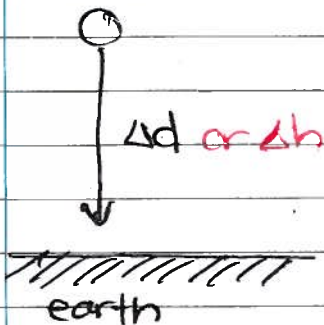


# Gravitational Potential Energy

→ Last time: Kinetic Energy → moving objects can do work

• objects that are lifted in the air can do work as well!

Consider



$$W = F \cdot \Delta d$$

what force does the work? Gravity!

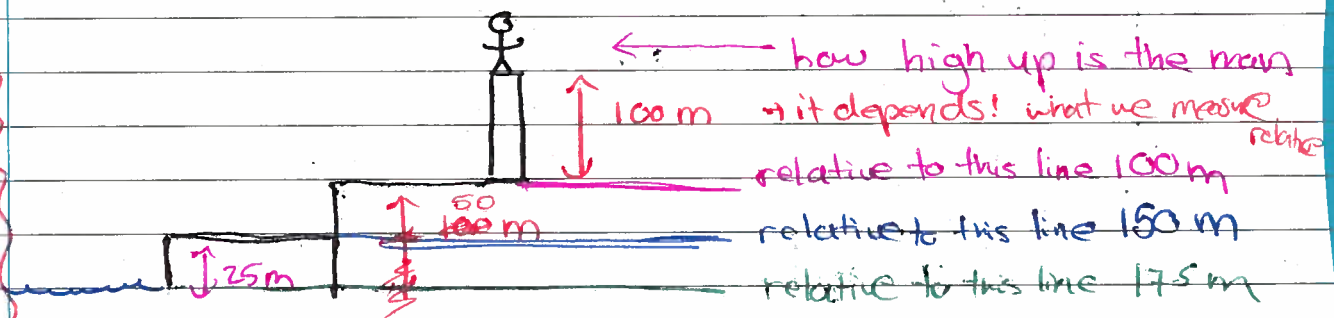
$$F = F_g = mg$$

→ our  $\Delta d$  is also called the height  $\Delta h$  above the earth's surface

$$W = F \cdot \Delta d = mg \Delta h = mgh_2 - mgh_1$$

→ we set  $h_1 = 0$  [why?]

side-note



\* this is significant! we must always set a reference level [a good rule of thumb is the lowest point]

$$W = \Delta E_g = \underbrace{mgh_2}_{E_2} - \underbrace{mgh_1}_{E_1}$$

usually we set this equal to zero

$$E_g = mgh$$

side note  $(\text{kg})(\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(\text{m})$   
 units  $m = \text{kg}$   $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $h = \text{m}$

↑ keep in mind this is not absolute  
 gravitational potential energy

units

$E_g$   
 - units of J

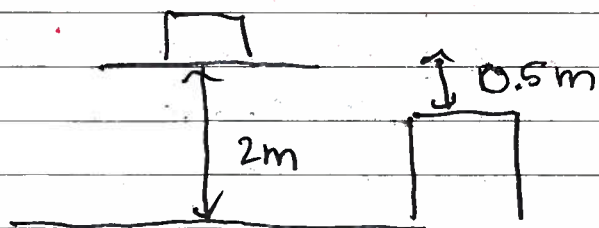
$$\frac{mgh}{(\text{kg})(\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) \cdot \text{m}}$$

$$\text{N} \cdot \text{m} = \text{J}$$

### Sample problem 1

what is your gravitational potential ( $m = 70 \text{ kg}$ )  
 energy at the top of the CN tower  
 relative to the ground?

### Sample problem 2



a book is  
 sitting on a shelf,

what is GPE

- relative to the floor
- relative to the book shelf