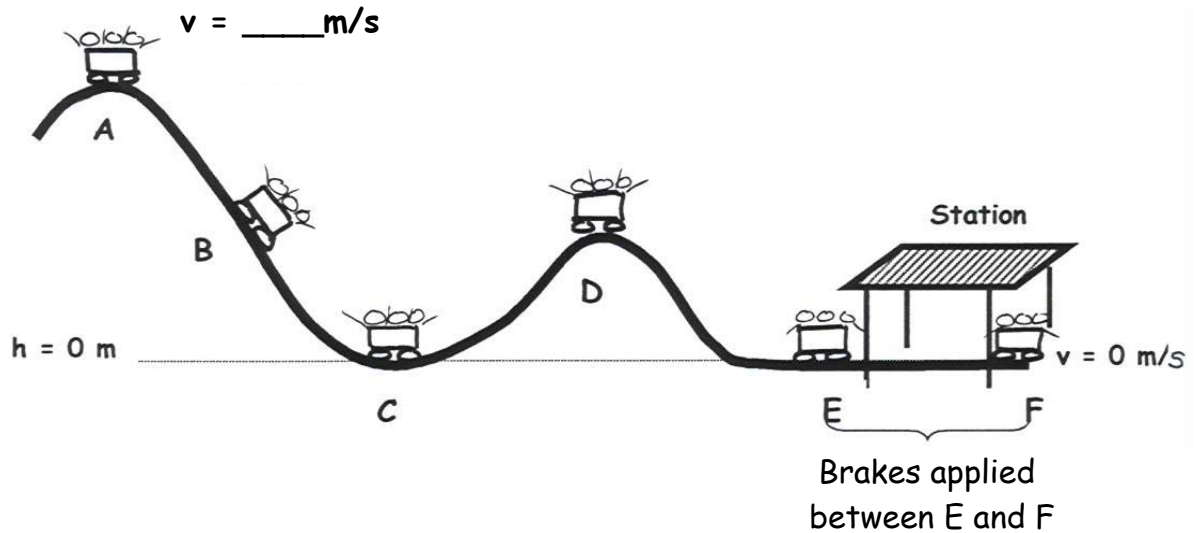


Motion, Force, and Mechanical Energy Roller Coaster Practice Problem

A model roller coaster is shown below. Note that the roller coaster car is elevated to the top of the hill and released. At the end of the ride, the brakes are applied and the car is brought to a rest at position F.



Use the **Law of Conservation of Energy**, the diagram above, and the data below to determine the amount of potential energy, kinetic energy, and heat energy as the coaster moves from position A to position F.

POSITION	PE	KE	HE (+ Sound, etc.)	TOTAL ENERGY
A				
B				
C				
D				
E				
F				