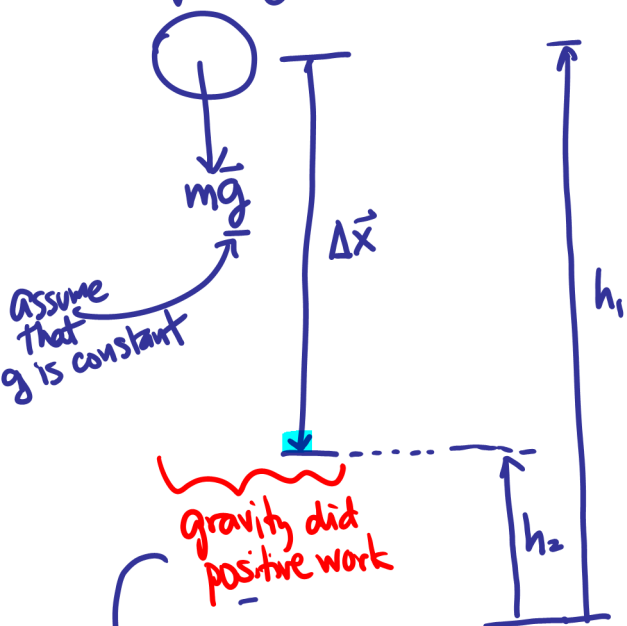


a ball falling due to gravity



work done by gravity
 $W_g = mg \cdot \underline{\Delta x}_{>0}$

$$\Delta x = x_2 - x_1$$

$$\Delta v = v_2 - v_1$$

$$= mg(h_1 - h_2)$$

$$= -mg(h_2 - h_1) = -[mgh_2 - mgh_1]$$

$$= -[U_{g2} - U_{g1}]$$

define gravitational potential energy

$$\underline{U_g = mgh}$$

$$W_g = -\Delta U_g$$

1. (+) work by gravity \rightarrow (-) change in U_g
 (-) work by gravity \rightarrow (+) change in U_g
 Change in a potential energy

2. change in U_g only depends on h_1, h_2 but not how it got from $h_1 \rightarrow h_2$

properties of conservative forces

Path independence

1. Work-energy Theorem
 \rightarrow increase in kinetic energy

$$W_{net} = \Delta K$$

Conservation of energy