## Physics 11

Assignment \# 6 - Conservation of Mechanical Energy
Due Tuesday, December 5 ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2019$

## Problems (Show your work, no marks will be given for the answer only)(Include sketches) Solve using Energy principles.

1. A 45 g bullet is travelling at $450 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ when it hits a tree. The bullet leaves the other side of the tree at $350 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. How much work is done by the tree to slow the bullet down?
2. William is sliding down a bank on his backside and the work done by friction is 2000J. At the bottom of the bank he drops into a river that is 5 m below. The bank is 14 m high (above the water) and he has a mass of 80 kg , determine his speed a) At the bottom of the sloped section b) when he hits the water.
3. Two women set out to climb the summit of a 3 mile high mountain, starting from sea level. One of them sets out along a slope that averages $30.0^{\circ}$ above the horizontal, the other along a slope that averages $40.0^{\circ}$ above the horizontal. Each woman has a mass of 70.0 kg but the woman on the $40.0^{\circ}$ slope carries a 10.0 kg knapsack. Find the work done by each of them.
4. A pump raises 30 liters of water per minute from a depth of 100 m . What is the power of the pump? (1 liter mass is 1 kg )
5. A piano weighing 1500 N is pushed up a ramp that has an angle of $30^{\circ}$ and is 4 m long. (a) What is the work output? (b) Assuming that the efficiency of the plane is $70 \%$, what would the work input be?

## Practice Problems

1. How much work is done by a boy weighing 800 N in climbing 6.0 m up a rope in the school gymnasium? $\left(4.8 \times 10^{\mathbf{3}} \mathrm{J}\right)$
2. A 60.0 kg boy lifts himself on a chinning bar a distance of 30.0 cm . (a) What force must he exert to lift himself? (b) How much work does he do? ( $\left.5.88 \times 10^{2} \mathrm{~N}, 1.76 \times 10^{\mathbf{2}} \mathrm{J}\right)$
3. What is the kinetic energy of an electron, mass $10 \times 10^{-28} \mathrm{~g}$, moving at a speed of $4.00 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$ ? ( $8.0 \times 10^{-16} \mathrm{~J}$ )
4. The third floor of a house is 8.0 m above street level. How much work is required to move a 100 kg refrigerator up to third floor? ( 7.8 kJ )
5. Donella throws a 100 g ball in the air with a velocity of $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ from an initial height of 1 m . Using conservation of energy and neglecting friction:
a) Find the velocity of the ball when it is 8 m in the air. $(\mathbf{1 6 . 2} \mathbf{m} / \mathrm{s})$
b) Find the maximum height of the ball. ( $\mathbf{2 0 . 4} \mathbf{m}$ )
c) Find the velocity of the ball when it returns to her. (20m/s)
6. A 50 kg mass is raised by a machine to a height of 20 m . (a) Calculate the work output of the machine. (b) If the machine is only $78 \%$ efficient, calculate the work input of the machine. (9.8kJ, 12.6 kJ)
7. How much work does a 400 watt motor do in 5.0 min ? ( $\left.1.2 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~J}\right)$
8. A pump raises 30 liters of water per minute from a depth of 100 m . What is the power of the pump? ( 1 liter mass is 1 kg ) $\left(4.9 \times 10^{\mathbf{2}} \mathrm{W}\right.$ )
9. A horizontal force of 800 N is needed to drag a crate across a horizontal floor. (a)How much work is done in dragging the crate 22 m ? (b) If the job is done in 8.0 sec ., what is the power? $\left(\mathbf{1 . 8 x} \mathbf{1}^{\mathbf{0 4}} \mathbf{J}\right.$, 2.2 kW )
10. Calculate the hp of a motor that does 11250 J of work in 25 seconds. What is the work input if the efficiency is 60\%?
11. A gardener pushes a lawnmower 40.0m across a level lawn with a horizontal force of 100 N . How much work is done in moving the lawnmower?(4kJ)
12. How long would it take a 500 watt motor to raise the 1000 N hammer of a pile driver 20 m ? ( 40 s )
13. A 2000kg car moves up a hill at $12 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. The hill is 400 m long and 25 m high. (a) What work does the car's engine do in getting the car up the hill? (b) How long does it take? (c) What power does the engine use? $\left(4.9 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~J}, \mathbf{3 2} \mathrm{sec}, 1.5 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~W}\right)$
14. Shaggy and Velma are doing some experimenting with the Mystery Machine. They have built a scale model that has a mass of 200 kg and have set up a system as shown below. The Mystery Machine is set up against the spring when it is compressed 60 cm . Once the spring is released the Mystery Machine travels along the flat part and goes up the ramp to a maximum height of 4 m before it stops. The average friction during the test is 150.0 N and the total distance the Mystery Machine travels is 10 m . Determine the spring constant.

15. A 1500 kg car accelerates from $72 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ to $90 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ in 2.5 seconds. What is the car's power? ( $6.8 \times 10^{1} \mathrm{~kW}$ )
16. Sylvia's car's engine can supply a force of 2500 N while accelerating. If she accelerated for 50 m and the car has a mass of 1500 kg what is her velocity going to be if she starts accelerating from $36 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ ? From what height would you have to drop a compact car to have the same energy as it would have travelling at $100 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ ? (31.89)
17. A car spring has a spring constant of $750 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$. What weight will compress the spring 30 cm ? (225N)
18. How much energy is stored in the spring in question 16 ? (10.13J)
19. An 100.0 kg man skis down a slope starting from rest. Ignoring friction, if the speed of the man is $25.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ then from what height did the man start on the slope? ( $\mathbf{3 1 . 8 9 \mathrm { m } \text { ) } ) ~ ( 1 ) ~}$
20. A bumper car with a mass of 200 kg runs into the wall at $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. a) If the rubber bumper compresses 10 cm what is the spring constant of the bumper. Neglect frictional forces. b) How fast will the bumper car be travelling when it bounces off the wall? ( $\mathbf{1 M N} / \mathbf{m}, \mathbf{1 0 m} / \mathrm{s}$ )
21. Franklin jumps off of a 5 m tall building onto a trampoline that is 1.8 m high. a) If the spring constant is $5000 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$ determine the spring extension. b) After he bounces off the trampoline he reaches a height of 4 m . How much energy is lost during the bounce? (His mass is 50 kg ) ( $0.896 \mathrm{~m}, 490 \mathrm{~J}$ )
22. Hermie, mass of 65 kg , is at the top of a 6 m tall tree when he falls. If he hit the ground at $4.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, how much work did the tree branches do to slow him down? (-3163.88J)
23. Brett is on his GT snowracer at the top of a hill that is 5 m tall. He has a weight of 140 lbs and travels down the hill. You can assume that the hill is essentially frictionless. Once he hits the bottom he is cr ossing a road that is 6 m wide. The coefficient of friction is 0.4 a) Determine his velocity at the botto m of the hill. b) Determine his velocity on the other side of the road. ( $9.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}, 7.27 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ )
