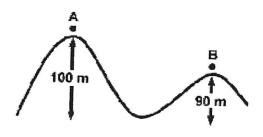
Name:	Date:
Kinetic and Potential Ene	ergy – in-class assignment
	/35
1. The kinetic energy of a boat is calculated at 52,000 J. If the boais it moving?	at has a mass of 39,000 kg, with what velocity
2. A 30 kg child climbs 15 meters up a tree. When he stops to hav	ve a look around, what is the
child's potential energy?	ve a look around, what is the
3. A rocket of mass 1.5x10 ⁴ kg accelerates at 220m/s ² for 29s fron	m an initial speed of 5200m/s.
(a) How fast will be rocket be travelling after the 29s?	

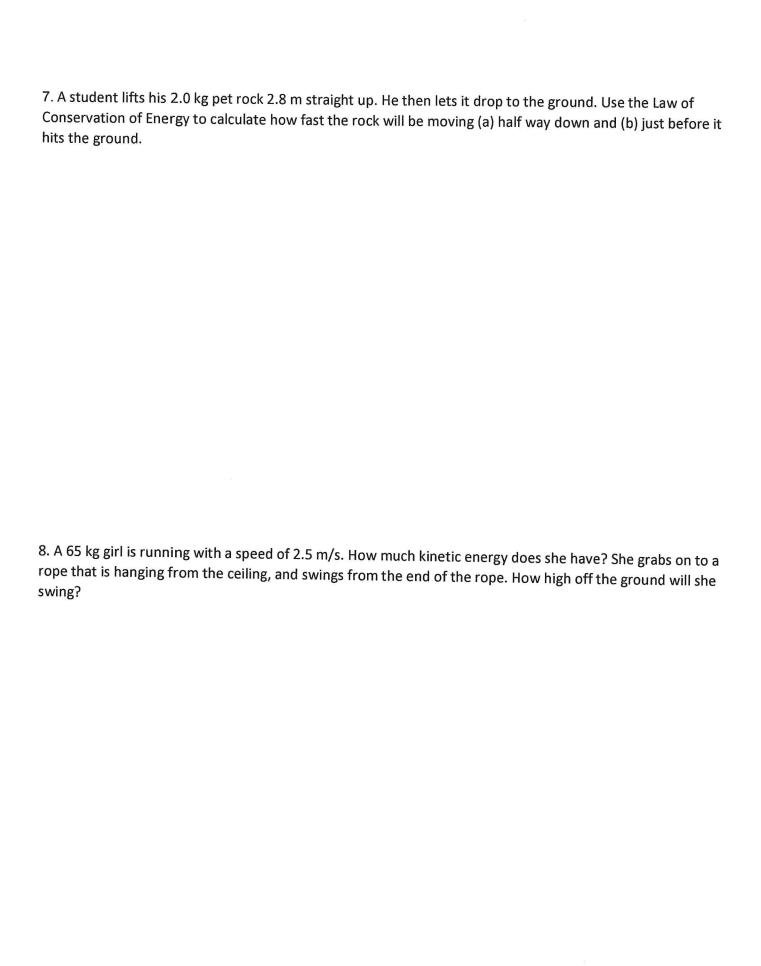
b) How much Kinetic Energy has the rocket gained?
c) If the rocket is in space and the engine is then switched off, what will happen to the rocket speed? Explain your answer.
4. A lump of ice falls from an aeroplane as it comes in to land. If the ice hits the ground with a vertical speed of
85m/s, what was the height of the plane when the ice fell off? (Assume that friction can be ignored and solve using the Law of conservation of total mechanical energy.

5. A skier glides down a frictionless hill of 100 meters then he ascends another hill, of height 90 meters, as shown in the figure below. What is the speed of the skier when it reaches the top of the second hill?



The skier moves from point A to point B

6. What was the change in potential energy in the last problem, given that the mass of the skier is 50 kg?



9. How much kinetic energy will an 80.0 kg skier sliding down a frictionless slope (vertical height = 60.0 m) have when he 2/3 of the way down?
10. A golfer wishes to hit his drives further by increasing the kinetic energy of the golf club when it strikes the ball. Which would have the greater effect on the energy transferred to the ball by the driver doubling the
mass of the club head or doubling the speed of the club head? Explain.
11. 5. How much work must be done to increase the speed of a 12 kg bicycle ridden by a 68 kg rider from 8.2 m/s to 12.7 m/s?

12. A truck moving with a speed of 90 km/h loses it brakes but sees a "runaway" hill near the highway. If driver steers his vehicle into the runaway hill, how far up the hill (vertically) will the vehicle travel before comes to a stop? (Ignore friction.) If friction is taken into account, will the vertical distance the vehicle mobile less or greater than the 'ideal' distance you just solved for, neglecting friction? Explain.	it
13. A rubber ball falls from a height of 2.0 m, bounces off the floor and goes back up to a height of 1.6 m.	
a)What percentage of its initial gravitational potential energy has been lost?	
b) Where does this energy go?	
of where does this energy go?	
c) Has the Law of Conservation of Energy been 'violated'?	