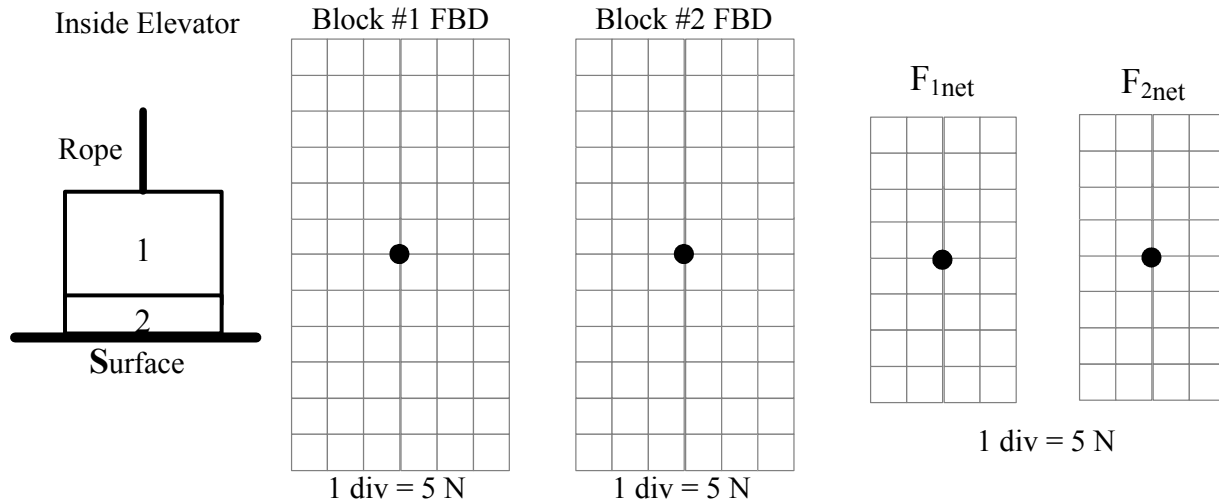


Name: _____

RECITATION HANDOUT #6: Work and Kinetic Energy

Block #1 (3 kg) and block #2 (1 kg) are inside an elevator in the configuration shown below. A rope is pulling up with a tension of 5 N on block #1. The elevator moves **upward** with **decreasing** speed and both blocks have an acceleration of 5 m/s^2 . Draw the **free body diagrams** for both blocks using the two subscript notation, and draw the **net force** on each block. (Assume $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$.)



Identify the individual **forces** (if any) doing **POSITIVE WORK** on **Block #1** and calculate the joules of work \mathcal{W}_{1x} for each force if the elevator travels upward **2 m**, e.g. \mathcal{W}_{12} (work on #1 by #2) = $N_{12} (\Delta y)$.

Identify the individual **forces** (if any) doing **NEGATIVE WORK** on **Block #1** and calculate the joules of work \mathcal{W}_{1x} for each force if the elevator travels upward **2 m**.

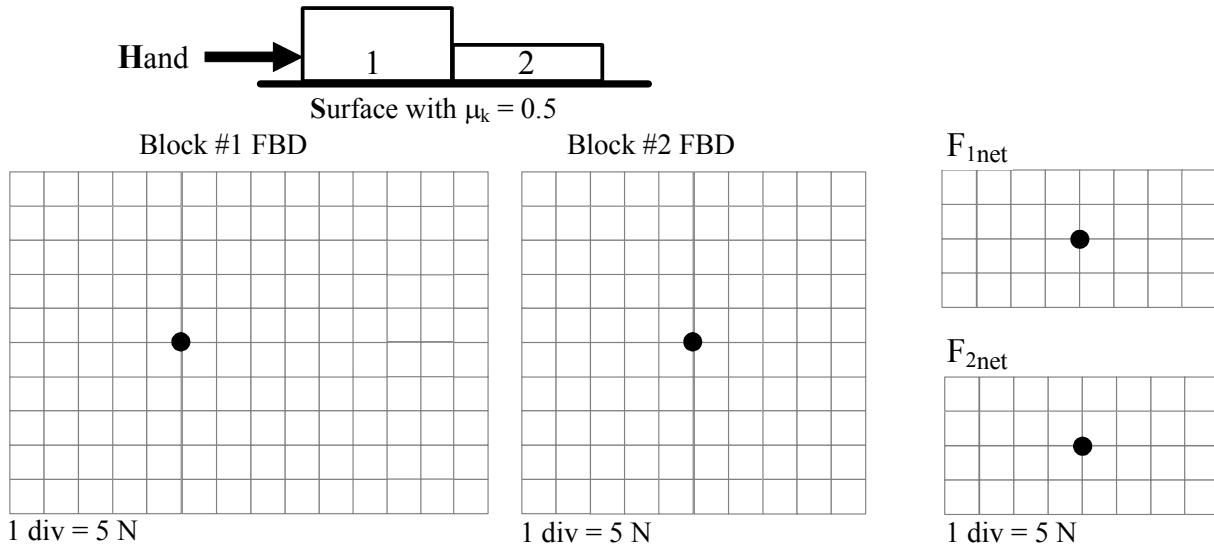
Calculate the **NET WORK** \mathcal{W}_{1net} on **Block #1** if the elevator travels upward **2 m**. *Does your positive or negative answer make sense given that the elevator is slowing down?*

Identify the individual **forces** (if any) doing **POSITIVE WORK** on **Block #2** and calculate the joules of work \mathcal{W}_{2x} for each force if the elevator travels upward **2 m**.

