

#### Subject: -ENGINEERING PHYSICS / Code: - UOMU023014 Lecturer Fatima Muslim

1st term – Lecture No.7 & Lecture Name Potential Energy (PE)

# **Potential Energy (PE)**

الطاقة الكامنة (PE)

Potential energy is the stored energy of an object due to its position or configuration. The most common form is **gravitational potential energy (GPE)**, which is the energy an object possesses due to its height above the ground.

الطاقة الكامنة هي الطاقة المخزنة لجسم ما بسبب موقعه أو تكوينه. الشكل الأكثر شيوعًا هو طاقة الجاذبية الكامنة (GPE)، وهي الطاقة التي يمتلكها الجسم بسبب ارتفاعه عن الأرض.

The formula for potential energy is:

صيغة الطاقة الكامنة هي:

PE = mgh

Where:

PE = Potential Energy (Joules, J)

m = Mass of the object (kg)

g = Acceleration due to gravity (9.81 m/s<sup>2</sup> on Earth)

h = Height above the reference point (m)

PE= الطاقة الكامنة (جول، جول)

m=كتلة الجسم (كجم)

g= تسارع الجاذبية (9.81 م/ث² على الأرض)

h=الارتفاع فوق نقطة المرجع (م)



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**Example1:** A 2 kg book is placed on a shelf 3 meters high. What is its potential energy?

**Solution:** 

$$PE = mgh$$

$$PE = 2 \times 9.8 \times 3$$

$$PE = 58.86 I$$

**Example2:** If a 5 kg object is placed on a 10 m high platform, its potential energy is:

**Solution:** 

$$PE = mgh$$

$$PE = 5 \times 9.8 \times 10$$

$$PE = 490.5 I$$

# **Conservation of Energy**

قانون حفظ الطاقة

The Law of Conservation of Energy states that energy cannot be created or destroyed, only transferred or transformed from one form to another.

$$Total\ Energy = Kinetic\ Energy + Potential\ Energy = Constant$$



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Where:

Kinetic Energy (KE) is given by

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

This means that if an object falls, its potential energy converts into kinetic energy (KE).

**Example3:** A 7 kg object is dropped from a height of 10 m. Find its speed just before it hits the ground.

**Solution:** 

1. Initial Energy: Since it's at rest,  $KE_0 = 0$ , and  $PE_0 = mgh$ 

$$PE_0 = 7 \times 9.8 \times 10$$

$$PE_0 = 686 J$$

**2. Final Energy:** Just before hitting the ground, all energy is converted to kinetic energy( $PE_f = 0$ ,  $KE_f = 686 J$ )

$$KE_f = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$686 = \frac{1}{2}(5)v^2$$

$$v^2 = \frac{686 \times 2}{5} = 274.4$$

$$v = \sqrt{274.4} = 16.56 \approx 17 \ m/s$$



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**H.W:** If the 5 kg object is dropped from a 10 m height, as it falls, At the top, it has only potential energy (490.5 J). find the velocity just before impact?

❖ Just before hitting the ground, all of that energy is converted into kinetic energy