

# Energy Homework Problems:

## p113: #1, 3, 5, 9, 17, 19

Problems taken from the school's old textbook:

Giancoli, D. (1980). *Physics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

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1. A 50-kg woman climbs a flight of stairs 6.0-m high. How much work is required?
3. How much work did a horse do that pulled a 200-kg wagon 80 km without acceleration along a level road if the effective coefficient of friction was 0.060?
5. What is the minimum work needed to push a 1000-kg car 45.0 meters up a  $12.5^\circ$  incline?
  - a) Ignore friction.
  - b) Assume the effective coefficient of friction is 0.30.
9. A 300-kg piano slides at constant speed 4.5 meters down a  $25^\circ$  incline. It is kept from accelerating by a man who is pushing back on it. The effective coefficient of friction is 0.39. Calculate
  - a) the net work done on the piano.
  - b) the work done by the man on the piano.
  - c) the work done by gravity on the piano.
17. How much work must be done to stop a 1000-kg car traveling at 100 km/hr?
19. A baseball ( $m = 140$  grams) traveling 30 m/s moves a fielder's glove backward 35 cm when the ball is caught. What was the average force exerted by the ball on the glove?

### ANSWERS:

1. 2940 J
3.  $9.41 \times 10^6$  J
- 5a.  $9.54 \times 10^4$  J
- 5b.  $2.25 \times 10^5$  J
- 9a. 0 J (if it isn't accelerating, its storage of energy as KE isn't changing which only occurs if the energy transfers, work, sum to zero;  $W_{\text{man}} + W_{\text{friction}} + W_{\text{gravity}} = W_{\text{net}} = 0$  J)
- 9b. -915 J
- 9c. 5591 J
17.  $-3.86 \times 10^5$  J
19. -180 N (negative only because the force must be directed opposite the original velocity. Your answer may be positive if your reference frame is reversed).