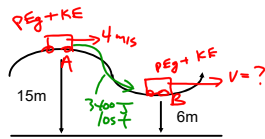


A 200 kg roller coaster is travelling at 4.0 m/s at the top of the first hill 15 m high. If 3400 J of heat energy is lost during the ride what is the speed at point B which is 6.0 m high? Use Total Energy conservation.



$$TE_A = TE_B$$

$$mgh + \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}mv'^2 + mgh' + 3400 \text{ J}$$

$$(200)(9.8)(15) + \frac{1}{2}(200)(4)^2 = \frac{1}{2}(200)V^2 + (200)(9.8)(6) + 3400 \text{ J}$$

$$(200)(9.8)(9) + 1600 \text{ J} = 100V^2 + 3400 \text{ J}$$

$$17658 \text{ J} + 1600 \text{ J} - 3400 \text{ J} = 100V^2$$

$$\frac{15858 \text{ J}}{100} = \frac{100V^2}{100}$$

$$\sqrt{158.58} = V$$

$$12.6 \text{ m/s} = V$$

Dec 3-3:52 PM