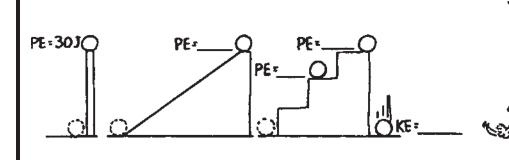
## Concept-Development Practice Page

9-2

## Conservation of Energy

1. Fill in the blanks for the six systems shown.



PE= 11250 J KE=

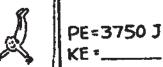
PE= 15000 J

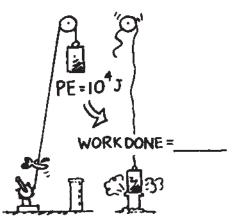
33 KE =0

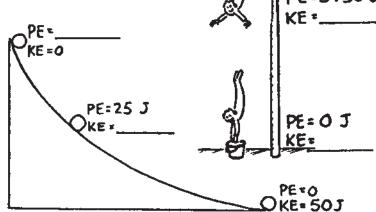
U=30 km/h KE=106 J υ= 60 km/k KE =\_\_\_\_

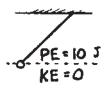
౮=90<sup>km</sup>/⊾ KF₃ PE=7500 J KE=\_\_\_\_

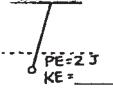
De Bruce. Of But,

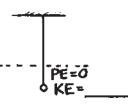






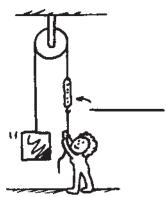


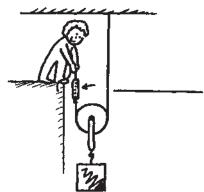


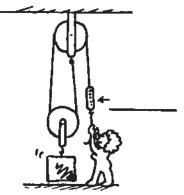


**CONCEPTUAL PHYSICS** 

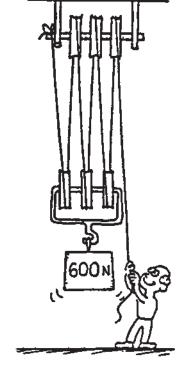
2. The woman supports a 100-N load with the friction-free pulley systems shown below. Fill in the spring-scale readings that show how much force she must exert.







- 3. A 600-N block is lifted by the friction-free pulley system shown.
  - a. How many strands of rope support the 600-N weight?
  - b. What is the tension in each strand?
  - c. What is the tension in the end held by the man?
  - d. If the man pulls his end down 60 cm, how many cm will the weight rise?
  - e. What is the ideal mechanical advantage of the pulley system?
  - f. If the man exerts 60 joules of work, what will be the increase of PE of the 600-N weight?



4. Why don't balls bounce as high during the second bounce as they do in the first?



## **CONCEPTUAL PHYSICS**