

Gravitational Potential Energy Quiz 2.4

Fill in the blanks.

1. In order to calculate gravitational potential energy you need to know mass, change in height and the constant 9.80 m/s^2 .
2. A base level is some arbitrary reference point.
3. If an object is thrown vertically, at maximum height the gravitational potential energy will be equal to the $\overline{K_T}$ of the object.
4. In any system, total mechanical energy will be equal to the sum of E_g and E_k .
5. At maximum height, determine the gravitational potential energy of a 52 g golf ball that has been thrown vertically 8.3 m. 4.2 J

Problems

1. A 12.6 kg box is at the top of a frictionless incline.



What is the gravitational potential energy of the box with respect to the bottom of the incline?

$$\begin{aligned}m &= 12.6 \text{ kg} \\g &= 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ \Delta h &= 7.6 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}E_p &= mg \Delta h \\ &= (12.6 \text{ kg}) (9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) (7.6 \text{ m}) \\ &= 940 \text{ J}\end{aligned}$$

2. A 210 kg weight is lifted from the floor to a point 2.5 m above the floor.

a) What is the gravitational potential energy relative to the floor?

$$\begin{aligned}m &= 210 \text{ kg} \\ \Delta h &= 2.5 \text{ m} \\ g &= 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2\end{aligned}$$

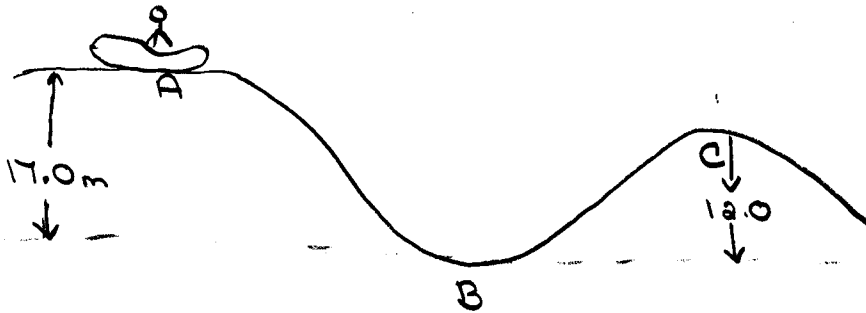
$$\begin{aligned}E_p &= mg \Delta h \\ &= (210 \text{ kg}) (9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) (2.5 \text{ m}) \\ &= 5100 \text{ J}\end{aligned}$$

b) What is the gravitational potential energy relative to the lifters shoulders which is 1.8 m from the floor?

$$\begin{aligned}m &= 210 \text{ kg} \\ \Delta h &= 2.5 \text{ m} - 1.8 \text{ m} = 0.7 \text{ m} \\ g &= 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}E_p &= mg \Delta h \\ &= (210 \text{ kg}) (9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) (0.7 \text{ m}) \\ &= 1400 \text{ J}\end{aligned}$$

3. A group of friends is having a great time tobogganing down a hill. The mass of the friends and the toboggan is 250 kg.



- a) Calculate the gravitational potential energy at point A.

$$m = 250 \text{ kg}$$

$$g = 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\Delta h = 17.0 \text{ m}$$

$$E_p = m g \Delta h$$

$$= (250 \text{ kg})(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)(17.0 \text{ m})$$

$$= 41650 \text{ J}$$

$$E_p = 42000 \text{ J}$$

- b) Determine the total mechanical energy at point A.

$$E_T = E_p + E_k \quad \text{Since } E_k = 0 \quad E_T = 42000 \text{ J}$$

- c) Calculate the speed of the toboggan at point B.

Since the gravitational energy will be zero $E_T = E_k$

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$42000 \text{ J} = \frac{1}{2} (250 \text{ kg}) v^2 \quad v = 18 \text{ m/s}$$

- d) Calculate the speed of the toboggan at point C.

$$E_T = 42000 \text{ J}$$

$$m = 250 \text{ kg}$$

$$\Delta h = 12.0 \text{ m}$$

$$g = 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$E_T = E_k + E_g$$

$$E_T = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + m g \Delta h$$

$$42000 \text{ J} = \frac{1}{2} (250 \text{ kg}) v^2 + (250 \text{ kg})(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)(12.0 \text{ m})$$

$$42000 \text{ J} = 125 v^2 + 29400$$

$$v = 10. \text{ m/s}$$