

Energy Skate park 3



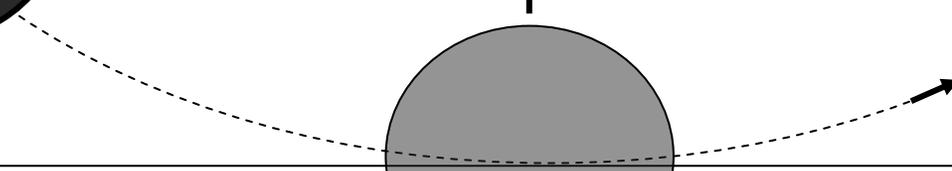
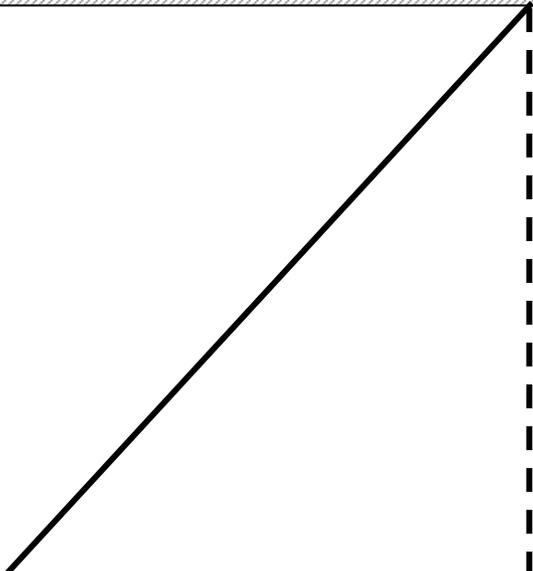
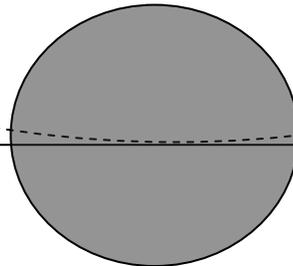
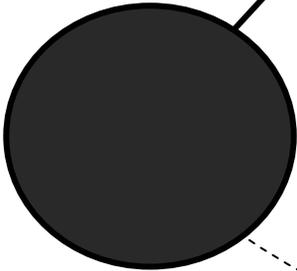
1. How high will pendulum rise?

