

Energy worksheet

1. A dog pulls a 40 kg wagon with a force of 300 N over distance of 50 m. How much work was done by the dog?

$$W = FS \quad W = 300 \times 50 = 15000 \text{ J}$$

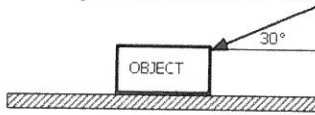
2. In order to insert a nerf dart into a toy gun, 50 J of energy needed to be used. If the dart was inserted 6 cm, then how much force was required to install the nerf dart?

$$F = \frac{W}{S} \quad F = \frac{50}{0.06} = 833.3 \text{ N}$$

3. A bicyclist did 30,000 J of work while traveling with a force of 10,000 N. How much distance was covered by the bicyclist?

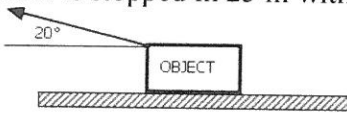
$$S = \frac{W}{F} \quad S = \frac{30000}{10000} = 3 \text{ m}$$

4. A box is pushed by a 600 N force that acts at a 30° angle with the ground. The force pushes a 500 N box 10 meters from rest. How much work is done?



$$W = FS \cos \theta \quad W = 600 \times 10 \cos 30^\circ = 5196 \text{ J}$$

5. A 175 kg bob-sled is stopped by a force applied at a 20° angle with the ground. The sled is stopped in 25 m with 800 J of work. What is the magnitude of the force?



$$W = FS \cos \theta \quad F = \frac{W}{S \cos \theta} \quad F = \frac{800}{25 \cos 20^\circ} = 34 \text{ N}$$

6. What is the kinetic energy of a 80 kg football player running at 8 m/s?

$$E_k = \frac{mv^2}{2} \quad E_k = \frac{80 \times 8^2}{2} = 2560 \text{ J}$$

7. How fast must a 0.0050 kg bullet travel if it is to have the same kinetic energy as a 20,000 kg locomotive traveling at 2 m/s?

$$E_k = \frac{20000 \times 2^2}{2} = 40000 \text{ J} \quad v = \sqrt{\frac{2E_k}{m}}$$

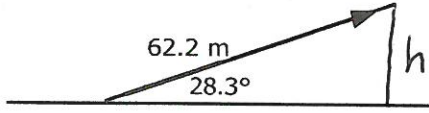
$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 40000}{0.005}} = 4000 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

8. A 7.3 kg gallon paint can is lifted 1.78 meters vertically to a shelf. What is the change in potential energy of the paint can?

$$E = mgh$$

$$E = 7.3 \times 9.8 \times 1.78 = 127.3 \text{ J}$$

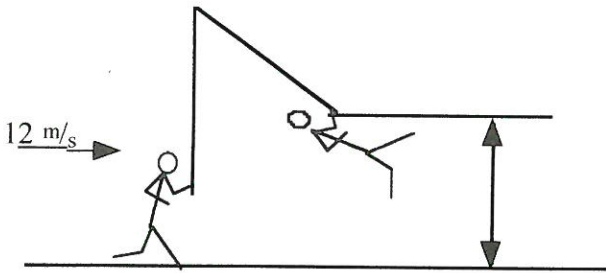
9. A car coasts 62.2 meters along a hill that makes a 28.3° angle with the ground. If the car's mass is 1234 kg, then what is the change in potential energy?



$$h = 62.2 \sin(28.3^\circ) = 29.5$$

$$W = mgh = 1234 \times 9.8 \times 29.5 = 3576.75 \text{ J}$$

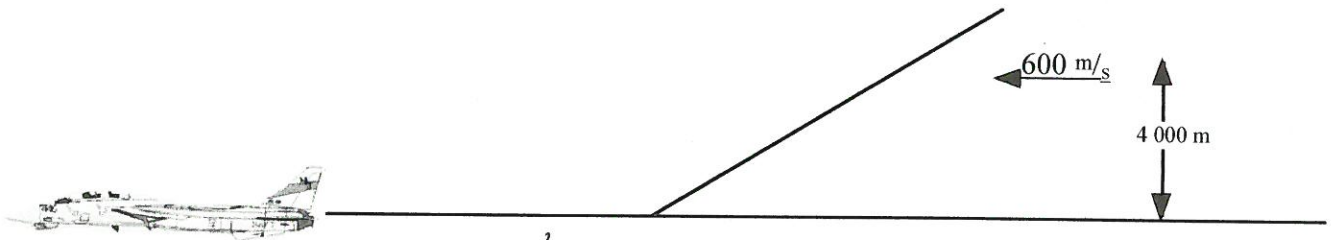
10. What is the highest height Tarzan can travel to given the information below?



