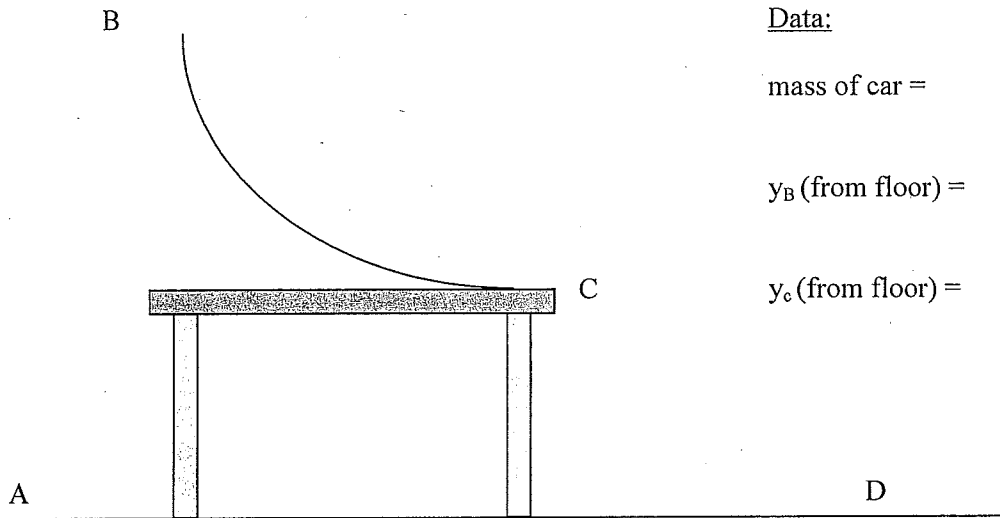


Hotwheels Energy Lab 2



Data:

mass of car =

y_B (from floor) =

y_C (from floor) =

- i) The car is lifted by an outside (external) force from the ground to the top of the ramp (from A to B).
- ii) The car rolls down the ramp experiencing friction (from B to C).
- iii) The car experiences free fall with almost zero friction (from C to D).

Energy bar charts

From A to B (let ground be $y = 0$)

$$K_o + U_{go} + U_{so} + \text{Work} = K_f + U_{gf} + U_{sf} + \text{Heat}$$

From B to C (let the table top be $y = 0$)

$$K_o + U_{go} + U_{so} + \text{Work} = K_f + U_{gf} + U_{sf} + \text{Heat}$$

From C to D (let ground be $y = 0$)

$$K_o + U_{go} + U_{so} + \text{Work} = K_f + U_{gf} + U_{sf} + \text{Heat}$$

1. Find the velocity at point C (using projectile motion concepts).

height of table:

air time:

forward distance (in air):

take off velocity: $v_C =$

2. B to C

a) Knowing the velocity at C, find the KE at point C.

b) U_g at point B = $mgy =$
(Remember to measure y where the table top is $y = 0$)

c) Find the heat generated from point B to C.

3. C to D

Find the speed of the car at point D. (Use the energy bar chart from C to D knowing the speed and altitude at point C. Heat = 0.)