Name			

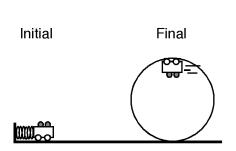
Date	P	ď	

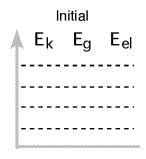
## Unit VII: Worksheet 3a

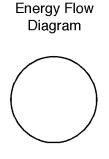
## For each situation shown below:

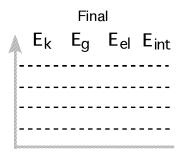
- 1. Show your choice of system in the energy flow diagram, unless it is specified for you.

  \*\*Always include the earth in your system.
- 2. Decide if your system is frictionless or not, and state this.
- 3. Sketch an energy bar graph for the initial situation.
- 4. Then complete the analysis by showing energy transfers and the final energy bar graph.
- 1. A car on a roller coaster track, launched by a huge spring, makes it to the top of the loop.

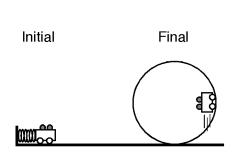


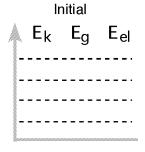


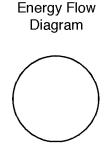




2. The same car is launched by the spring, but it is only half way up the loop.

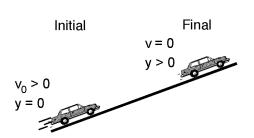


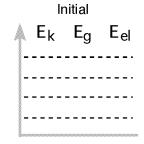


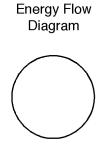


	Final					
	$E_k$	$E_g$	$E_{el}$	$E_{int}$		
-						
-						
-						
-						

3. A moving car, moving up a hill, coasts to a stop up.

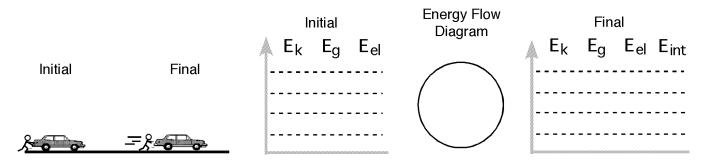




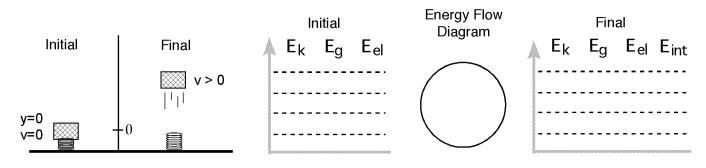


	Final					
	$E_k$	Eg	$E_{el}$	$E_{int}$		
- - -			 			
-			 			

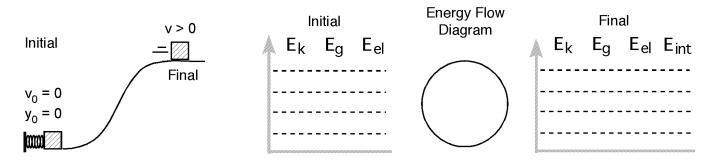
4. A person pushes a stalled car to get it to the service station.



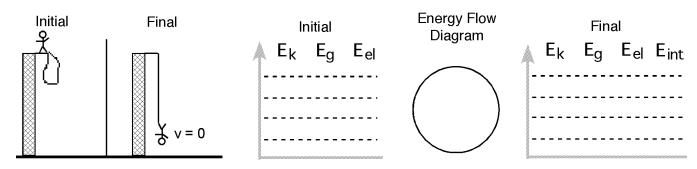
5. A load of bricks, resting on a compressed spring, is launched into the air.



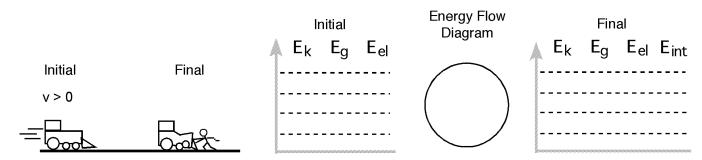
6. A crate, starting at rest, is propelled up a hill by a tightly coiled spring.



7. A bungee jumper falls off the platform and reaches the limit of stretch of the cord.



8. Superman, stopping a speeding locomotive, is pushed backwards a few meters in the process.



9. Create your own situation and construct corresponding energy bar graphs and system schema.

System = \_\_\_\_\_

Initial ♠ E <sub>k</sub> E <sub>g</sub> E <sub>el</sub>	Energy Flow Diagram	Final  Ek Eg Eel E			E <sub>int</sub>