

**Conceptual Test: ENERGY**

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <p>(neglect the friction force)</p> | <p>A ball is thrown upwards with an initial velocity of <math>v_0</math>. The mass of the ball is <math>m</math>.</p> <p>From the sentences below, enclose those that are correct in your opinion and try to explain your reasons.</p> |
|-------------------------------------|--|

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| <b>1</b>   | <b>If we compare energies, we see that:</b>  |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>\Delta PE = 0</math></li> <li>• <math>\Delta PE &gt; 0</math></li> <li>• <math>\Delta PE &lt; 0</math></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>\Delta KE = 0</math></li> <li>• <math>\Delta KE &gt; 0</math></li> <li>• <math>\Delta KE &lt; 0</math></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>\Delta KE + \Delta PE = 0</math></li> <li>• <math>\Delta KE + \Delta PE &gt; 0</math></li> <li>• <math>\Delta KE + \Delta PE &lt; 0</math></li> </ul> |  |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>2</b>   | <b>About the work done by the forces on that body we can say that</b>  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>W_{TOT} = 0</math></li> <li>• <math>W_{TOT} &gt; 0</math></li> <li>• <math>W_{TOT} &lt; 0</math></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>W_{F, Ff} = 0</math></li> <li>• <math>W_{F, Ff} &gt; 0</math></li> <li>• <math>W_{F, Ff} &lt; 0</math></li> </ul> |  |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>3</b>   | <b>When the body is at point "A" its potential energy is:</b> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>PE_A = PE_{final} / 2</math></li> <li>• <math>PE_A &lt; PE_{final} / 2</math></li> <li>• <math>PE_A &gt; PE_{final} / 2</math></li> <li>• We cannot relate both energies</li> </ul> |   |

| 4 When the body is at point "A" its kinetic energy is:  |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>KE_A = KE_{\text{initial}} / 2</math></li> <li>• <math>KE_A &lt; KE_{\text{initial}} / 2</math></li> <li>• <math>KE_A &gt; KE_{\text{initial}} / 2</math></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>KE_A = PE_{\text{final}} / 2</math></li> <li>• <math>KE_A &lt; PE_{\text{final}} / 2</math></li> <li>• <math>KE_A &gt; PE_{\text{final}} / 2</math></li> </ul> |

| 5 When the body is at point "A" its velocity is:   |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>v_A = v_0 / 2</math></li> <li>• <math>v_A &lt; v_0 / 2</math></li> <li>• <math>v_A &gt; v_0 / 2</math></li> </ul> |  |