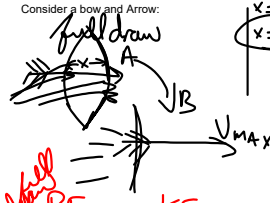


$l = x \sin \theta$ $h = l - x$ $l = 0.64 \text{ m}$ $h = 0.45 \text{ m}$

Elastic Potential Energy and KE
 $KE = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$ $PE_E = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$ $PE_g = mgh$

We have looked at how gravitational potential energy is converted to KE (pendulum/imp), but what about Elastic Potential Energy?

Consider a bow and Arrow:



$\sin 45 = \frac{x}{l}$
 $x = 0.64 \sin 45$
 $x = 0.45$

$PE_{TOP} = KE$
 $mgh = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$

$2gh = v^2$
 $v = \sqrt{2gh}$

$v = \sqrt{2(9.8)(0.19 \text{ m})}$
 $v = 1.93 \text{ m/s}$

$PE_E = KE$
 $\frac{1}{2} k x^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$
 $\frac{k x^2}{m} = v^2$
 $v = \sqrt{\frac{k x^2}{m}}$

Dec 5-10:55 AM