A-Day Due Wed., Nov 19 (Assigned: 11/17) B-Day: Due Thurs., Nov 20 (Assigned: 11/18)

2008 Energy 4

Before After $v = 0 \, m/s$ v = 3 m/s

- 1. A moving mass is sliding across a frictionless surface. It stops after compressing a spring.
 - A. $E_{before} =$
- B. $E_{after} =$
- C. Was the spring compressed by a force doing work or by the energy of the moving object?
- D. If k = 50 N/m, find how far the spring was compressed.
- 2. For the following Conservation of Energy equations, give the situation.
 - A. PEel W = 0

Situation:

B. Ep + W = Ep

Situation:

C. Ep = Ek

Situation:

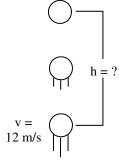
D. Ek - W = Ek

Situation:

A ball is going 12 m/s. How far into the air will it go?

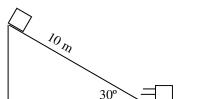
A.
$$E_{before} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

B. Work? = ____ C. $E_{after} = ____$



- D. Conservation of Energy Equation:
- E. Solve for how high it goes.

Remember that "h" must always be vertical.



A 6 kg object is at the top of a 10 m long ramp. Friction slows the mass so that it is only moving 8 m/s at the bottom.

A.
$$E_{before} =$$

$$B. E_{after} =$$

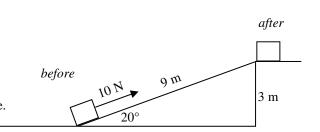
- D. Conservation of Energy Equation:
- E. What is the height of the object?
- F. How far does friction act on the object?
- G. Solve for the force of friction.

Understanding efficiency:

A 10 N force pulls a 2 kg object up a 9 m long ramp to get the object to the top of a 3 m tall platform.

A. Calculate the work done to pull the object up the ramp.

B. Calculate the potential energy of the object when it is on the table.



- C. Was all of the work transferred to the object?
- D. If energy cannot be created nor destroyed, where did the energy go?
- E. Find the efficiency of the object.

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| | If you don't remember the following song, go to the Study Helps and then Songs and relisten. | | | | |
|-----|--|------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| 6. | From the song: "Me | etals are on the | side; nonmetals on t | the Metals tend to | electrons; |
| | nonmetals them tight. Losers of electrons become | | ; gainers of elect | ; gainers of electrons become | |
| | Losers and gainers find themselves electrically attracted and they form | | | bonds of love." | |
| 7. | Metal or nonmetal? | | | | |
| | A Lithium | CIron | EMagnes | ium | |
| | B Helium | DOxyger | FNitroge | n | |
| 8. | Give the oxidation numbers for the following: | | | | |
| | A Calcium | C Oxyge: | n ENitroge | n | |
| | B Fluorine | D Magne | sium FSodium | l | |
| 9. | Give the number of valence electrons for the following: | | | | |
| | | | ım E Nitroger | | |
| | BOxygen | DArgon | F Potassiu | ım | |
| 10. | A spring with a spring constant of 25 N/m is stretched 0.4 m in 2 seconds. | | | | |
| | A. Calculate the energy the spring has after it is compressed. | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | B. What was done to compress the spring? | | | | |
| | 2. That was done to compress the spring. | | | | |
| | C. Calculate the power used to compress the spring. | | | | |