## Exercise 1.26

(a) A baseball weighs 5.13 oz . What is the kinetic energy, in joules, of this baseball when it is thrown by a major league pitcher at $95.0 \mathrm{mi} / \mathrm{h}$ ? (b) By what factor will the kinetic energy change if the speed of the baseball is decreased to $55.0 \mathrm{mi} / \mathrm{h}$ ? (c) What happens to the kinetic energy when the baseball is caught by the catcher? Is it converted mostly to heat or to some form of potential energy?

## Solution

Part (a)
The kinetic energy is

$$
\mathrm{KE}=\frac{1}{2} m v^{2}
$$

where

Plugging in the numbers gives

$$
\mathrm{KE}=\frac{1}{2}(0.145 \mathrm{~kg})\left(42.5 \frac{\mathrm{~m}}{\mathrm{~s}}\right)^{2} \approx 131 \mathrm{~J}
$$

The conversion factors are all inside the back cover of the textbook.

## Part (b)

The kinetic energy changes by a factor of

$$
\frac{\mathrm{KE}_{\text {final }}}{\mathrm{KE}_{\text {initial }}}=\frac{\frac{1}{2} m v_{f}^{2}}{\frac{1}{2} m v_{i}^{2}}=\frac{v_{f}^{2}}{v_{i}^{2}}=\frac{\left(55.0 \frac{\mathrm{mi}}{\mathrm{~h}}\right)^{2}}{\left(95.0 \frac{\mathrm{mi}}{\mathrm{~h}}\right)^{2}} \approx 0.335
$$

## Part (c)

The kinetic energy of the baseball is converted mostly to thermal energy.

