key Level I Physics



AT Energy (14) Directions:

1) A cart is rolling at a speed of 3 m/s. If it has a weight of 19.6 N, determine the mass of the cart.

W = mg $W = m = \frac{19.60}{9.60}$

2Kg

Ff

2) A 3500 kg roller coaster train is pulled up a hill that is 32 m high. The length of the hill is 48 m long and the chain that pulls the train applies a 33kN force to the train. Determine the resistive force acting on the train.

PE+W = W Duns finction To Top

PE

32m

mgh + Fx = Fx

10 KN

F= Fx-mgh

F= (33 ×10³ v) (48m) - (350014g) 9.8m/2 (48m) 32m)

3) A simple machine is used to lift a 35kg mass to a height of 3m. The device that is used to lift the mass is moved through a distance of 9m. Determine the ideal force that would need to be applied to the lifting device.

1.14 Co. 2m 300

MA=3 <u>En Fout</u> (Idou)=3 Fin

Fout = Fin 3

<u>mg</u> = Fin 3 = Fin (35Kg)(9.8^{m/2}) = 1140

4) A 65kg person starts at rest and accelerates to 9.5m/s in a time of 0.4 seconds. They then need to stop quickly. Determine the work that must be done to them to bring them to rest.

KE = Zaro SKE=W KE-KEO = W

 $\frac{16E}{2} = W (t_n This Case)$ $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(65Kg\right)\left(9.5Mg\right)^2$ $\frac{1}{2}(65Kg)\left(9.5Mg\right)^2$

W= 2930

5) A roller coaster train tops a 32m tall hill at 2m/s. At the bottom of the hill, the train is traveling at 19 m/s. Determine the overall average resistive force acting on the train considering the length of the track going down the hill is 35 m. M = 1.000 Kg

Use 2m/s 36m 32m

PE+KE = KE+W mgh + 1 mo52 = 1 mu2 + Fx $\frac{mqh + \frac{1}{2}mv^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv^2}{x} = F$ $\frac{m\left(gh+\frac{1}{2}v_{0}^{2}-\frac{1}{2}v^{2}\right)}{\times}=F$

(1,000 Kg) (9.6 1/2) (32m) + (3) (2m/5)² - 3(19m/5)² 35m

3860N = F

1 Sec

6) Determine the work that is done to the box by the person if the person pulls with a 240N force at an angle of 32 degrees. The box has a mass of 35 kg.

1=32° 1200

W= Fx X W= F(050x W= (2400) Cos(370) (12m) W= 24142 J

7) Determine the work that is done to the 50 kg mass if it is lifted up and over a 4 m tall obstacle and set to rest on a 2m high column. The mass is lifted with a 12 m long 3 kg heavy rope.



2PE = W mgh = W $(50K_{0})(9.8 \frac{m}{5^{2}})(2m) = W$ 9805 = W

8) A motor is rated 25h.p. (18,650 W). Determine how long it will take to lift a 1500kg roller coaster train to the top of 22m high hill.

t=

 $P = \frac{\omega}{t} \\ t = \frac{\omega}{P} = \frac{mgh}{P} = \frac{(1500 \text{ Kg})(9.8 \text{ Ms}^2)(22m)}{18650 \text{ W}}$

9) A spring cannon with a spring constant of 320 N/m is used to launch a 30 g ball. The spring is compressed 21 cm, and then released to launch the ball. Determine the speed of the ball when launched.

W = KE $\frac{1}{2}Kx^{2} = \frac{1}{2}mv^{2}$

(.21m) 320 Mm

21.7 1/5