$$\frac{mv^2}{2} = mgh$$

$$h = \frac{v^2}{2g} \quad h = \frac{12^2}{2 \times 9.8} = 7.86 \text{ m}$$

11. What is the jet's new velocity if it coasts to its new, lower, altitude?

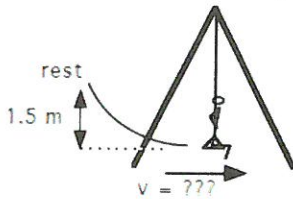


$$\frac{mv^2}{2} + mgh = \frac{mv^2}{2}$$

$$v^2 = 600^2 + 2 \times 9.8 \times 4000 = 438400$$

$$v = 662.1 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

12. What is the velocity of the rider at the bottom of the swing?

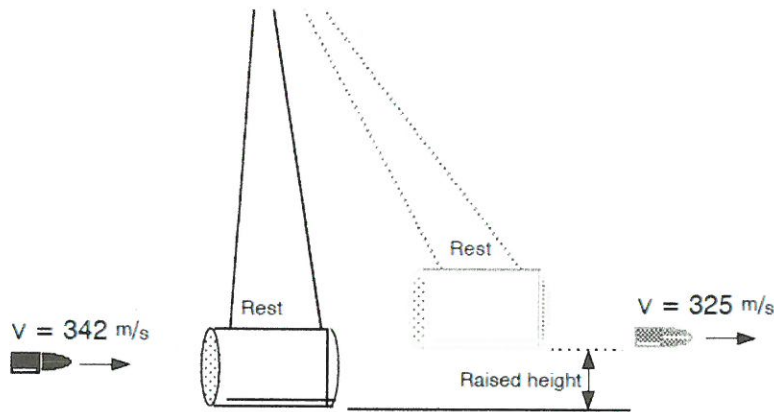


$$mgh = \frac{mv^2}{2}$$

$$v = \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$v = \sqrt{2 \times 9.8 \times 1.5} = 5.4 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

13. A bullet is shot into a can filled with 19.88 kg of clay. The filled can is tied to the end of a string so that it can act like a pendulum. The bullet (mass = 0.012 kg) is traveling 342 m/s before it impacts the clay filled can. The bullet passes through the can. The bullet exits the back of the can at 325 m/s. What is the maximum height of the can?



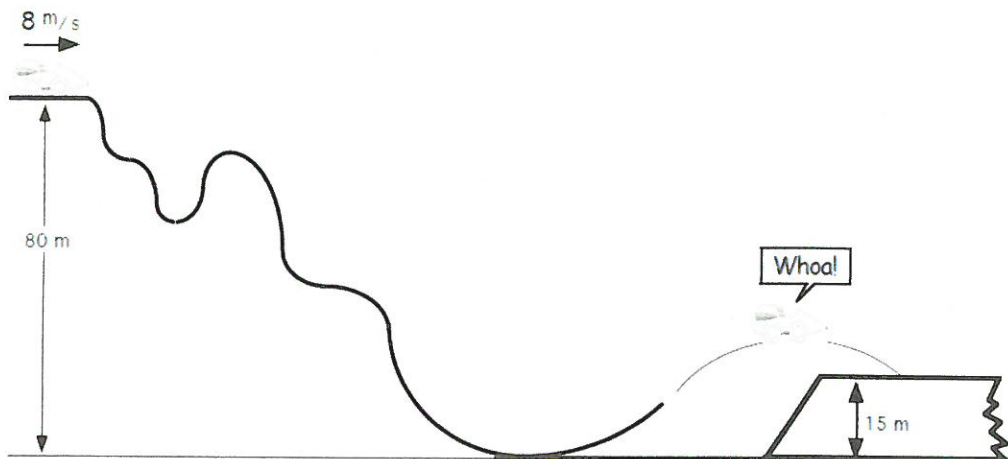
$$\frac{mu^2}{2} = \frac{mv^2}{2} + Mgh$$

$$\frac{0.012 \times 342^2}{2} = \frac{0.012 \times 325^2}{2} + 19.88 \times 9.8 h$$

$$68 = 19.88 \times 9.8 h \quad h = 0.35 \text{ m}$$

This information is related to questions 14 - 17

A roller coaster car, 500 kg, is to travel from 8 m/s down a wavy hill. It will coast without friction. Near the end of the ride it will make a death defying jump.



