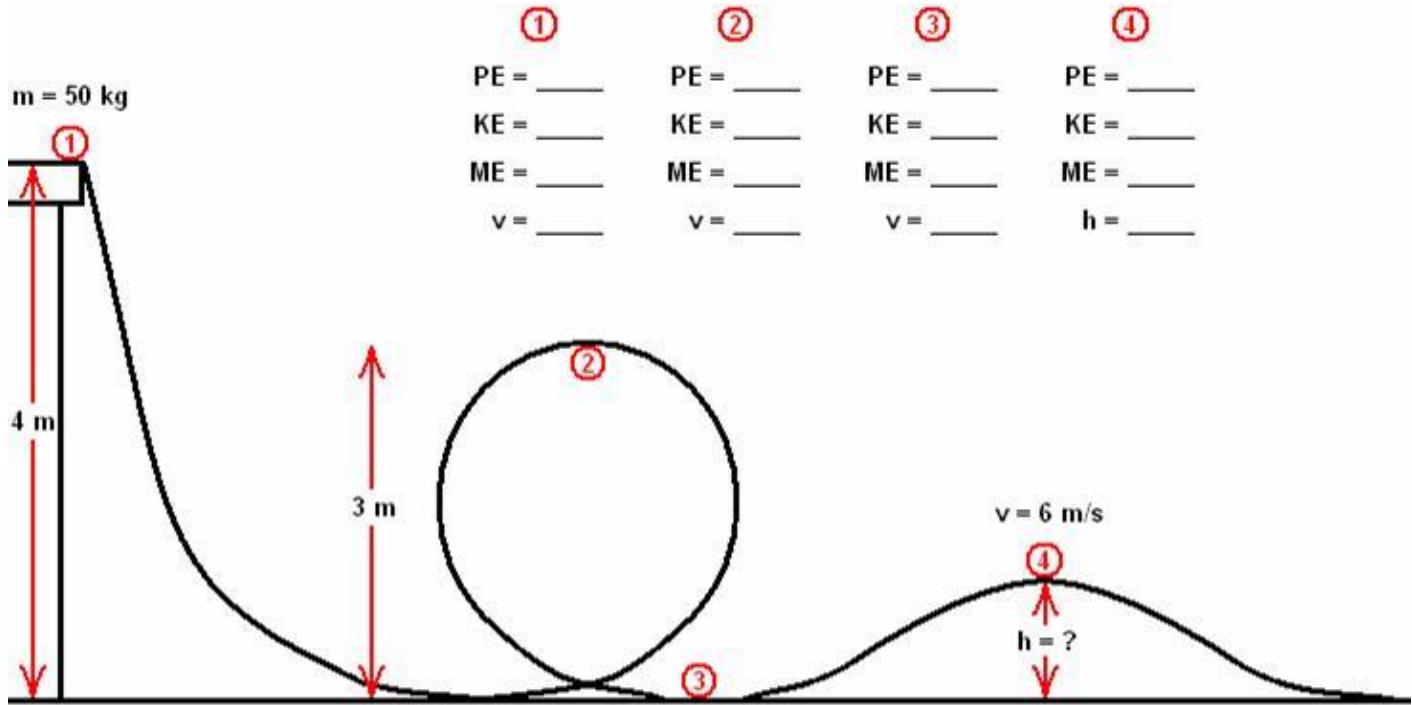


1. Use conservation of energy to fill in the blanks for the diagram below. Show all of your work!



Point 1:

$$E_P = mgh = (50 \text{ kg}) (9.80 \text{ m/s}^2) (4 \text{ m}) = \boxed{1960 \text{ J}}$$

$$E_K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \boxed{0 \text{ J}} \rightsquigarrow v = \boxed{0 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$ME = E_K + E_P = \boxed{1960 \text{ J}}$$

Point 2:

$$ME = \text{constant} = 1960 \text{ J}$$

$$E_P = mgh = (50 \text{ kg}) (9.80 \text{ m/s}^2) (3 \text{ m}) = \boxed{1470 \text{ J}}$$

$$ME = E_K + E_P \rightsquigarrow E_K = ME - E_P = 1960 \text{ J} - 1470 \text{ J} = \boxed{490 \text{ J}} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2E_K}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(490 \text{ J})}{(50 \text{ kg})}} = \boxed{4.4 \text{ m/s}}$$

Point 3:

$$ME = \text{constant} = 1960 \text{ J}$$

$$E_P = mgh = (50 \text{ kg}) (9.80 \text{ m/s}^2) (0 \text{ m}) = \boxed{0 \text{ J}}$$

$$\boxed{E_K = 1960 \text{ J}} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2E_K}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(1960 \text{ J})}{(50 \text{ kg})}} = \boxed{8.9 \text{ m/s}}$$

Point 4:

$$ME = \text{constant} = 1960 \text{ J}$$

$$E_K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}(50 \text{ kg})(6 \text{ m/s})^2 = [900 \text{ J}]$$

$$ME = E_K + E_P \rightsquigarrow E_P = ME - E_K = 1960 \text{ J} - 900 \text{ J} = [1060 \text{ J}] = mgh$$

$$h = \frac{E_P}{mg} = \frac{1060 \text{ J}}{(50 \text{ kg})(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)} = [2.2 \text{ m}]$$