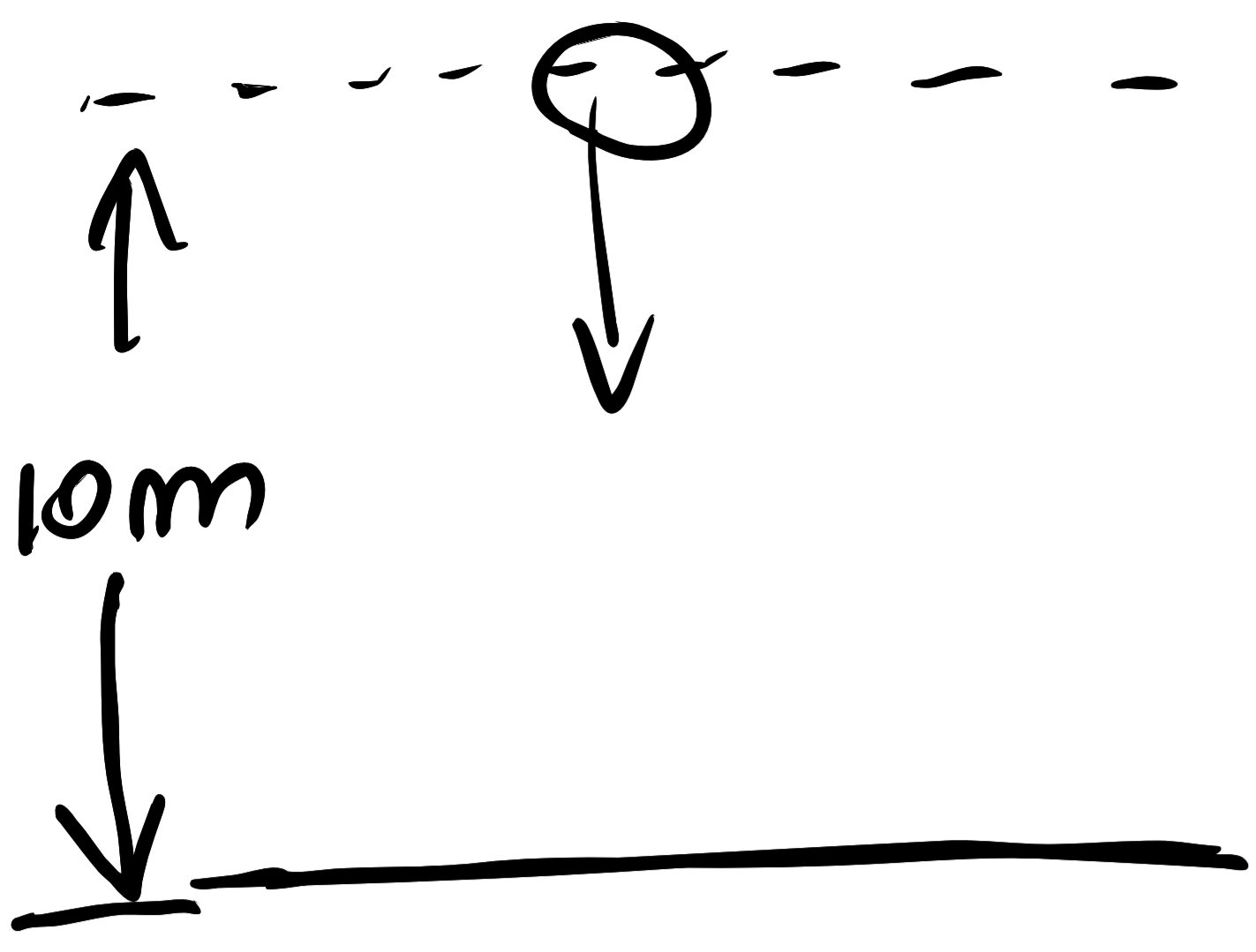


3. ENERGY

A 10 m del suelo:



