



#### **Kinetic Energy**

#### Associated with motion:



### **Potential Energy**

#### Associated with configuration:



**Easy way to remember:** initially stationary systems move toward configurations of lower potential energy.

#### **Clicker Question**

A particle with a total energy of 1.5 J is at x = 2 m and is traveling to the right. Locate the turning point of the particle.



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# Spring Potential Energy



#### **Hooke's Law**



Hooke (1678) told us that the spring force is

$$F = -k\,\Delta x$$

where  $\Delta x$  is the distance from equilibrium.

The potential energy stored in a stretched or compressed spring is

$$U = \frac{1}{2}k \, (\Delta x)^2$$

The most important potential in physics.



# Micrographia (1665)



### Kelp Potential Energy



It's tempting to model kelp stretching using Hooke's Law

$$F = -k\,\Delta x$$

#### Why doesn't it match?



## Molecular Potential Energy

Molecular interactions are modelled with a potential energy that looks like this:



Lennard-Jones potential

# Taylor expansion



# Molecular Potential Energy

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### **Everything Wiggles**

Every objects rests at a **minimum energy** (equilibrium). When disturbed they oscillate about that equilibrium.

For small enough deviations, any potential energy function can be approximated by

$$U = \frac{1}{2}k \, (\Delta x)^2$$

Knock on Wood

# **Everything Wiggles**



#### **Ballistic Pendulum**



A .38 cal 110gr 8.6 g bullet was fired at a ballistics pendulum with a mass of 1.6 kg.

# **Ballistic Pendulum**

