Lhergy Conservation Problems

Pg (1/4)

(a)
$$E_{K_1} = \frac{1}{2} m v_1^2$$

= $\frac{1}{2} (6.5 kg) (18 m/s)^2$
= $\frac{1053 J}{\sim 1.1 \times 10^3 J}$

d)
$$E_{K_2}$$
? $E_{K_2} = E_{T_2} - E_{g_2}$
 E_{g_2} ? $= 8704.85 - mgh_2$
 $E_{T_2} = E_{T_1} = 8704.85$ $= 8704.85 - (6.5 kg) (9.81 M/kg) (60.0m)$
 $= 8704.65 - 3825.95$
 $= 4878.95$
 $\sim 4.9 \times 10^3 5$

e)
$$V_2 = ?$$

$$E_{V_2} = \frac{1}{2} m V_2^2$$

$$V_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2E_{K_2}}{1.6.5 \text{ Kg}}} = \frac{38.7 \text{ m/s} \sim 39 \text{ m/s}}{1.6.5 \text{ Kg}}$$

$$V_{3} = \sqrt{\frac{2E_{K3}}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{2187048J}{(6.5K)}} = 51.753 m/s$$

$$E_{T_1} = E_{K_1}$$
= $\frac{1}{2}mv_1^2$
= $\frac{1}{2}10.040Kg(130.0mL)^2$
= $18.0J$

$$E_{g_2} = E_{T_2}$$
 $E_{g_2} = 18.05$
 $E_{g_2} =$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
E_{13} = E_{13} - E_{93} \\
= 18.05 - mgh_3 \\
= 18.05 - (0.040 kg) \left(9.81 N l kg \right) (15.0m) \\
= 18.05 - 5.8865 \\
= 12.1145 \\
\sim 125
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m \sqrt{3^{2}} \frac{\text{Ex}_{3}}{2 \text{Ex}_{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(12.05)}{(0.040 \text{ Kg})}} = 24.495 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\sqrt{3^{2}} \sqrt{\frac{2 \text{Ex}_{3}}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(12.05)}{(0.040 \text{ Kg})}} \sim 24 \text{ m/s}$$

$$Eg_{1}=70.07$$
 $V_{1}=20.0m/s$
 $E_{1}=20.0m/s$
 $E_{2}=20.0m/s$
 $E_{3}=20.0m/s$
 $E_{4}=20.0m/s$
 $E_{4}=20.0m/s$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\mathcal{E}_{T_1} = \mathcal{E}_{K_1 + \mathcal{E}_{S_1}} \\
= \frac{1}{2} m v_1^2 + 70.0 \text{J} \\
= \frac{1}{2} (0.240 \, \text{Kg}) (200 \, \text{m/s})^2 + 70.0 \text{J} \\
= 48.0 \text{J} + 70.0 \text{J} \\
= 118.0 \text{J}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
E_{K_2} = E_{T_2} \\
E_{K_2} = 118 J \\
J_{m_{V_2}}^2 = 118 J \\
V_{2} = \sqrt{\frac{2(118 J)}{(0.240 K)}} = 31.36 m/s \\
\sqrt{31 m/s}
\end{array}$$

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if hits the growd with a speed of 31 m/s.

$$V_{12} \sqrt{\frac{2 \xi_{k_1}}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(8.84 \times 10^{4} \text{J})}{(1.00 \times 10^{3} \text{Kg})}} = 13.2966 \text{ m/s} \sim 13.3 \text{ m/s}$$

Speed of 13.3 m/s at that moment.

$$M = 5.50 \text{ Kg}$$
 $N_1 = 0.0 \text{ MJ}$
 $N_2 = 0.0 \text{ MJ}$
 $N_3 = 6.25 \text{ M}$
 $N_4 =$

$$E_{T_1} = mgh_1$$

= $(5.50kg)(9.81 \frac{1}{kg})(6.25m)$
= $337.22 J$

$$E_{T_2} = E_{T_1} = 337.22)$$

$$E_{K_2} = E_{T_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m V_2^2 = E_{T_2}$$

$$V_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2 E_{T_2}}{m}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2(337.22)}{(5.50 \, \text{K})}} = 11.074 \, \text{m/s}$$

$$\sim 11.1 \, \text{m/s}.$$

Va = V max!

. He maximum speed is 11.1 m/s.

Thes occurs as the bob swings through the lost position as the height and potential energy are zero