A) Less than h

B) h

C) More than h

h



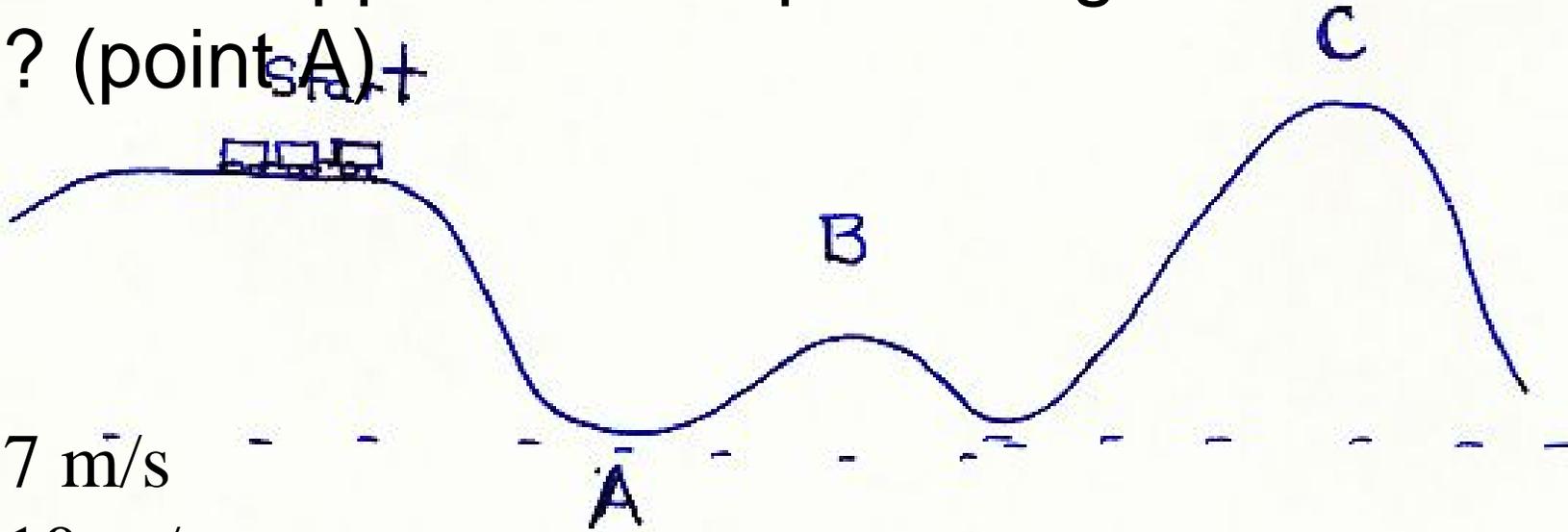
h



Reference level ($h = 0$)

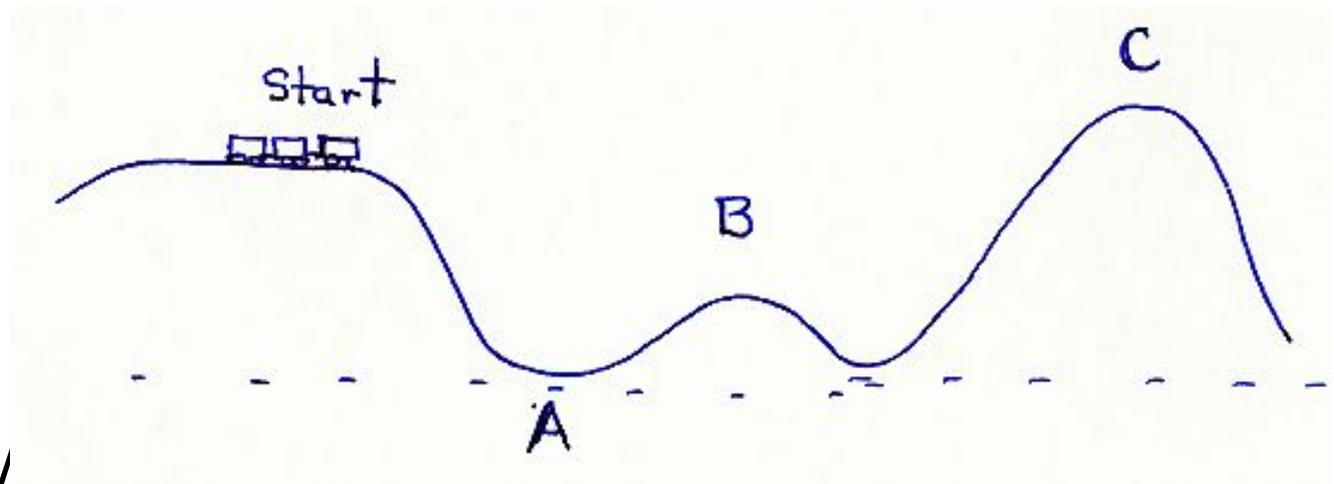
Pendulum height

2. A 5000 kg coaster is released 20 meters above the ground on a frictionless track. What is the approximate speed at ground level? (point A)



