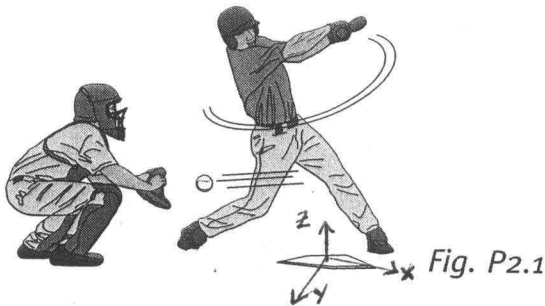


### PROBLEM 2.1



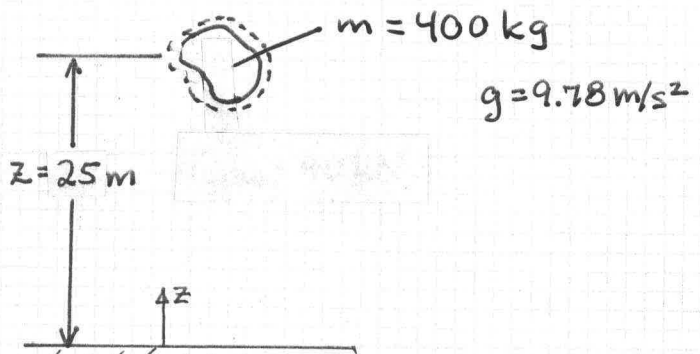
$$\begin{aligned}
 KE &= \frac{1}{2} m V^2 \\
 &\quad \uparrow \text{relative to home plate} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (0.31b) \left\{ 94 \frac{\text{miles}}{\text{h}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ s}} \right| \left| \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mile}} \right| \right\}^2 \\
 &= 2851.1 \frac{\text{lb} \cdot \text{ft}}{\text{s}^2} \left| \frac{1 \text{ lbf}}{32.2 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}/\text{s}^2} \right| \left| \frac{1 \text{ Btu}}{778 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lbf}} \right| \\
 &\quad \leftarrow \text{rounded} \rightarrow \\
 KE &= 0.114 \text{ Btu}
 \end{aligned}$$

### PROBLEM 2.2

**KNOWN:** An object of known mass is located at a specified elevation relative to the surface of the earth.

**FIND:** Determine gravitational potential energy of the object.

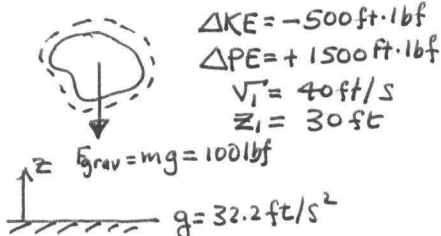
**ENGR. MODEL:** (1) The object is a closed system. (2) The acceleration of gravity is constant.



**ANALYSIS:** The gravitational potential energy is

$$\begin{aligned}
 PE &= m g z \\
 &= (400 \text{ kg}) (9.78 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) (25 \text{ m}) \left| \frac{1 \text{ N}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}/\text{s}^2} \right| \left| \frac{1 \text{ kN}}{1000 \text{ N}} \right| \left| \frac{1 \text{ kJ}}{1 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}} \right| \\
 &= 97.8 \text{ kJ} \quad \leftarrow \text{PE}
 \end{aligned}$$

### PROBLEM 2.3



$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{a} \quad \Delta KE &= \frac{1}{2} m [V_2^2 - V_1^2], \quad m = \frac{F_{\text{grav}}}{g} = \frac{100 \text{ lbf}}{32.2 \text{ ft}/\text{s}^2} \left| \frac{32.2 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}/\text{s}^2}{1 \text{ lbf}} \right| = 100 \text{ lb} \\
 \text{Solving for } V_2, \\
 V_2 &= \left[ \frac{2 \Delta KE}{m} + V_1^2 \right]^{1/2} = \left[ \frac{2(-500 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lbf})}{100 \text{ lb}} \left| \frac{32.2 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}/\text{s}^2}{1 \text{ lbf}} \right| + (40 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}})^2 \right]^{1/2} \\
 &= 35.75 \text{ ft/s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{b} \quad \Delta PE &= m g (z_2 - z_1) \Rightarrow 1500 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lbf} = 100 \text{ lbf} (z_2 - 30 \text{ ft}) \\
 &\quad \uparrow F_{\text{grav}} \\
 \text{Solving,} \\
 z_2 &= 45 \text{ ft}
 \end{aligned}$$