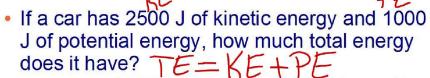
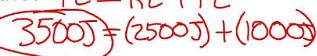


Conservation of energy The total energy in a system is constant unless an outside force does work on it Total Energy = Kinetic Energy + Potential Energy TE = KE + PE

Total energy - Example





 If a balloon has 25 J of kinetic energy and 400 J of potential energy, how much total energy does it have?

Total energy - Together

 If a car has 1300 J of kinetic energy and 1700 J of potential energy, how much total energy does it have?

3000J

• If a baboon has 125 J of kinetic energy and 300 J of potential energy, how much total energy does it have?



Total energy - Practice

 If a car has 600 J of kinetic energy and 100 J of potential energy, how much total energy does it have?

 If a balloon has 500 J of kinetic energy and 300 J of potential energy, how much total energy does it have?

Example

A 10 kg dog is running at a speed of 5 m/s, on a ledge which is 3 m above the ground.

A) How much kinetic energy does the dog have?

B) How much potential energy does the dog have?

B) How much potential energy does the dog have?

C) How much total energy does the dog have?

TE=KE+PE

U157-125+300

Practice



- A) How much kinetic energy does the dog have?

 B) How much potential energy does the dog have?

- C) How much total energy does the dog have?

311.5 J

