

PHYSICS 247 Lecture 22

10/27/06

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Chapter 7 = Conservation of Energy (continued)

Reminder Midterm 2 on Nov 1, 2006

Conservation of Energy

Total energy is conserved.

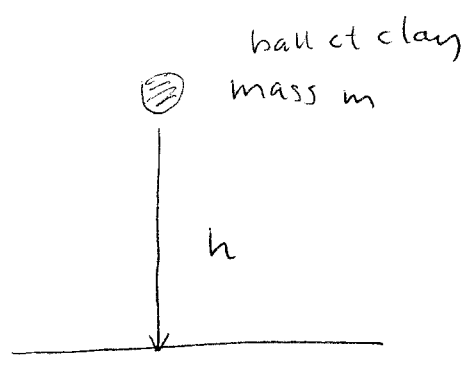
In addition to mechanical energy, other forms

$$E_{\text{sys}} = E_{\text{mech}} + E_{\text{therm}} + E_{\text{chem}} + E_{\text{others}}$$

Work - Energy Theorem

$$W_{\text{ext}} = \Delta E_{\text{sys}} = \Delta E_{\text{mech}} + \Delta E_{\text{therm}} + \Delta E_{\text{chem}} + \Delta E_{\text{other}}$$

Example Falling Clay



Apply Conservation laws to

- ① system of ball alone
- ② system of ball + earth + floor

① System of ball alone

$$W_{ext} = mgh$$

$$\Delta E_{mech} = \Delta \left(\frac{1}{2} m v^2 \right)$$

$$= 0$$

(∵ single particle system, no potential energy)

$$W_{ext} = \Delta E_{mech} + \Delta E_{therm}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\Delta E_{therm} = mgh}$$

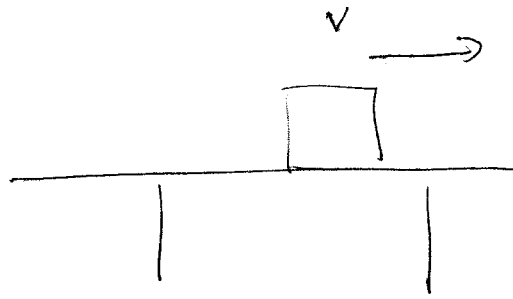
② System of ball + earth + floor

$$W_{ext} = 0$$

$$\Delta E_{mech} = -mgh$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\Delta E_{therm} = -\Delta E_{mech} = mgh}$$

Kinetic friction



slides till it stops

Consider system of
block + table

$$0 = \Delta E_{\text{mech}} + \Delta E_{\text{therm}}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 + \Delta E_{\text{therm}}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{therm}} = \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2$$

We can relate ΔE_{therm} to friction

$$\begin{matrix} -f \\ \uparrow \\ \text{deceleration} \end{matrix} = ma$$

$$-f \Delta s = ma \Delta s = m \left(\frac{1}{2} v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} v_i^2 \right) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{constant} \\ a \end{matrix}$$

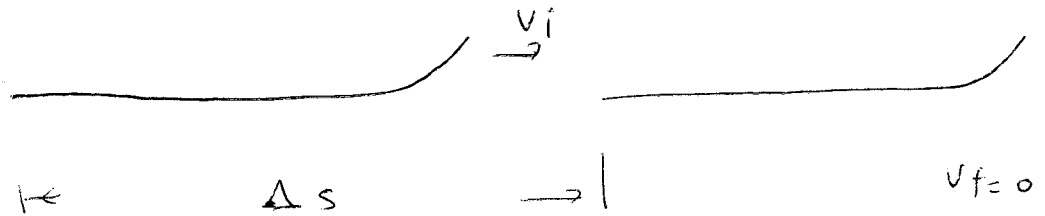
$$= -\frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 = -\Delta E_{\text{therm}}$$

$$\boxed{f \Delta s = \Delta E_{\text{therm}}}$$

↑
not work done by friction
on sliding block (see textbook)

