## Name: \_\_\_\_\_

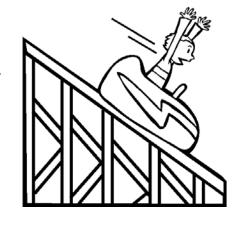
## **Law of Conservation of Energy**

The	Law	of	Conservation	of	Energy:
		$\mathbf{o}$	Consci vation	Ο.	LIICI SY.

- Energy cannot be \_\_\_\_\_

  but it can change from one form to another
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of an isolated system remains

Recall that both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.



The Law of Conservation of Mechanical Energy states that, in a frictionless system, \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_throughout motion.

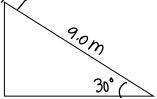
- In other words, the
- Note: if there is friction, some mechanical energy will be converted to \_\_\_\_\_\_

## Practice Questions: (Use 9.8 m/s²)

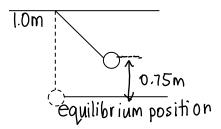
1. A heavy object is dropped from a vertical distance of 12.0 m above the ground. What is the speed of the object as it hits the ground? (15.3 m/s)

2. A heavy object is thrown vertically down from the top of a  $1.00 \times 10^2$  m building at a velocity of 10.0 m/s. What is the speed as it reaches the ground? (45.4 m/s)

3. A heavy object slides down a frictionless surface. If the box starts from rest at the top of the incline, what is its speed at the bottom? (9.4 m/s)



4. A pendulum is dropped from the position shown in the diagram 0.75m above the equilibrium position. What is the speed of the pendulum bob as it passes through the equilibrium position? (3.8 m/s)



5. A roller coaster car starts from rest at point A. What is the speed of the car at point C if the track is frictionless?

