

Unit 5: Work & Energy

Text:

Chapter 7: Skip Sections 7-7 and 7-8.

Chapter 8: Skip Sections 8-5, 8-8, and 8-9.

Questions (p. 180-81)

6, 7, 11, 15

Exercises & Problems (p. 181-86)

#1: 2, 3, 5, 10, 11, 13, 14, 19

(work definition)

#2: 26, 28, 30, 32, 35, 38

(work = KE)

#3: 39, 41, 44, 47, 49

*(power)***Questions (p. 211)**

6, 14

Exercises & Problems (p. 212-24)

#4: 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13

(conservation of energy – no friction)

#5: 16, 19, 21, 25, 30, 31, 37

(conservation of energy – no friction)

#6: 42, 44, 47, 50, 55, 59, 63, 64, 65

(conservation of energy – with friction)

#7: 67, 69, 71, 77, 81

*(conservation of energy – with friction)***Vocabulary:**

Work, kinetic energy, potential energy, spring constant, power, Joule, Watt, conservation of energy, conservative force, non-conservative force, simple machine, pulley, ramp, lever

Math:

definitions:

$$W = Fd \cos$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$P = \frac{dW}{dt}$$

$$W = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{x} \text{ (not really needed.)}$$

derived formulas:

$$P = Fv$$

$$PE_{\text{gravity}} = mg h$$

$$PE_{\text{spring}} = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

skills:

no new math skills

Key Objectives:

- explain and apply the Work-Kinetic Energy Theorem.
- explain and apply the Law of Conservation of Energy.
- define and give examples for the vocabulary listed above.
- explain/derive the various formulas for this unit.
- explain the difference between a conservative force and a non-conservative force, with examples.
- solve a variety of word problems involving work and energy, including frictional and spring forces.
- explain how simple machines work in terms of energy principles.