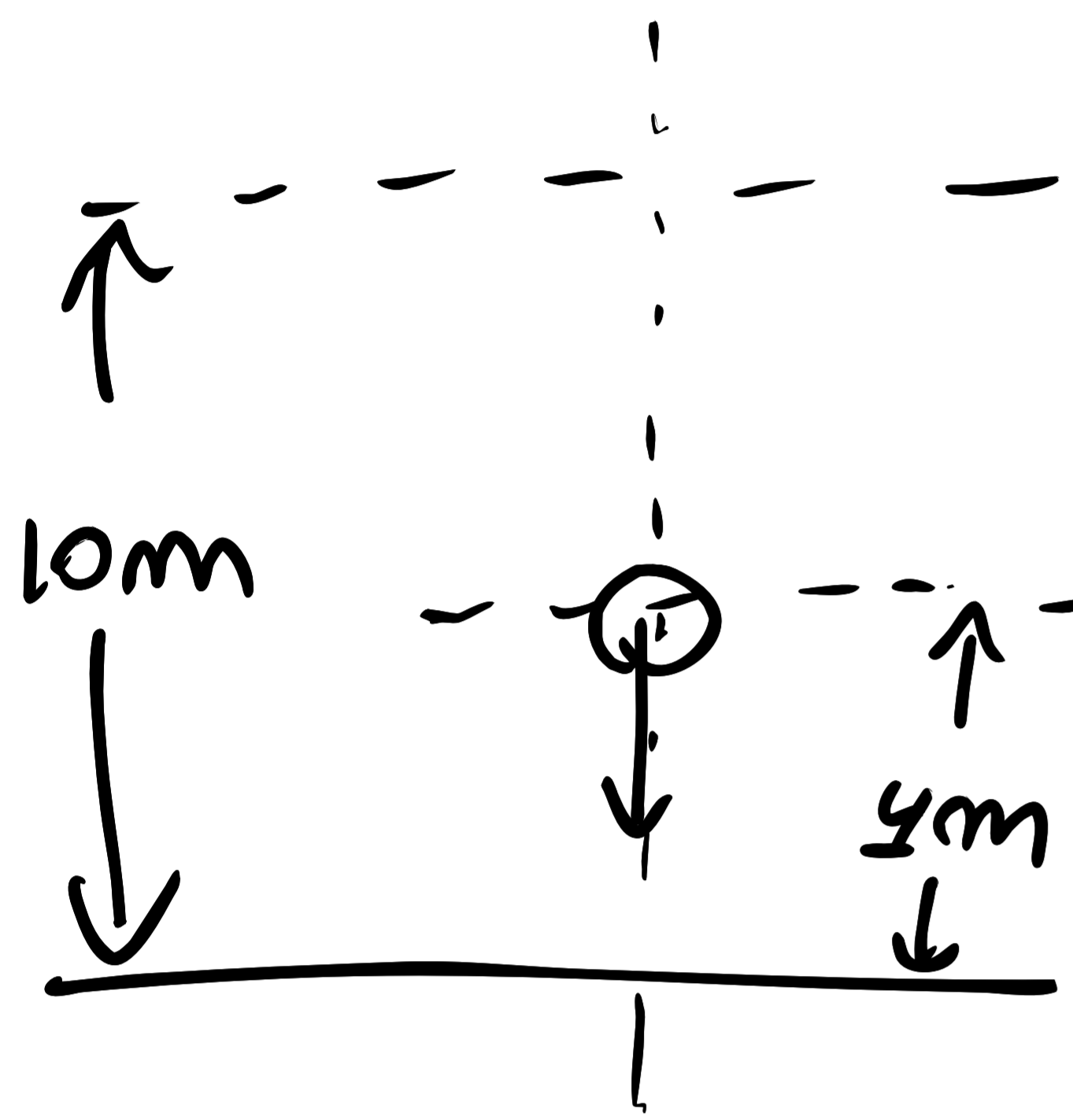
$$a) E_p = m \cdot g \cdot h = (1 \text{ kg}) \left(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right) \cdot (10 \text{ m})$$

$$E_p = 98 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} = 98 \text{ J} = E_p$$

$$E_c = \frac{1}{2} m \cdot v^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot m \cdot (0)^2 = 0$$

$$E_T = E_c + E_p = 98 \text{ J}$$

b) A 4 m del suelo:



$$E_p = m \cdot g \cdot h = (1 \text{ kg}) \left(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right) (4 \text{ m})$$

