

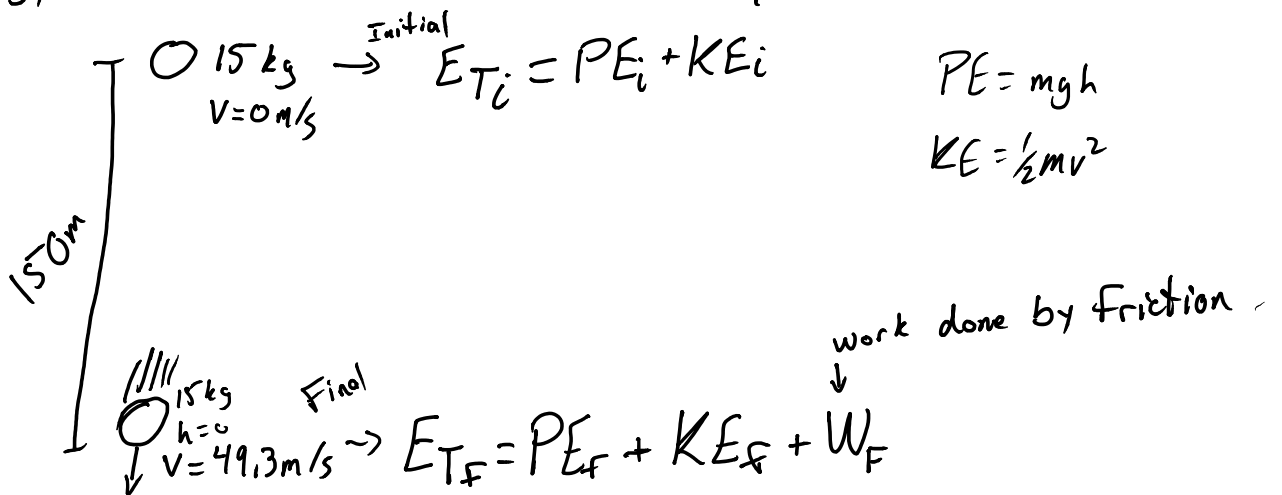
Energy Conservation with Friction & Challenge Problems

March-09-16 8:36 AM

Law of Cons. of Energy:

$$\rightarrow \boxed{E_{Ti} = E_{Tf}} \leftarrow \text{Use this all the time}$$

① A 15 kg ball is dropped from 150m high. Just as it reaches the ground, the velocity is 49.3m/s. How much energy was lost to air resistance?



$$PE_i + KE_i = PE_f + KE_f + W_f$$

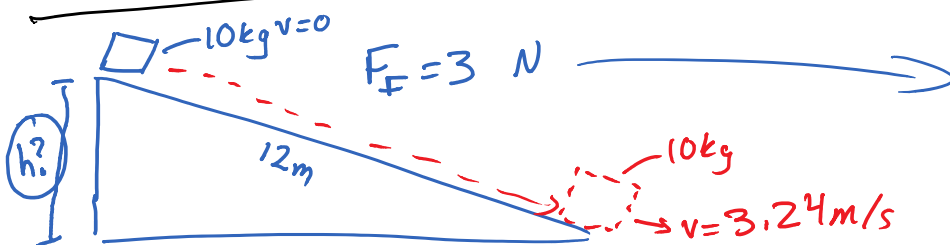
$$mgh_i + \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 = mgh_f + \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 + W_f$$

$$15(9.8)(150) + 0 = 0 + \frac{1}{2}(15)(49.3)^2 + W_f$$

$$22050 = 18228.675 + W_f$$

$$3821.325 = W_f$$

$$\boxed{W_f = 3820 \text{ J}}$$



$$E_{Ti} = E_{Tf}$$

$$W = F \cdot d$$

$$W = 3 \text{ N} \times 12 \text{ m}$$

$$W = 36 \text{ J}$$

$$mgh_i + \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 = mgh_f + \frac{1}{2}mV_f^2 + W_f$$

$$10(9.8)h_i + 0 = 0 + \frac{1}{2}(10)(3.24)^2 + 36$$

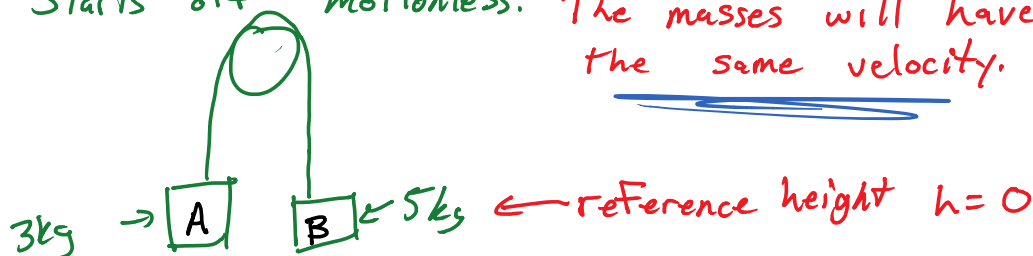
$$\frac{98h_i}{98} = \frac{52.488 + 36}{98}$$

$$h_i = 0.903 \text{ m}$$

An Atwood machine is set up with a 3kg and 5kg mass. The string and pulley are massless and frictionless.

Find the velocity after the 5kg mass has dropped

Starts off motionless. The masses will have the same velocity. 30cm.



$$E_{Ti} = E_{TA} + E_{TB}$$

$$= m_Agh_A + m_Bgh_B + \frac{1}{2}m_Av_A^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_Bv_B^2$$

$$E_{Ti} = 0 + 0 + 0 + 0$$

$$E_{Ti} = 0$$

$$0 = E_{Tf} = E_{TA} + E_{TB}$$

$$= m_Agh_A + m_Bgh_B + \frac{1}{2}m_Av_A^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_Bv_B^2$$

↑
same = v

$$0 = m_Agh_A + m_Bgh_B + \left(\frac{1}{2}m_Av^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_Bv^2 \right)$$

$$0 = m_Agh_A + m_Bgh_B + \frac{1}{2}(m_A + m_B)v^2$$

$$0 = 3(9.8)(0.3) + 5(9.8)(-0.3) + \frac{1}{2}(3+5)v^2$$

$$0 = 8.82 + (-14.7) + 4v^2$$

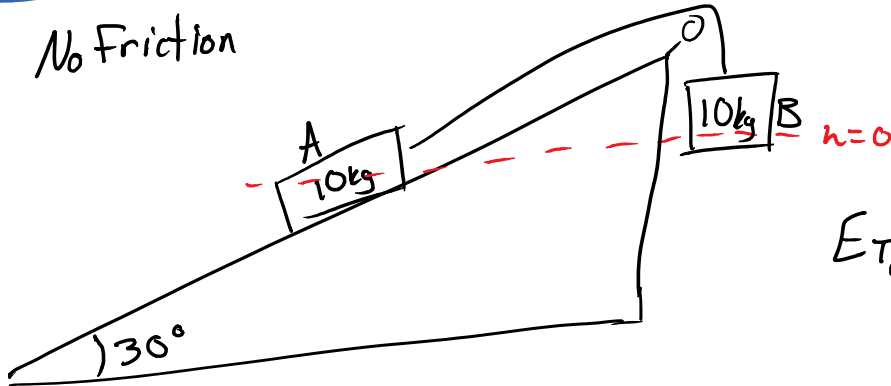
$$v = 1.21 \text{ m/s}$$

$$0 = 0.02 + (-14.7) + 4v^2$$

$$\frac{5.88}{4} = \frac{4v^2}{4} \rightarrow v^2 = 1.47$$

$$v = 1.21 \text{ m/s}$$

No Friction



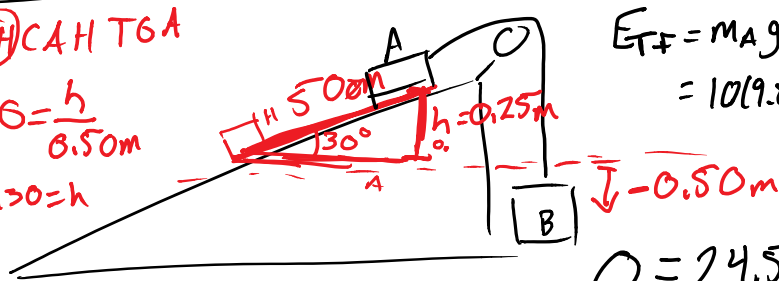
What is the velocity when B drops 50cm, starts at rest.

$$E_{T_i} = 0$$

SOH CAH TGA

$$\sin 30 = \frac{h}{0.50 \text{ m}}$$

$$0.50 \sin 30 = h$$



$$E_{T_f} = m_A g h_A + m_B g h_B + \frac{1}{2} (m_A + m_B) v^2$$

$$= 10(9.8)(0.25) + 10(9.8)(-0.50) + \frac{1}{2} (10+10)v^2$$

$$0 = 24.5 - 49 + 10v^2$$

$$\frac{24.5}{10} = \frac{10v^2}{10}$$

$$v = \sqrt{2.45}$$

$$v = 1.57 \text{ m/s}$$