

Name: Key

POTENTIAL AND KINETIC ENERGY CALCULATIONS WORKSHEET

In Lesson 15.1, you learned that Potential Energy = mass x gravity x height. The formula can also be written to find mass or height. Use the below formulas to solve the following problems.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Potential Energy} &= \text{mass} \times \text{gravity} \times \text{height} && \text{Units: J} \\ \text{Mass} &= \text{Potential Energy} / (\text{gravity} \times \text{height}) && \text{Units: kg} \\ \text{Height} &= \text{Potential Energy} / (\text{mass} \times \text{gravity}) && \text{Units: m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Gravitational Constant} = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

- 1) Known + Unknown
- 2) Check + Convert Units
- 3) Formula + work
- 4) answer rounded!

In Lesson 15.1, you learned that Kinetic Energy = $\frac{1}{2}$ x mass x velocity².

$$\text{Kinetic Energy} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{mass} \times \text{velocity}^2 \quad \text{Units: J}$$

1. Calculate the potential energy of a rock with a mass of 5 kg while sitting on a cliff that is 30 m high.

$$E = ?$$

$$m = 5 \text{ kg}$$

$$h = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$E = m \cdot g \cdot h$$

$$= 5 \times 9.8 \times 30$$

$$= 1470 \text{ J}$$

$$= \boxed{1500 \text{ J}}$$

1-2 digits

2. Calculate the potential energy of an object with a mass of 15 kg while sitting on a shelf that is 20 m high.

$$E = ?$$

$$m = 15 \text{ kg}$$

$$h = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$E = m \cdot g \cdot h$$

$$= 15 \times 9.8 \times 20$$

$$= 2,940 \text{ J}$$

$$= \boxed{2900 \text{ J}}$$

1-2 digits

3. Calculate the potential energy of a statue with a mass of 20 kg while sitting on a table that is 2 m high.

$$E = ?$$

$$m = 20 \text{ kg}$$

$$h = 2 \text{ m}$$

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$E = m \cdot g \cdot h$$

$$= 20 \times 9.8 \times 2$$

$$= 392 \text{ J}$$

$$= \boxed{390 \text{ J}}$$

4. What distance is a book from the floor if the book contains 195 Joules of potential energy and has a mass of 5 kg?

$$h = ?$$

$$E = 195 \text{ J}$$

$$m = 5 \text{ kg}$$

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$h = \frac{E}{g \cdot m}$$

$$= \frac{195}{9.8 \times 5} = \frac{195}{49} = 3.9795918367347 \approx 4 \text{ m}$$

WATCH OUT
 $195 \div 9.8 \times 5 = 99.5$
 *Order of operations!
 $195 \div (9.8 \times 5)$

5. What distance is an object from the floor if the object contains 600 Joules of potential energy and has a mass of 15 kg?

$$h = ?$$

$$E = 600 \text{ J}$$

$$m = 15 \text{ kg}$$

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$h = \frac{E}{g \cdot m}$$

$$= \frac{600}{15 \cdot 9.8} = \frac{600}{147} = 4.0816326530612 \approx 4.1 \text{ m}$$

6. What distance is a rock from the floor if the rock contains 175 Joules of potential energy and has a mass of 25 kg?

$$h = ?$$

$$E = 175 \text{ J}$$

$$m = 25 \text{ kg}$$

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$h = \frac{E}{g \cdot m}$$

$$= \frac{175}{9.8 \times 25} = \frac{175}{245} = 0.71428571428571 \approx 0.71 \text{ m}$$

7. An car is sitting on a hill which is 20 m higher than ground level. Find the mass of the car if it contains 362,600 J of potential energy.

$$h = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$m = ?$$

$$E = 362,600 \text{ J}$$

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$h = \frac{E}{g \cdot m}$$

$$= \frac{362600}{9.8 \times 20} = 1850 \text{ kg} = 1850 \text{ kg}$$

8. An car is sitting on a hill which is 30 m higher than ground level. Find the mass of the car if it contains 636,000 J of potential energy.

$$h = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$m = ?$$

$$E = 636000 \text{ J}$$

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$h = \frac{E}{g \cdot m}$$

$$= \frac{636000}{9.8 \times 30} = \frac{636000}{294} = 2163.2653061224 \approx 2160 \text{ kg}$$

9. An car is sitting on a hill which is 50 m higher than ground level. Find the mass of the car if it contains 800,500 J of potential energy.

$$h = 50 \text{ m}$$

$$m = ?$$

$$E = 800,500 \text{ J}$$

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$h = \frac{E}{g \cdot m}$$

$$= \frac{800,500}{9.8 \times 50} = \frac{800,500}{490} = 1633.6734693878 \approx 1600 \text{ kg}$$

10. Calculate the kinetic energy of a rock that has a mass of 55 kg rolling down a hill with a velocity of 8 m/s.

$$E = ?$$
$$m = 55 \text{ kg}$$
$$V = 8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$E = \frac{m \cdot v^2}{2}$$
$$= \frac{55 \times 8^2}{2} = 1760 = \boxed{1800 \text{ J}}$$

11. Calculate the kinetic energy of a truck that has a mass of 2900 kg and is moving at 55 m/s.

$$E = ?$$
$$m = 2900 \text{ kg}$$
$$V = 55 \text{ m/s}$$

$$E = \frac{mv^2}{2}$$
$$= \frac{2900 \text{ kg} \cdot 55^2}{2} = 4,386,250 \text{ J} = \boxed{4400,000 \text{ J}}$$

12. Calculate the kinetic energy of a 71 kg man walking at 1 m/s.

$$E = ?$$
$$m = 71 \text{ kg}$$
$$V = 1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$E = \frac{mv^2}{2}$$
$$= \frac{71 \times 1^2}{2} = 35.5 \text{ J} = \boxed{36 \text{ J}}$$

13. Calculate the kinetic energy of a 71 kg man running at 5 m/s.

$$E = ?$$
$$m = 71 \text{ kg}$$
$$V = 5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$E = \frac{mv^2}{2}$$
$$= \frac{71 \times 5^2}{2} = 887.5 \text{ J} = \boxed{890 \text{ J}} \quad 1-2 \text{ dig}$$

14. Calculate the kinetic energy of a 1816 kg car traveling at 26.8 m/s.

$$E = ?$$
$$m = 1816 \text{ kg}$$
$$V = 26.8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$E = \frac{mv^2}{2}$$
$$= \frac{1816 \cdot 26.8^2}{2} = 652,161.92 \text{ J} = \boxed{652,100 \text{ J}}$$

3-4 dig

15. Calculate the kinetic energy of a 10 kg ball rolling at 10 m/s.

$$E = ?$$
$$m = 10 \text{ kg}$$
$$V = 10 \text{ m/s}$$

$$E = \frac{mv^2}{2}$$
$$= \frac{10 \times 10^2}{2} = 500 \text{ J} = \boxed{500 \text{ J}}$$