE_2 - KE_1$$

$$-(.25)(1 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(5 \text{ m}) = KE_2 - 78.125 \text{ J}$$

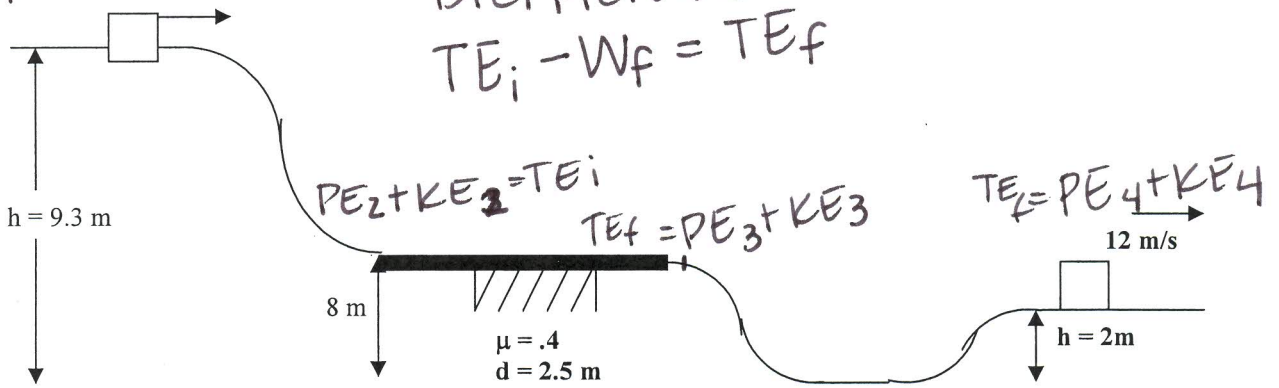
$$KE_3 = 7.075 \text{ J}$$

4. A box is moving at some unknown speed on a  $9.3$  meter shelf falls on to a second shelf with a patch of friction on it. The patch of friction is  $2.5$  meters long with a coefficient of  $.4$ . The box continues down and up a third shelf that is  $2$  meters high. If the block is moving  $12 \text{ m/s}$  on the third shelf then

- What was the speed on the first shelf? (Answer:  $4.53 \text{ m/s}$ )
- What was the speed on the second shelf? (before the friction)

$$TE_i = PE_i + KE_i \quad (\text{Answer: } 6.78 \text{ m/s})$$

BIG PICTURE  
 $TE_i - W_f = TE_f$



a.  $W = \Delta E$   
 $W = TE_f - TE_i$

$$-\mu_k m g d = TE_f - TE_i$$

$$-\mu_k m g d = (PE_4 + KE_4) - (PE_1 + KE_1)$$

$$-\mu_k m g d = mgh_4 + \frac{1}{2} m v_4^2 - mgh_1 - \frac{1}{2} m v_1^2$$

$$-.4 \cdot 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 2.5 = (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(2 \text{ m}) + \frac{1}{2} (12 \text{ m/s})^2 - 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 9.3 \text{ m} - \frac{1}{2} v_1^2$$

$$-9.8 = 19.6 + 72 - 91.14 - \frac{1}{2} v_1^2$$

$$|v_1 = 4.53 \text{ m/s}|$$

$$PE_1 + KE_1 = PE_2 + KE_2$$

$$mgh_1 + \frac{1}{2} m v_1^2 = mgh_2 + \frac{1}{2} m v_2^2$$

$$(9.8)(9.3) + \frac{1}{2} (4.53)^2 = (9.8)(8) + \frac{1}{2} v_2^2$$

$$91.14 + 10.26 = 78.4 + \frac{1}{2} v_2^2$$

$$v_2 = 6.78 \text{ m/s}$$