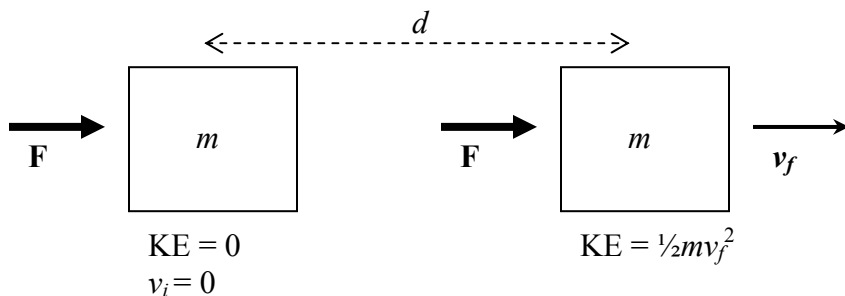


An example in Kinetic Energy

Ex.

A 100 kg box is moved from rest to a distance of 4 m under a 50 N force.



- What is v_f ?
- What is the initial Kinetic Energy of the box?
- What is the final Kinetic Energy of the box?
- What is the change in Kinetic Energy of the box?
- How much work was done in moving the box?

a)

Given	Needed
v_i, a, d	v_f

→ Use Equation # 2: $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$

Need a : From $F = ma$

$$a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{50\text{N}}{100\text{kg}} = .5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

→ $v_f = \sqrt{v_i^2 + 2ad}$

$$v_f = \sqrt{2 \left(.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right) (4\text{m})}$$

$v_f = 2 \text{ m/s}$

b) $KE_i = \frac{1}{2} (100 \text{ kg}) (0)^2$
 $= 0 \text{ J}$

$$\begin{aligned}c) \quad KE_f &= \frac{1}{2} (100 \text{ kg}) (2 \text{ m/s})^2 \\ &= 200 \text{ J}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d) \quad \Delta KE &= KE_f - KE_i \\ &= 200 \text{ J} - 0 \text{ J} \\ &= 200 \text{ J}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}e) \quad W &= Fd \\ &= (50 \text{ N})(4 \text{ m}) \\ &= 200 \text{ J}\end{aligned}$$

or

Using the Work-Energy relation: $W = KE_f - KE_i = \Delta KE$

$$\begin{aligned}W &= KE_f - KE_i \\ &= 200 \text{ J} - 0 \text{ J} \\ &= 200 \text{ J}\end{aligned}$$