Identify the individual **forces** (if any) doing **NEGATIVE WORK** on **Block #2** and calculate the joules of work \mathcal{W}_{2x} for each force if the elevator travels upward **2 m**.

Calculate the **NET WORK** \mathcal{W}_{2net} on **Block #2** if the elevator travels upward **2 m**.

Block #1 (2 kg) and block #2 (1 kg) are being accelerated to the right at 10 m/s^2 by a hand pushing on block #1. The coefficient of kinetic friction between the blocks and the surface is $\mu_k = 0.5$. Draw the **free body diagrams** for both blocks using the two subscript notation, and draw the **net force** on each block. (assume $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$)



Identify the individual **forces** (if any) doing **POSITIVE WORK** on **Block #1** and calculate the joules of work \mathcal{W}_{1x} for each force if the blocks travel **2 m**, e.g. \mathcal{W}_{12} (work on #1 by #2) = $N_{12} (\Delta y)$.

Identify the individual **forces** (if any) doing **NEGATIVE WORK** on **Block #1** and calculate the joules of work \mathcal{W}_{1x} for each force if the blocks travel **2 m**.

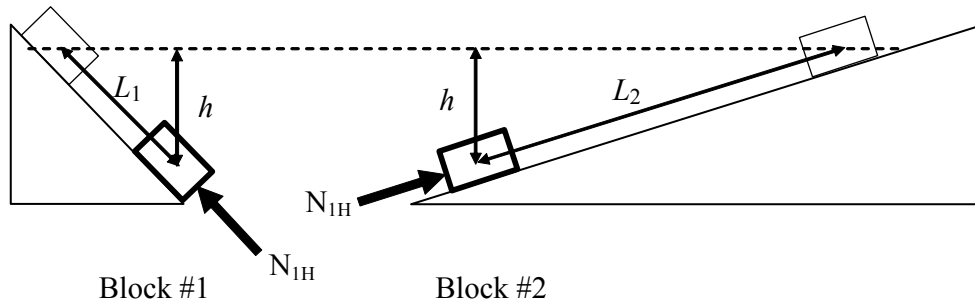
Calculate the **NET WORK** \mathcal{W}_{1net} on **Block #1** if the blocks travel **2 m**. *Does your positive or negative answer make sense given that the block is speeding up?*

Identify the individual **forces** (if any) doing **POSITIVE WORK** on **Block #2** and calculate the joules of work \mathcal{W}_{2x} for each force if the blocks travel **2 m**.

Identify the individual **forces** (if any) doing **NEGATIVE WORK** on **Block #2** and calculate the joules of work \mathcal{W}_{2x} for each force if the blocks travel **2 m**.

Calculate the **NET WORK** \mathcal{W}_{2net} on **Block #2** if the blocks travel **2 m**.

Block #1 (1 kg) and block #2 (1 kg) are pushed with forces having the **same magnitude** ($N_{1H} = N_{2H}$) up frictionless inclines as shown below. The incline for Block #1 is much steeper than the incline for Block #2, but both blocks are pushed up the same vertical height h . The force N_{1H} is chosen such that **Block #1** moves with **constant speed** up the incline. For the questions below, consider the portion of motion for which Block #1 moves a distance L_1 up the incline and Block #2 moves a distance L_2 (i.e., same change in vertical height).



Which block has the **greater** amount of **work** done on it by the **hand force**?

- (a) Block #1
- (b) Block #2
- (c) Same
- (d) Insufficient information

Which block has the **greater** amount of **work** done on it by **gravity**?

- (a) Block #1
- (b) Block #2
- (c) Same.
- (d) Insufficient information

The work done by gravity and the work done by the hand are **positive/negative** as follows:

- (a) $W_{\text{gravity}} > 0$; $W_{\text{hand}} > 0$
- (b) $W_{\text{gravity}} > 0$; $W_{\text{hand}} < 0$
- (c) $W_{\text{gravity}} < 0$; $W_{\text{hand}} > 0$
- (d) $W_{\text{gravity}} < 0$; $W_{\text{hand}} < 0$

Which block is **moving faster** at the top of the incline?

- (a) Block #1
- (b) Block #2
- (c) Same
- (d) Insufficient information