


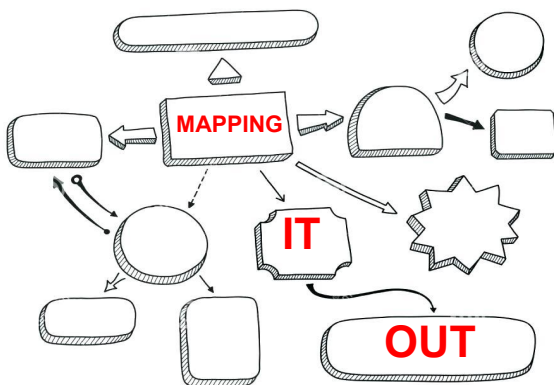
# Announcements and Upcoming Events

PRACTICE	LABS	TESTS
Practice Problems (1-10)	Power Stair labs are in PowerSchool	Unit 10 Test Thursday

### Work Done By Nonconservative Forces

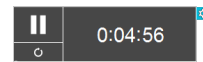
Learning Target	Description
10.3	I can analyze and solve problems involving the Law of Conservation of Energy and the work done by nonconservative forces.





## MAPPING IT OUT!

VOCABULARY	EQUATIONS
Conservative forces	$K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$
Energy	$P = \Delta E / \Delta t$
Gravitational potential energy	$\Delta E = W = F_g d = F d \cos \theta$
Kinetic energy	$\Delta U_g = mg \Delta y$
Law of conservation of energy	$\Delta U_s = \frac{1}{2} kx^2$
Nonconservative forces	
Power	
Spring potential energy	
Work	
Work-energy theorem	



### Working Relationships

$$W_{\text{total}} = W_c + W_{\text{nc}}$$

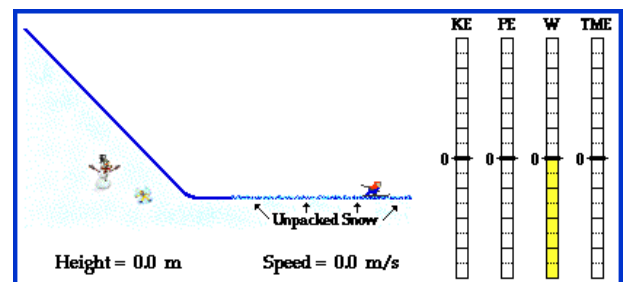
$$W_{\text{total}} - W_c = W_{\text{nc}}$$

$$W_{\text{total}} = \Delta K$$

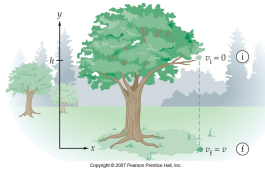
$$W_c = -\Delta U$$

$$\Delta K + \Delta U = W_{\text{nc}} = \Delta E$$

### Conservation of Energy



Work Done by Nonconservative Forces



Deep in the forest, a 17.0-g leaf falls from a tree and drops straight to the ground. If its initial height was 5.30 m and its speed on landing was 1.3 m/s, how much nonconservative work was done on the leaf?

$$E_i = E_f$$

$$K_i + U_i + W_{nc} = K_f + U_f$$

$$mgh_i + W_{nc} = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2$$

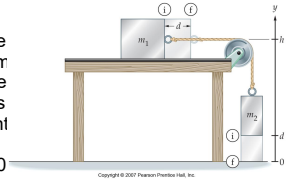
$$W_{nc} = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - mgh_i$$

$$W = -0.87 \text{ J} = F \cdot d \cos 180$$

Work Done by Nonconservative Forces

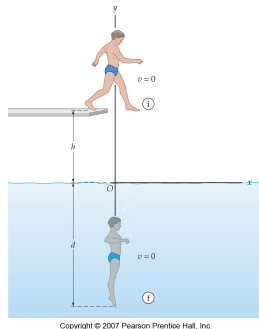
9. A 95.0-kg diver steps off a diving board and drops in the water 3.00 m below. At some depth  $d$  below the water's surface, the diver comes to rest. If the nonconservative work done on the diver is  $W_{nc} = -5120 \text{ J}$ , what is the depth,  $d$ ?

10. A block of mass  $m_1 = 2.40 \text{ kg}$  is connected to a second block of mass  $m_2 = 1.80 \text{ kg}$ , as shown here. When the blocks are released from rest, they move through a distance  $d = 0.500 \text{ m}$ , at which point  $m_2$  hits the floor. Given that the coefficient of kinetic friction between  $m_1$  and the horizontal surface is  $\mu_k = 0.450$  find the speed of the block just before  $m_2$  lands.



Work Done by Nonconservative Forces

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Work Done by Nonconservative Forces

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