	es of Ener	<u>• 9 v</u>	U3P2a
0		energy of motion; the only "" energy	
0	Potential	Energy – The to have energy at a future time, be	ecause of an
	object's_	compared to another object.	A
	1.	PE PE – comes from of an object being above	
		Earth's surface (Note: 0 m may not be the). (=)	→
	2.	PE PE – comes from being WAY above planet's	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		surface (Note: 0 m is the). (=)	
	3.	PE PE – come from the	
		between positively or negatively charged objects. (=)	
	4.	PE PE – come from the/	
		of a spring away from its equilibrium position. (=)	
Con	servation	of Energy (assuming a)	>
0	Total	is always	
0	So, the su	um of "true" energy (), the possibility of KE in the future due to posi	tion
	(and lost energy () is	_•
0	Thus,	= $ = $ $ = $ $ = $ $ + $ $ = $ $ + $ $ = $ $ + $ $ = $ $ + $ $ is always true$	e.
	If no h	eat is produced (by), then this simplifies to the law of	01
	mecha	nical=	
~	When an	object falls down (in a state of), as decreases,	increases.
0	T T T 1		

_______ forces give you back all the "real" energy (_____) they take away (i.e.
______, _____, etc.)
_______ forces "use up" _____ (actually change ______ into _____) (i.e. ______)

Interpreting a PE Graph (assuming a _____)



1. What g-force (W_{app}) be felt at loop's bottom?

2. What is the minimum hill height necessary so that the cart stays in contact with the track?