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Example : Sliding on snow, $\mu =$ coefficient of friction



Conservation of energy (system = sled + snow)

$$W_{\text{ext}} = \Delta E_{\text{mech}} + \Delta E_{\text{therm}}$$

$$= (\Delta U + \Delta K) + f \Delta s$$

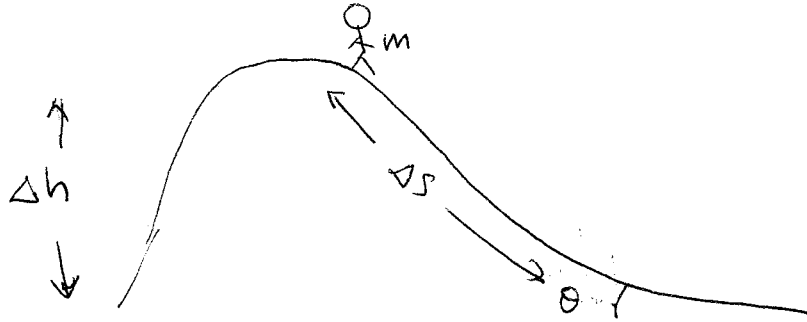
$$0 = (0 + \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2) + f \Delta s$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 + \mu_k m g \Delta s$$

$$\Delta s = \frac{v_i^2}{2 \mu_k g}$$

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Example Playground slide



System
 = child + earth
 + slide
 μ = coefficient
 of friction

$$W_{ext} = \Delta E_{mech} + \Delta E_{therm}$$

$$= (\Delta U + \Delta K) + f \Delta s$$

$$0 = -mg \Delta h + \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 + f \Delta s$$

$$\Delta h = \Delta s \sin \theta$$

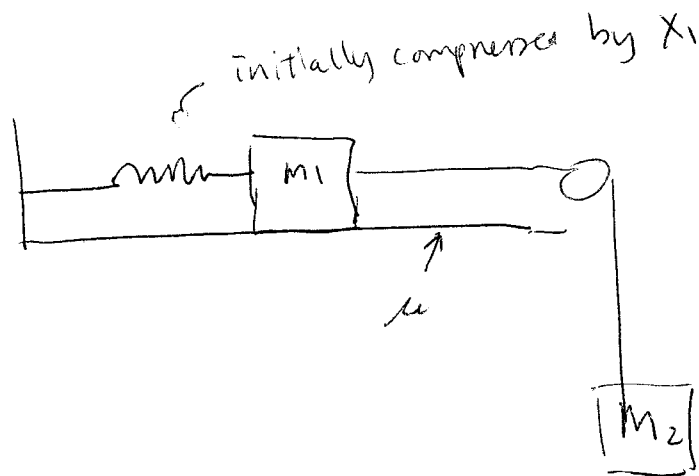
$$f = \mu_k F_n = \mu_k mg \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = -mg \Delta s \sin \theta + \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 + \mu_k mg \cos \theta \Delta s$$

$$\Rightarrow v_f = \sqrt{2g \Delta s (\sin \theta - \mu_k \cos \theta)}$$

independent of m

Example



System = everything in figure + Earth

$$W_{\text{ext}} = \Delta E_{\text{mech}} + \Delta E_{\text{therm}}$$

$$0 = \Delta U_g + \Delta U_s + \Delta K + f \Delta s$$

gravity spring

$$= -m_2 g \Delta s - \frac{1}{2} k X_i^2 + \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) v_f^2 + \mu k m_1 g \Delta s$$

$$v_f^2 = \frac{k X_i^2 + 2 m_2 g \Delta s - 2 \mu k m_1 g \Delta s}{m_1 + m_2}$$

Chemical Energy

Climbing stairs

System = you

$W_{\text{ext}} = -mgh$ gravity

$$-mgh = \Delta E_{\text{mech}} + \Delta E_{\text{therm}} + \Delta E_{\text{chem}}$$

||
0

$$-mgh = \Delta E_{\text{therm}} + \Delta E_{\text{chem}}$$