

# Gravitational Potential Energy

- The energy an object has because of height above the earth.

$$U_g =$$

- $m = \text{mass}$
- $h = \text{height}$
- $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$
- A scalar quantity

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## Potential Energy - Example

- You lift a 2.00 kg textbook from the floor to a 2.10 m high shelf.
  - What is the book's gravitational potential energy at that height?

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## **Kinetic Energy – Variable Relationships**

- Determine the effect of the changing variables on variable that remains constant
  - What happens to the kinetic energy, if the velocity remains constant while you triple the mass?
  - What happens to the kinetic energy, if the mass remains constant while you double the velocity?
  - The kinetic energy is 5 J. What would be the new kinetic energy if the mass remains the same, while you quadruple the velocity?

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## **Potential Energy – Variable Relationships**

- Determine the effect of the changing variables on variable that remains constant
  - What happens to the potential energy, if the mass remains constant while you triple the height?
  - What happens to the potential energy, if the height remains constant while you double the mass?
  - The potential energy is 7 J. What would be the new potential energy if the mass is doubled, while you quadruple the height?

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