

$$W = F \cdot d \cdot (\cos \theta) \quad \text{KE} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \quad \text{PE} = mgh \quad I = \Delta p = F \cdot t \quad P = \frac{W}{t} = \frac{E}{t}$$

1. The concept of impulse is usually used to understand:

- (a) A change in force
- (b) A change in acceleration
- (c) A change in momentum
- (d) A change in energy

2. When work is done on a system, we can most easily understand:

- (a) A change in force
- (b) A change in acceleration
- (c) A change in momentum
- (d) A change in energy

3. A racquetball is traveling at 34 m/s when it strikes a wall and rebounds at 26 m/s. If the ball weighs .05 kg, what impulse does the wall provide to the ball?

- (a) 3 kg·m/s
- (b) 0.4 kg·m/s
- (c) 3.9 kg·m/s
- (d) 12 kg·m/s

4. A 50 kg cart starts from rest and rolls 100 m down a hill at  $\theta = 30^\circ$ . After the 100 m, the cart is moving with a speed of 25 m/s. About how much energy was lost to friction? (Use  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )

- (a) 9375 J
- (b) 200 J
- (c) 12450 J
- (d) 2545 J

5. How much energy does a 60 W light bulb radiate in one hour?

- (a) 1 J
- (b) 60 J
- (c) 3600 J
- (d) 216000 J