

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## CALCULATING KINETIC ENERGY



Directions – Using the data from the motion and mass crash activity, calculate the kinetic energy of the Hot Wheels car during the **20 cm average** measurements of the activity.

**Step 1-** You will first need to find the velocity of the Hot Wheels car. The following formula is used

$$\text{Velocity} = \text{distance} \div \text{time}$$

The ramps are **1 meter** long, so use the data table below to help you find the VELOCITY of the Hot Wheels car.

Number of Washers	Distance ↓	÷	Average Time to crash into Jenga Block (from Motion & Mass Crash)	=	VELOCITY	Square the <b>Velocity</b> for the next step
0	1 m	÷		=		
1	1 m	÷		=		
2	1 m	÷		=		
3	1 m	÷		=		
4	1 m	÷		=		
5	1 m	÷		=		
6	1 m	÷		=		
7	1 m	÷		=		

**Step 2-** You will calculate the kinetic energy of the Hot Wheels car. Use the following formula to calculate Kinetic Energy

$$\text{KE} = (\text{mass} \times \text{velocity}^2) \times 0.5$$

Use the data table below to help you calculate the kinetic energy

Number of Washers	Mass (g) (from Motion & Mass Crash)	x	*Velocity <sup>2</sup> x	**0.5	=	Kinetic Energy
0		x		0.5	=	
1		x		0.5	=	
2		x		0.5	=	
3		x		0.5	=	
4		x		0.5	=	
5		x		0.5	=	
6		x		0.5	=	
7		x		0.5	=	

\*hint - make sure you use the squared velocity number from part 1

\*\* hint – When using a calculator, it is easier when you use the following pattern--

Mass x velocity<sup>2</sup> = then x 0.5 = Kinetic Energy