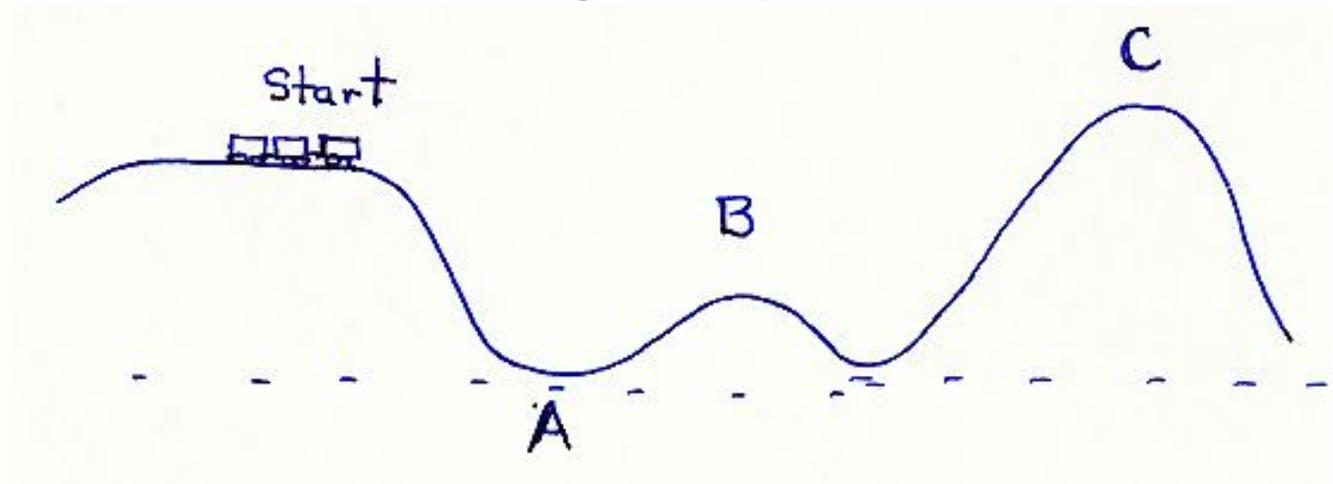
- A. 7 m/s
- B. 10 m/s
- C. 14 m/s
- D. 20 m/s
- E. none of the above

3. What is its approximate speed at 10 meters high (point B)?



- A) 7 m/s
- B) 10 m/s
- C) 14 m/s
- D) 20 m/s
- E) none of the above

4. How fast would the coaster have to be going at the start to reach 21 meters high (point C)?



- A) 1.1 m/s
- B) 3.2 m/s
- C) 4.5 m/s
- D) 20 m/s



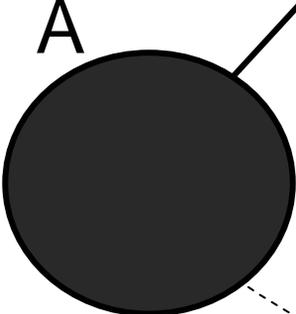
5. Calculate velocity at B if $h = 0.45 \text{ m}$, $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$