14. What is the total energy of the system at the top of the hill?

$$E_{\text{tot}} = \frac{mu^2}{2} + mgh$$

$$E = \frac{500 \times 8^2}{2} + 500 \times 9.8 \times 80 = 408000 \text{ J}$$

15. What is the total energy of the system at the bottom of the hill?

$$408000 \text{ J}$$

16. What is the speed of the cat at the bottom of the hill?

$$\frac{mV^2}{2} = 408000 \quad V = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 408000}{500}} = 40.4 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

17. What is the speed of the car after landing on the 15 m hill?

$$\frac{mV^2}{2} + mgh = 408000 \quad \frac{500V^2}{2} + 500 \times 9.8 \times 15 = 408000$$

$$V^2 = 1602.6 \quad V = 40 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

18. A 1500 kg does 20,000 J of work when it accelerates across 200 m. The car starts from 20 m/s before traveling the 200 m. What is the final velocity of the car?

$$W = FS \quad a = \frac{F}{m} \quad V^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$F = \frac{W}{S} \quad a = \frac{100}{1500} = 0.07 \text{ m s}^{-2} \quad V^2 = 20^2 + 2 \times 0.07 \times 200$$

$$F = \frac{20000}{200} = 100 \text{ N} \quad V^2 = 428$$

$$V = 20.7 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

19. A bullet, 10 g, is shot through a piece of wood. The bullet enter the wood at 600 m/s. The wood is 5 cm thick. The wood exerts 10,000 N of force to slow the bullet down. How fast is the bullet traveling when it leaves the piece of wood on the opposite side?

$$\frac{mu^2}{2} = \frac{mV^2}{2} + W \quad \frac{0.01 \times 600^2}{2} = \frac{0.01V^2}{2} + 500 \quad 1300 = \frac{0.01V^2}{2}$$

$$W = FS \quad 1800 = \frac{0.01V^2}{2} + 500 \quad V^2 = \frac{260000}{0.01}$$

$$W = 10000 \times 0.05 = 500 \text{ J} \quad V = 509.9 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

20. What is the potential energy of a spring that is compressed 0.53 meters from equilibrium if the spring constant is 219 N/m?

$$W = \frac{kx^2}{2} \quad W = \frac{219 \times 0.53^2}{2} = 30.76 \text{ J}$$

21. What is the spring constant of a spring that is stretched 34.2 centimeters if 1298 J of energy is used to stretch the spring?

$$k = \frac{2W}{x^2} \quad k = \frac{2 \times 1298}{0.342^2} = 22195 \text{ N m}^{-1}$$

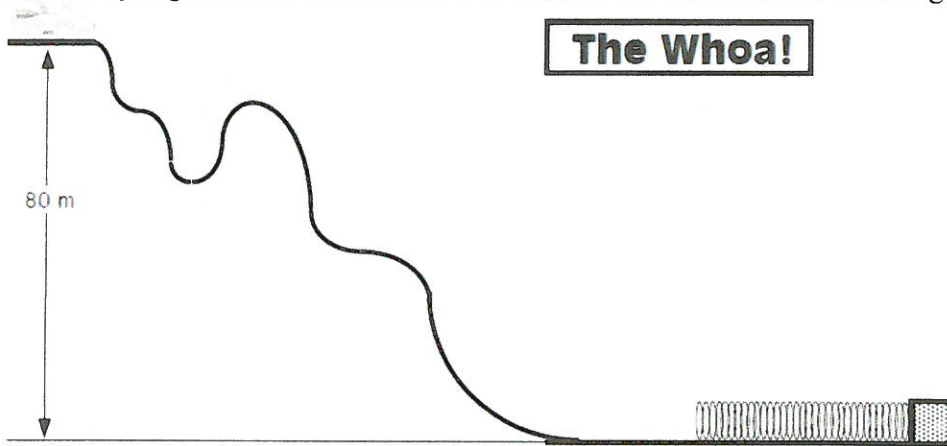
22. What is the stretched distance of spring with a spring constant of 12.5 N/m if the spring uses 127 J?

$$W = \frac{kx^2}{2} \quad x = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 127}{12.5}} = 4.51 \text{ m}$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{2W}{k}}$$

This information is related to questions 23 - 29

A roller coaster car is to travel from rest down a wavy hill. Then it will coast without friction into the spring. The roller coaster will compress the spring until it comes to rest. The spring constant is 200 N/m. The mass of the roller coaster is 500 kg.



