

## Kinetic Energy

### Example Problems:

1. A 60.0 kg student is running at a uniform speed of 2.70 m/s. What is the kinetic energy of the student?

$$\begin{aligned} E_k &= \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(60.0 \text{ kg})(2.75 \text{ m/s})^2 \\ &= 219 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

2. The kinetic energy of a 2.1 kg object is  $1.00 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$ . What is the speed of this object?

$$\begin{aligned} E_k &= \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \\ v &= \sqrt{\frac{2E_k}{m}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2(1.00 \times 10^3 \text{ J})}{2.10 \text{ kg}}} \\ &= 31 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned} \qquad (22.1 \text{ m/s})$$

2. The kinetic energy of a 20.0 N object is  $5.00 \times 10^2 \text{ J}$ . What is the speed of this object?

3. A 10.0 N object is accelerated uniformly from rest at a rate of  $2.5 \text{ m/s}^2$ . What is the kinetic energy of this object after it has accelerated a distance of 15.0 m?

### Practice Problems:

1. A 3.0 kg object is travelling at a constant speed of 7.5 m/s. What is the kinetic energy of this object?

(84 J)

(38 J)

4. An 8.0 kg object is dropped from a height of 7.0 m. What is the kinetic energy of this object as it hits the ground?

(5.5 x 10<sup>2</sup> J)

6. What is the kinetic energy of a 5.0 kg object when an average net force of 8.7 N accelerates it uniformly from rest for 0.12 s?

(0.11 J)

5. A 10.0 N object has kinetic energy of  $3.00 \times 10^2$  J. What is the speed of the object?

(24.3 m/s)

## Part 2

4. A heavy object is thrown vertically down from the top of a  $1.3 \times 10^2$  m building at a speed 11.0 m/s. What is the velocity as it hits the ground?

### Practice Problems:

1. A heavy object is dropped. If this object reaches the floor at a speed of 3.2 m/s, from what height was it dropped?

(0.52 m)

2. A heavy object is dropped from a vertical height of 8.0 m above the ground. What is the speed of this object as it hits the ground?

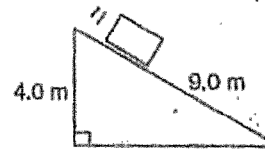
(13 m/s)

3. A heavy object is dropped from the top of a building. If this object hits the ground with a speed of 37.0 m/s, how tall was the building?

(69.8 m)

(52 m/s)

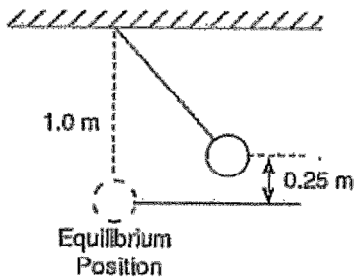
5.



A heavy box slides down a frictionless incline as shown in the diagram. If the box starts from rest at the top of the incline, what is its speed at the bottom?

(8.9 m/s)

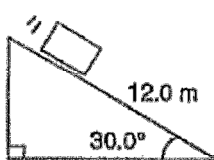
6.



A pendulum is dropped from the position as shown in the diagram (0.25 m above the equilibrium position). What is the speed of the pendulum bob as it passes through the equilibrium position?

(2.2 m/s)

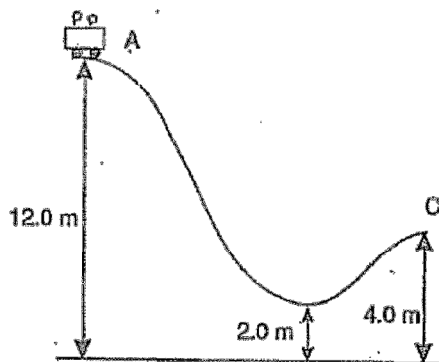
7.



A heavy box slides down a frictionless incline as shown in the diagram. If the box starts from rest at the top of the incline, what is its speed at the bottom?

(10.8 m/s)

8.



A roller coaster car starts from rest at point A. What is the speed of this car at point C if the track is frictionless?

(13 m/s)

9. An archer exerts an average horizontal force of 12 N on his bow-arrow system in pulling the string back 0.30 m. If the arrow has a mass of 0.45 kg, and at the target is 5.0 m away, what is the horizontal speed of the arrow as it hits the target?

(4.0 m/s)