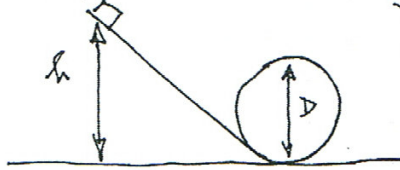


Conservation of Energy Problems

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CHAPTER 6

#84

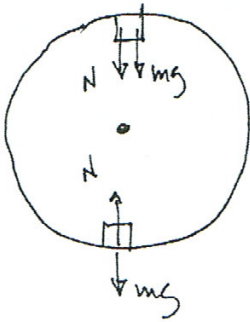


GIVEN:

- $D = 20.0 \text{ m}$
- $m = 988 \text{ kg}$
- $h = 40.0 \text{ m}$
- No friction
- No air resistance

QUES:

- (a) WHAT IS v AT TOP OF LOOP?
- (b) FORCE EXERTED ON CAR BY TRACK AT TOP OF LOOP?
- (c) MIN HEIGHT h TO MAKE IT OVER THE TOP?



(a.) v AT BOTTOM OF INCLINE IS v_f

$$mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 \rightarrow v_f^2 = 2gh$$

AT TOP $\frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 = mgD + \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

MULTIPLY BY $\frac{2}{m}$ $v_f^2 = 2gD + v^2$

$$v^2 = v_f^2 - 2gD = 2gh - 2gD = 2g(h-D)$$

$$v = \sqrt{2(9.8)(40-20)} = 19.8 \text{ m/s}$$

(b.)

$$\Sigma F = -N - mg = -\frac{mv^2}{R}$$

$$N = \frac{mv^2}{R} - mg = \frac{m}{D/2} \cdot 2g(h-D) - mg = \left[\frac{4(h-D)}{D} - 1 \right] mg$$

$$N = \left[\frac{4h - 4D - D}{D} \right] mg = \left[\frac{4h - 5D}{D} \right] mg = \left[4\frac{h}{D} - 5 \right] mg$$

$$N = \left[4\left(\frac{40}{20}\right) - 5 \right] mg = 3mg = 3(988)(9.8) = 29.0 \text{ kN}$$

(c.) min height $\rightarrow N = 0$

$$\frac{4h}{D} - 5 = 0$$

$$4h = 5D$$

$$h = \frac{5}{4}D = \frac{5}{4}(20) = 25 \text{ m}$$

CLEARER APPROACH

STAY AT v^2 LEVEL

$$\text{BOTTOM } v_f^2 = 2gh$$

$$\text{TOP } \frac{mv^2}{R} - mg = 0$$

$$v_{\text{min}}^2 = gR$$

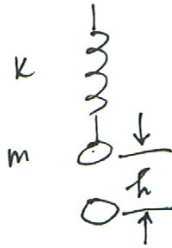
MIN AT TOP

$$v_f^2 = 2gD + v_T^2$$

$$2gh = 2gD + gR$$

$$2gh = 4gR + gR = 5gR$$

$$h = \frac{5}{2}R$$



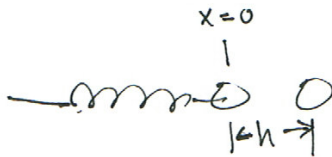
$$\Sigma F_y = k - mg = 0$$

$$kh = mg$$

$$k = \frac{mg}{h}$$

QUES:

WHAT IS THE TOTAL ENERGY OF THE SPRING-MASS SYSTEM?



HORIZONTAL

$$E_T = \frac{1}{2}kh^2$$

AFTER RELEASE

$$E_T = \frac{1}{2}kh^2 = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}k\Delta x^2$$

$$\text{SUB } k = \frac{mg}{h}$$

$$E_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{mg}{h} \right) h^2 = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{mg}{h} \right) \Delta x^2$$

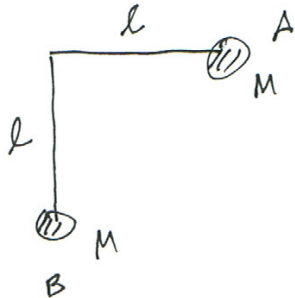
$$E_T = \frac{1}{2}mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}mgh \left(\frac{\Delta x}{h} \right)^2$$

$$\Delta x = 0 \quad \frac{1}{2}mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$\Delta x = h \quad \frac{1}{2}mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}mgh$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = 0$$

CHAP 7 #32 p. 11



QUES: WHAT IS THE TENSION IN THE STRING AT POSITION B?