$$E_p = 39.2 \text{ J}$$

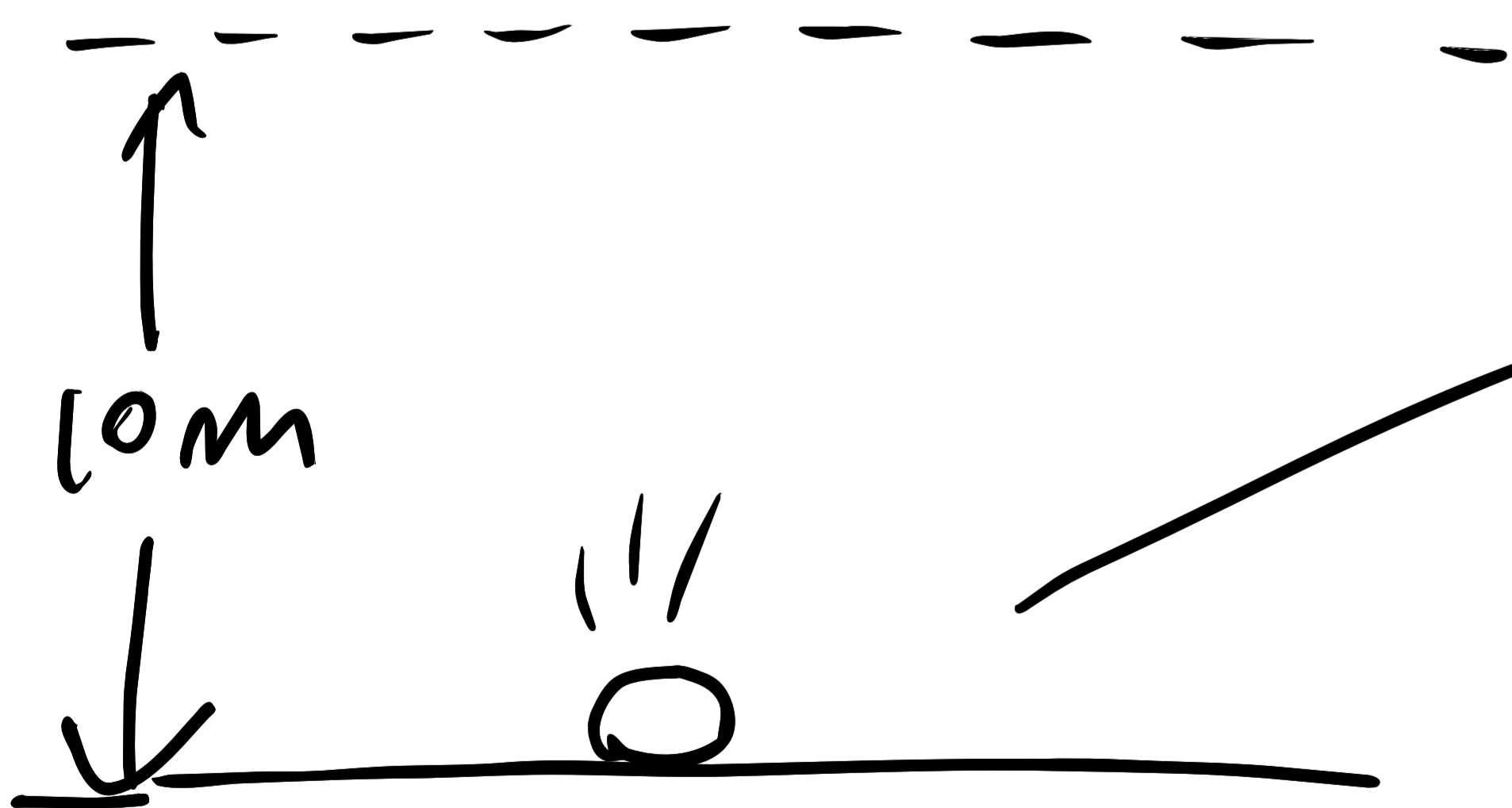
$$E_T = 98 \text{ J} = E_c + E_p \Rightarrow E_c = E_T - E_p$$

$$E_c = (98 - 39.2) \text{ J} = 58.8 \text{ J}$$

$$E_c = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \Rightarrow v^2 = \frac{2 \cdot E_c}{m} \rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot E_c}{m}}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot (58.8 \text{ J})}{1 \text{ kg}}} = \sqrt{117.6 \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}}{\text{kg}}} \Rightarrow v = 10.84 \text{ m/s}$$

c) En el suelo:



$$E_p = m \cdot g \cdot h = m \cdot g \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$E_T = E_c + E_p \Rightarrow E_c = E_T - E_p$$

$$E_c = 98 \text{ J} - 0 = 98 \text{ J}$$

$$E_c = 98 \text{ J} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot E_c}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 98 \text{ J}}{1 \text{ kg}}} = \underline{\underline{14 \text{ m/s}}}$$