

## Work and Energy Worksheet 1

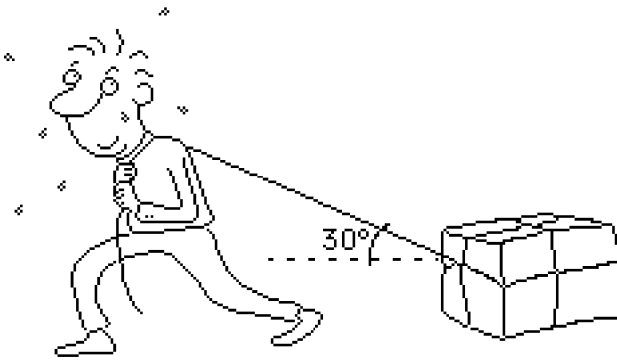
1. A 200. kg box is pulled at constant speed by the little engine pictured below. The box moves a distance of 2.5 m across a horizontal surface. The force of friction acting on the box is 400 N.



- a) Draw a free-body force diagram of the box.
- b) How much energy is transferred by the engine?
- c) What type of motion would occur if the engine pulled with a force of 500 N?
- d) Calculate the acceleration of the box in these circumstances.
2. How far could the box in problem 1 be pulled *at constant velocity* with the expenditure of 8,000 J of energy?

3. A person pulls a 50. kg box pictured below with a force of 100 N. The force of kinetic friction is 75 N.

a. Sketch a force diagram for the box.



- b. How much of the force acts in the direction of motion? How much energy is transferred (via working) by the person who pulls the box a distance of 10.m?
- c. Is the box moving at constant speed? Explain how you know. What does this tell you about the kinetic energy  $E_k$  of the system?



5. A 24 kg child descends a 5.0 m high slide and reaches the ground with a speed of 2.8 m/s.

How much energy was dissipated due to friction in the process?

Step 1: Calculate the GPE at the top.

Step 2: Calculate the KE at the bottom.

Step 3: Find the difference between the two.

6. Suppose a scrawny 20 kg Wyle Coyote was shot straight up with an initial velocity of +50 m/s.

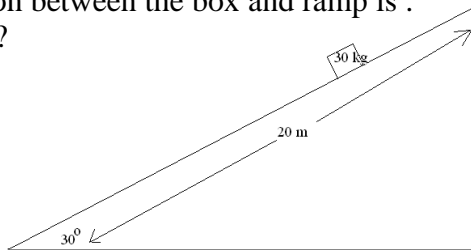
Assuming that all his initial KE was transformed into GPE, what is the maximum height he could reach?

## Worksheet 3

1. A 60 kg box is lifted by a rope a distance of 10 meters straight up at constant speed. How much power is required to complete this task in 5 seconds?
2. Hulky and Bulky are two workers being considered for a job at the UPS loading dock. Hulky boasts that he can lift a 100 kg box 2.0 meters vertically, in 3.0 seconds. Bulky counters with his claim of lifting a 200 kg box 5.0 meters vertically, in 20 seconds. Which worker can produce more power?
3. A 1994 Ford Mustang is driving down a road with a constant speed of 30 m/s. The engine must exert a 5000 N force to maintain this speed.
  - a. What is the power output of the engine?
4. An 82 kg hiker climbs Sugarloaf mountain. During a two hour period, the hiker's vertical elevation increases by 540 meters.
  - a. Calculate the climber's  $\Delta GPE$ .
  - b. Find the power generated to increase the hiker's GPE.

5. How long would it take a 7.5 KW motor to raise a 500 kg piano to an apartment window 10 meters above the ground?
  
6. The trains on a roller coaster are raised from 10 m above ground at the loading platform to a height of 60 m at the top of the first hill in 45 s. Assume that the train (including passengers) has a mass of 2500 kg. Ignoring frictional losses, what power motor would be required to accomplish this task?
  
7. Your electric utility company sends you a monthly bill informing you of the number of kilowatt-hours you have used that month.
  - a. Is the utility charging you for energy or power? Explain.
  
  - b. How many joules does your 1600W blow drier transfer if you dry your hair in 5.0 min?

8. A 30 kg box slides down a ramp that makes an angle of  $30^\circ$  with the horizontal. If the coefficient of friction between the box and ramp is  $\frac{1}{3}$ , what is the KE of the box at the bottom of the ramp?



How fast is the box going at the bottom of the ramp?