THE MASS IS TRAVELING IN AN ARC
→ CENTRIPETAL MOTION



$$\Sigma F = T - mg = ma_c = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$T = mg + \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

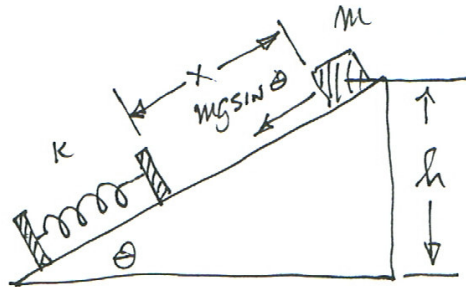
FROM CONSERVATION OF TOTAL MECHANICAL ENERGY

$$PE_{\text{max AT TOP}} = KE_{\text{max AT BOTTOM}}$$

$$mgl = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$\sqrt{2gl} = v$$

CHAPTER 7 #39 p. 14



FRICTIONLESS

QUES: FIND COMPRESSION OF SPRING WITH ACCEL OF MASS IS ZERO.

FORCE ON m IS $mg \sin \theta$

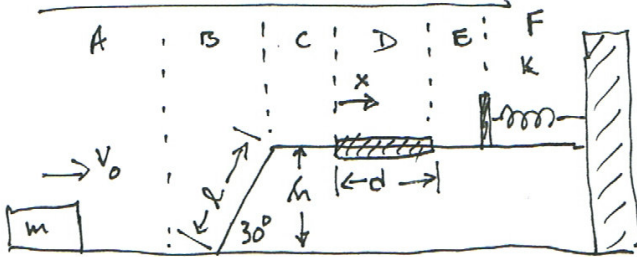
ACCEL = 0 WHEN SPRING FORCE EQUALS $mg \sin \theta$

$$\Sigma F = kx - mg \sin \theta = 0$$

$$x = mg \sin \theta$$

$$k = \frac{mg \sin \theta}{\Delta x}$$

CHAPTER 7 #52 $g = 20$



GIVEN:

$$m = 5.0 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_0 = 20 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\mu_k = 0.40$$

$$d = 15 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta x = 2 \text{ m (SPRING COMPRESSION)}$$

QUES: $k = ?$

$$h = l \sin 30$$

THREE INTERACTIONS: GRAVITY, FRICTION + SPRING.

ALL ARE CONSERVATIVE EXCEPT FRICTION

INITIALLY $E_T = \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2$ REGION A — TOTAL ENERGY FOR PROBLEM

REGION B

$$E_T = \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v(y)^2 + m g y; \quad 0 \leq y \leq h$$

REGION C

$$E_T = \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_c^2 + m g h$$

REGION D

$$E_T = \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v(x)^2 + m g h + f x; \quad f = \mu_k N = \mu_k m g$$

REGION E

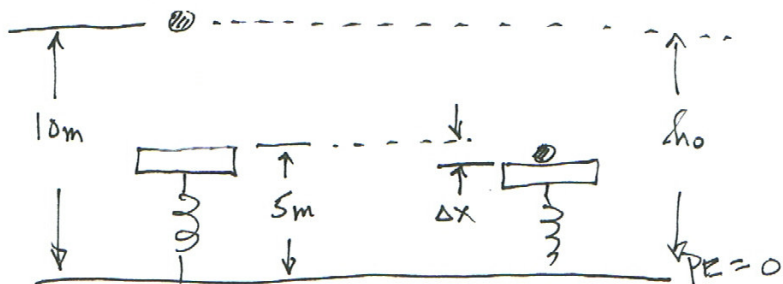
$$E_T = \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_E^2 + m g h + f d$$

REGION F (AT FULL COMPRESSION $v_F = 0$)

$$E_T = \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_F^2 + m g h + f d + \frac{1}{2} k \Delta x^2$$

0

CHAPTER 7 #54 p. 20



GIVEN:

$$m = 5 \text{ kg} \quad h_0 = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$k = 200 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\Delta x = 1.5 \text{ m}$$

QUES: FIND ΔE LOST TO
SOUND, THERMAL, ETC.

$$E_T = mgh_0$$

FINAL

$$E_T = mgh_0 = KE + GPE + \text{SPRING GPE} + \Delta E$$

$$v = 0 \quad \text{SO} \quad KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = 0$$

$$E_T = mgh_0 = 0 + mg(5 - \Delta x) + \frac{1}{2}k\Delta x^2 + \Delta E$$

$$5(9.8)(10) = 5(9.8)(5 - 1.5) + \frac{1}{2}(200)(1.5)^2 + \Delta E$$

$$490 \text{ J} = 171.5 \text{ J} + 225 \text{ J} + \Delta E$$

$$\Delta E = 490 - 397$$

$$\Delta E = 93 \text{ J}$$