23. What is the total energy of the system at the top of the hill?

$$W = mgh \quad W = 500 \times 9.8 \times 80 = 392000 \text{ J}$$

24. What is the total energy of the system at the bottom of the hill?

$$392000 \text{ J}$$

25. What is the total energy of the system before it hits the spring?

$$392000 \text{ J}$$

26. What is the total energy of the system when the spring is completely compressed?

$$392000 \text{ J}$$

27. What is the speed of the car at the bottom of the hill?

$$\frac{mV^2}{2} = mgh \quad V = \sqrt{2gh} \quad V = \sqrt{2 \times 9.8 \times 80} = 39.6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

28. What is the speed of the car before it hits the spring?

$$39.6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

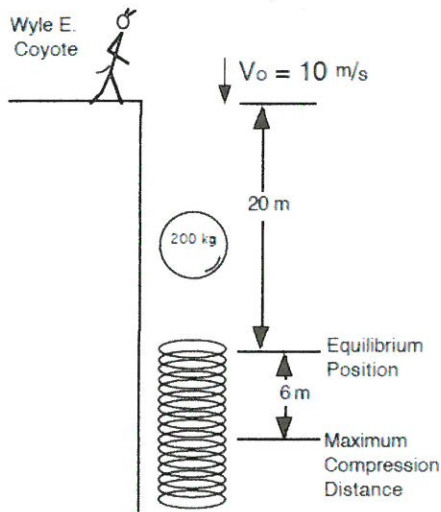
29. What is the maximum distance the spring is compressed?

$$\frac{kx^2}{2} = 392000$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 392000}{200}} = 62.6 \text{ m}$$

This information is related to questions 30 – 32

Wyle E. Coyote is still trying to catch that road runner -when will he learn? As part of this new ACME trap he throws a ball down on a spring as shown.



30. What is the velocity of the ball the instant it makes contact with the spring?

$$\frac{mv^2}{2} = \frac{mu^2}{2} + mgh \quad v = \sqrt{u^2 + 2gh}$$

$$v = \sqrt{10^2 + 2 \times 9.8 \times 20} = 22.2 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

31. What is the spring's spring constant?

$$\frac{mv^2}{2} + mgh = \frac{kx^2}{2} \quad \frac{200 \times 10^2}{2} + 200 \times 9.8 \times 26 = \frac{k \times 6^2}{2}$$

$$18k = 60960$$

$$k = 3387 \text{ Nm}^{-1}$$

32. How fast is the ball traveling when the spring is compressed 2 meters from the equilibrium position of the spring?

$$\frac{mv^2}{2} + mgh = \frac{kx^2}{2} + \frac{mv^2}{2}$$

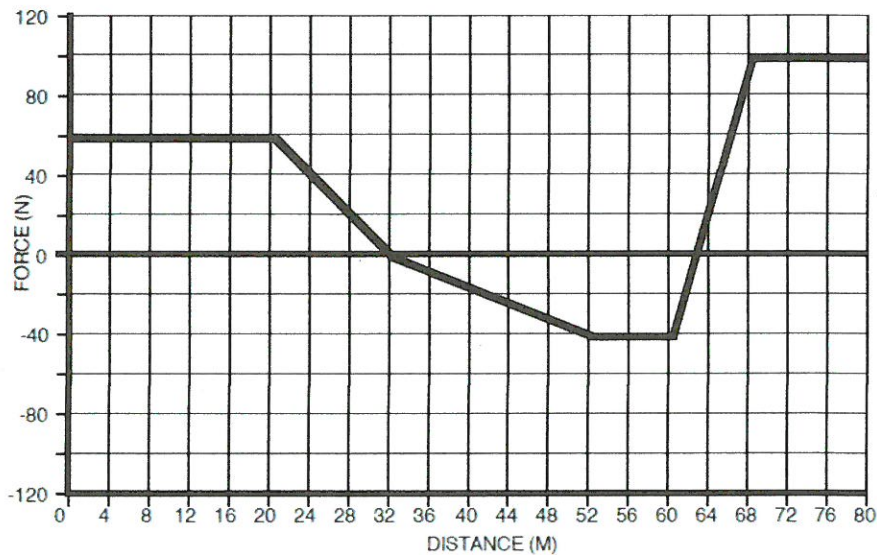
$$\frac{200 \times 10^2}{2} + 200 \times 9.8 \times 22 = \frac{3387 \times 2^2}{2} + \frac{200v^2}{2}$$

$$100v^2 + 6774 = 53120$$

$$v^2 = 463.5$$

$$v = 21.5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

This information is related to questions 33 – 35



33. What is the work done over the first 12 meters?

$$W = 60 \times 12 = 720 \text{ J}$$

34. What is the work done over the first 32 meters?

$$W = \frac{20 + 32}{2} \times 60 = 1560 \text{ J}$$

35. What is the work done over the first 52 meters?

$$1560 - \frac{1}{2} 16 \times 40 = 1240 \text{ J}$$

36. A student lifts a bucket with a 98 N force in 30 seconds out of a well. If the bucket is lifted 30 m then;

(a) How much work is done on the bucket by the student?

$$W = FS \quad W = 98 \times 30 = 2940 \text{ J}$$

(b) How much power is exerted by the student?

$$P = \frac{W}{t} \quad P = \frac{2940}{30} = 98 \text{ W}$$