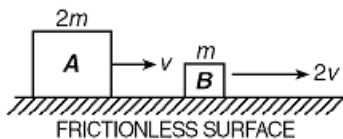


A

Energy

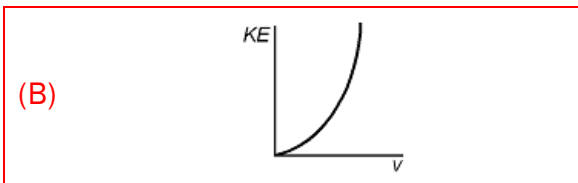
Directions: Read online textbook pages 172 – 179. Solve the following problems using the GUESS method and proper significant figures. Be sure to show ALL work.

- As the speed of a bicycle moving along a level horizontal surface changes from 2 meters per second to 4 meters per second, the magnitude of the bicycle's gravitational potential energy
 (A) decreases (B) increases **(C) remains the same**
- If the speed of a car is doubled, the kinetic energy of the car is
 (A) quartered **(B) quadrupled** (C) doubled (D) halved
- The diagram below shows block A, having mass $2m$ and speed v , and block B, having mass m and speed $2v$.

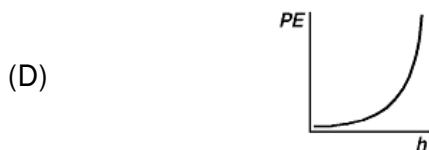
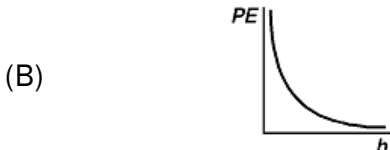
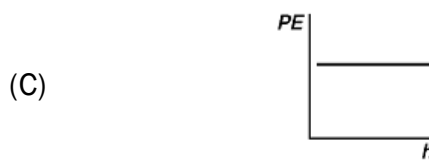
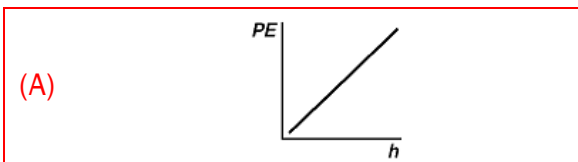


Compared to the kinetic energy of block A, the kinetic energy of block B is

- (A) four times as great (B) the same (C) one-half as great **(D) twice as great**
- Which graph best represents the kinetic energy of an object as a function of its speed?



- Which graph best represents the gravitational potential energy of an object as a function of its height?



6. A 60.0 kilogram runner has 2170 joules of kinetic energy. Calculate the speed of the runner.

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2KE}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(2170J)}{60.0kg}} = 8.50 \frac{m}{s}$$

7. Carole Singers, whose mass is 74.1 kg, is standing on a hill at a point that is 2.50 meters from level ground. If she walks to a point that is 13.6 meters above level ground, what is her change in potential energy?

$$\Delta PE = mg\Delta h = (74.1kg)(9.81 \frac{m}{s^2})(11.1m) = 8070 J$$

8. A 2900 kg car is driving at 20.8 m/s.

- a. What is its kinetic energy?

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}(2900kg)(20.8 \frac{m}{s})^2 = 6.3 \times 10^5 J$$

- b. If the car speeds up to 29.2 m/s, what is its CHANGE in kinetic energy?

$$KE_{new} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}(2900kg)(29.2 \frac{m}{s})^2 = 1.2 \times 10^6 J$$

$$\Delta KE = KE_{new} - KE_{old} = 1.2 \times 10^6 J - 6.3 \times 10^5 J = 6 \times 10^5 J$$

9. A person who weighs 645 newtons rides an elevator upward at a constant speed of 3.0 meters per second for 5.0 second. Calculate the change in the person's gravitational potential energy.

$$h = vt = (3.0 \frac{m}{s})(5.0s) = 15m$$

$$PE = mgh = (645N)(15m) = 9700 J$$

Answers in size order: 8.50, 8070, 9700, 6×10^5 , 6.3×10^5