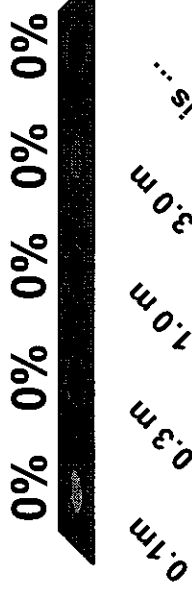


A 1.0 kg. pendulum has a kinetic energy of 1.0 Joule at the lowest point in its swing. How high does it travel to its stopping point?

1. 0.1m
2. 0.3 m
3. 1.0 m
4. 3.0 m
5. None of the above is correct within 10%



The correct answer is #1:

$$h_{\text{MAX}} = 0.1\text{m}$$

- Neglecting air resistance, mechanical energy is conserved: $KE + PE = ME = \text{constant}$.
- For gravity, $(PE)_{\text{Grav}} = m \cdot g \cdot h$ at height, h .
- Take PE to be zero at initial (lowest) point.
- Then $ME = (KE)_{\text{initial}} + 0 = 1 \text{ Joule} = \text{constant}$.
- At $h = h_{\text{MAX}}$, the pendulum comes to rest, so that $KE = 0$ at that point; i.e., $ME = PE_{\text{MAX}} + 0$;
- Therefore $1 \text{ J} = PE_{\text{MAX}} = m \cdot g \cdot h_{\text{MAX}}$, so that
 $\Rightarrow h_{\text{MAX}} = (KE)_{\text{initial}} / m \cdot g = 1\text{J} / 1\text{kg} \cdot 10\text{m/s}^2$
- i.e. $= h_{\text{MAX}} = 0.1\text{m}$ (Answer #1)