A) 3 m/s

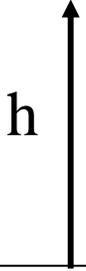
B) 4.5 m/s

C) 7.5 m/s

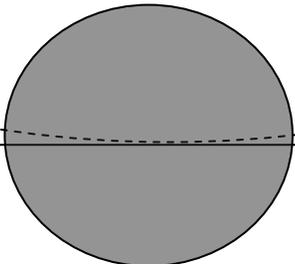
D) 9 m/s



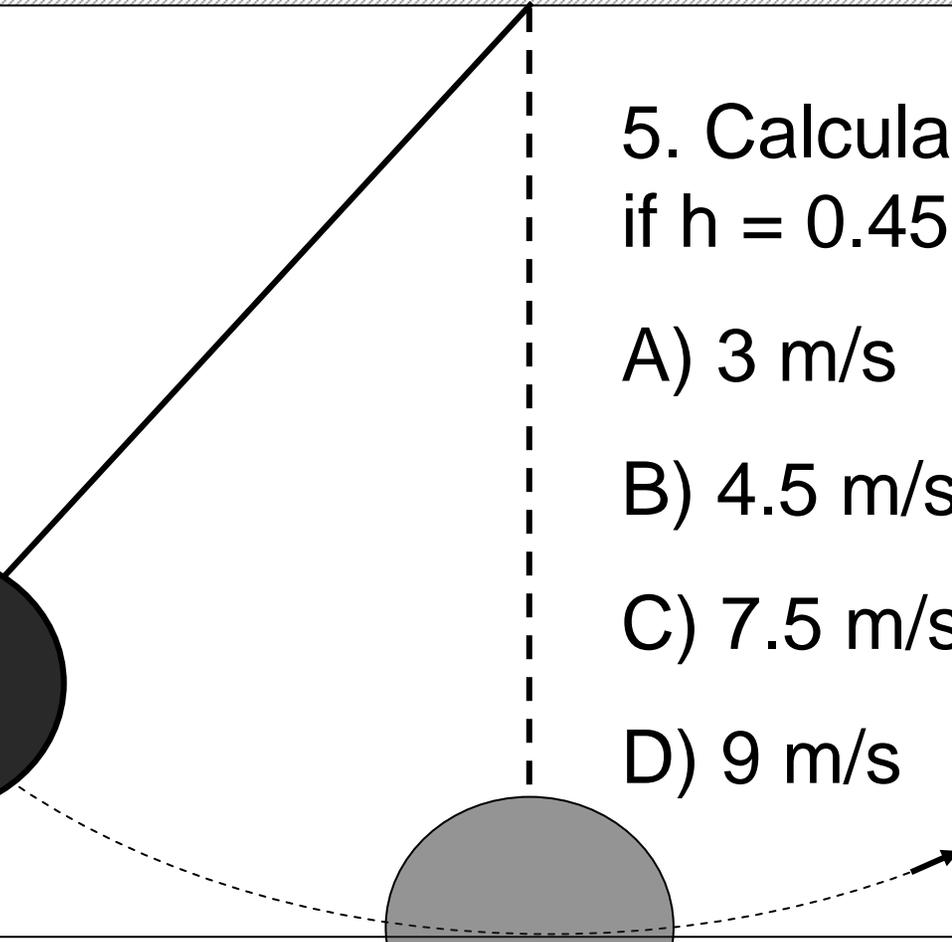
A



h



B

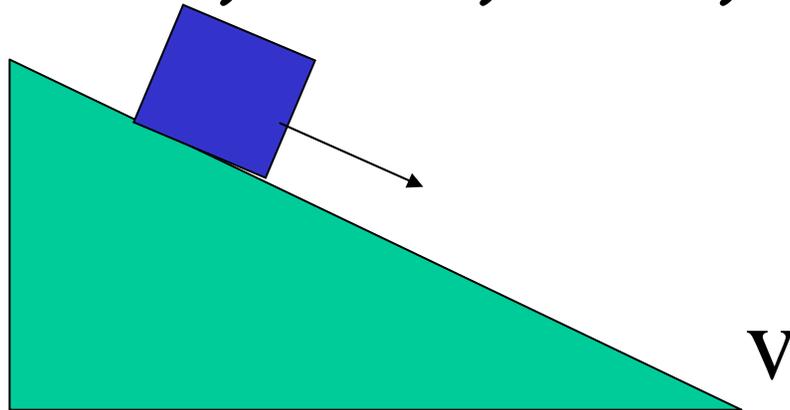


Reference level ($h = 0$)

6. A block initially at rest is allowed to slide down a frictionless ramp and attains a speed v at the bottom. To achieve a speed $2v$ at the bottom, how many times higher must the new ramp be?

$\sqrt{2}$

- A) $\sqrt{2}$ B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) none of these.



6. A block initially at rest is allowed to slide down a frictionless ramp and attains a speed v at the bottom. To achieve a speed $2v$ at the bottom, how many times higher must the new ramp be?

- $\sqrt{2}$
 A) $\sqrt{2}$ B) 2 C) 3 **D) 4** E) none of these.

$$mgh_{\text{top}} + \cancel{0_{\text{KE}}} + \cancel{0_{\text{work}}} = \cancel{0_{\text{PEg}}} + \frac{1}{2} m v_{\text{bottom}}^2$$

First ramp: $h_{\text{top}} \propto v_{\text{bottom}}^2$

2nd ramp: $h'_{\text{top}} \propto (2v_{\text{bottom}})^2 = 4 (v_{\text{bottom}}^2)$

$$h'_{\text{top}} = 4h_{\text{top}}$$