## **POTENTAIL & KINECTIC ENERGY WS 2**

- 1. A ball with a mass of 10.0kg is lifted to a height of 2.00m above the ground. The ball is then allowed to fall to the ground. Disregard any friction force while answering these questions.
  - A) Calculate the *potential energy* of the ball when raised to 2.00m above the ground.

B) How much kinetic energy does the ball have when held 2.00m above the ground.

C) How much *kinetic energy* does the ball have just when it reaches the ground? How do you know?

D) Calculate the velocity of the ball just when it reaches the ground.

2. A ball is raised to a height of 30.0m above the ground. What would its velocity be when it has fallen to a height of 15.0m above the ground. You must solve this as a conservation of energy problem, and can do it in one step!

3.	A ball with a mass of 5.00kg is put at the top of the ramp shown below, which is 3.00m high. Again, disregard any frictional force.
	m = 5.00kg
	h = 3.00m
	A) Calculate the <i>potential energy</i> the ball has at the top of the ramp.
	B) If the ball fell from the top, straight down the right side, what would its <i>kinetic</i> energy be the instant it reaches the ground? How do you know?
	C) How much <i>potential energy</i> would the ball have at the ground after falling in Ques. 3B? How do you know?
	D) If the ball rolled down the ramp on the left above, how much <b>potential energy</b> would it have at the bottom of the ramp? How do you know?
	E) How much <i>kinetic energy</i> would the ball have at the bottom of the ramp after rolling down it? How do you know?
	F) How do your answers to Ques. 3B and 3E compare to each other? Why is this so?