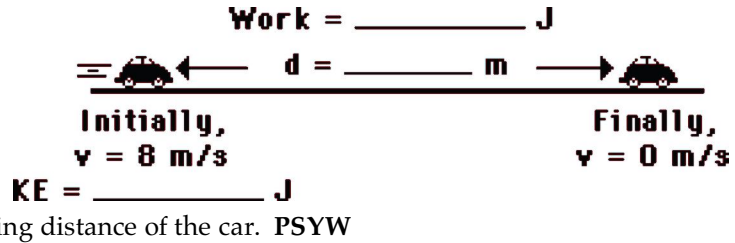


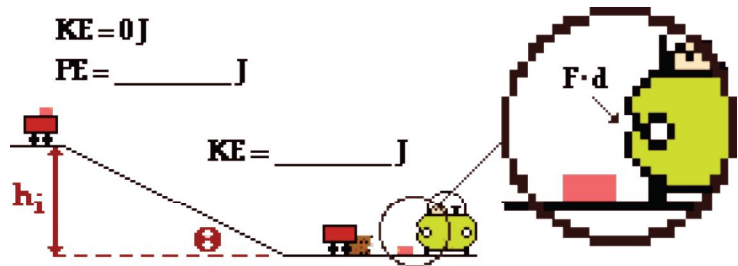
Work, Energy, and Power

17. Vera is driving her 1000-kg car at a speed of 8.0 m/s. When Vera slams on the brakes, the ground exerts a 8000-N frictional force to bring the car to a stop. Determine the initial kinetic energy of the car, the work done by friction on the car, and the stopping distance of the car. PSYW

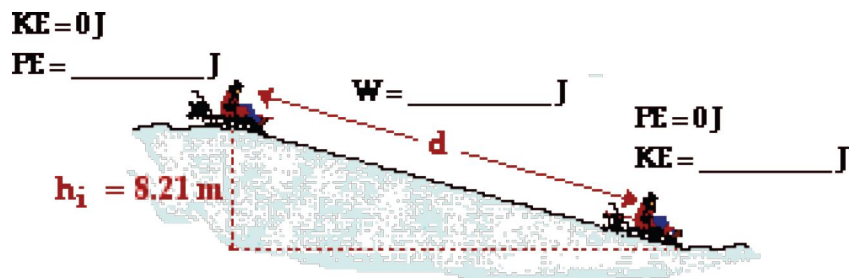


18. If Vera's speed (in question #17) were increased to 24.0 m/s, then what would be the new stopping distance? _____ In other words, how many times greater is the stopping distance if the speed is tripled? _____ Explain.

19. A 0.750-kg peach can is at rest in a shopping cart at the edge of a hill. A strong wind sets it into motion, sending down a 6.32-meter high hill. The cart hits a tree stump. But the peach can, being in motion, continues in motion until it finally collides with a car. Upon impact, the peach can exerts an average force of 721 N upon the car body. Fill in the blanks and determine the depth of the dent.



20. A 56.9 kg sledder descends an 8.21-meter high hill, encountering a friction force of 11.7 N. Fill in the blanks and determine the speed of the sledder after traveling the 31.7 meters to the bottom of the hill.



Work-Energy Calculations

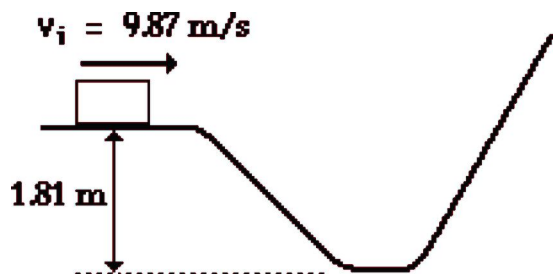
Study **Lesson 2** of the **Work, Energy and Power** chapter at **The Physics Classroom**:

<http://www.physicsclassroom.com/Class/energy/u5l2bc.html>

For the following questions, begin with the work-energy equation, cancel terms, substitute and solve.

1. A glider is gliding through the air at a height of 416 meters with a speed of 45.2 m/s. The glider dives to a height of 278 meters. Determine the glider's new speed.

$$KE_i + PE_i + W_{ext} = KE_f + PE_f$$



2. A box with mass m is sliding along on a friction-free surface at 9.87 m/s at a height of 1.81 m. It travels down the hill and then up another hill.
a. Find the speed at the bottom of the hill.

$$KE_i + PE_i + W_{ext} = KE_f + PE_f$$

- b. Find the maximum vertical height to which the box will rise on the opposite hill.

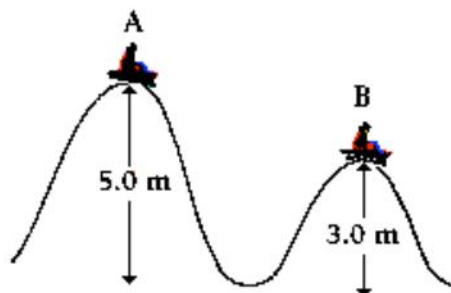
$$KE_i + PE_i + W_{ext} = KE_f + PE_f$$

3. A 1423-kg car is moving along a level highway with a speed of 26.4 m/s. The driver takes the foot off the accelerator and the car experiences a retarding force of 901-N over a distance of 106 m. Determine the speed of the car after traveling this distance.

$$KE_i + PE_i + W_{ext} = KE_f + PE_f$$

4. A sledder starts from rest atop a 5.0-m high hill (A). She sleds to the bottom and up to the top of the adjacent 3.0-m high hill. How fast is the sledder going at point B? Ignore friction.

$$KE_i + PE_i + W_{ext} = KE_f + PE_f$$



Work, Energy, and Power

5. A 4768-kg roller coaster train full of riders approaches the loading dock at a speed of 17.1 m/s. It is abruptly decelerated to a speed of 2.2 m/s over a distance of 13.6 m. Determine the retarding force that acts upon the roller coaster cars.

$$KE_i + PE_i + W_{\text{ext}} = KE_f + PE_f$$

6. A catcher's mitt recoils a distance of 12.9 cm in bringing a 142-gram baseball to a stop. If the applied force is 588 N, then what was the speed of the baseball at the moment of contact with the catcher's mitt?

$$KE_i + PE_i + W_{\text{ext}} = KE_f + PE_f$$

7. An unknown force is applied to a 12 kg mass. The force acts at an angle of 30 degrees above the horizontal. Determine the force acting if the force acts for a horizontal displacement of 22 meters and increases the 12 kg mass's speed from 11 m/s to 26 m/s.

$$KE_i + PE_i + W_{\text{ext}} = KE_f + PE_f$$

8. A physics teacher exerts a force upon a 3.29-kg pile of snow to both lift it and set it into motion. The snow leaves the shovel with a speed of 2.94 m/s at a height of 0.562 m. Determine the work done upon the pile of snow.

$$KE_i + PE_i + W_{\text{ext}} = KE_f + PE_f$$

9. A 250.-gram cart starts from rest and rolls down an inclined plane from a height of 0.541 m. Determine its speed at a height of 0.127 m above the bottom of the incline.

$$KE_i + PE_i + W_{\text{ext}} = KE_f + PE_f$$

10. A 4357-kg roller coaster car starts from rest at the top of a 36.5-m high track. Determine the speed of the car at the top of a loop that is 10.8 m high.

$$KE_i + PE_i + W_{\text{nc}} = KE_f + PE_f$$