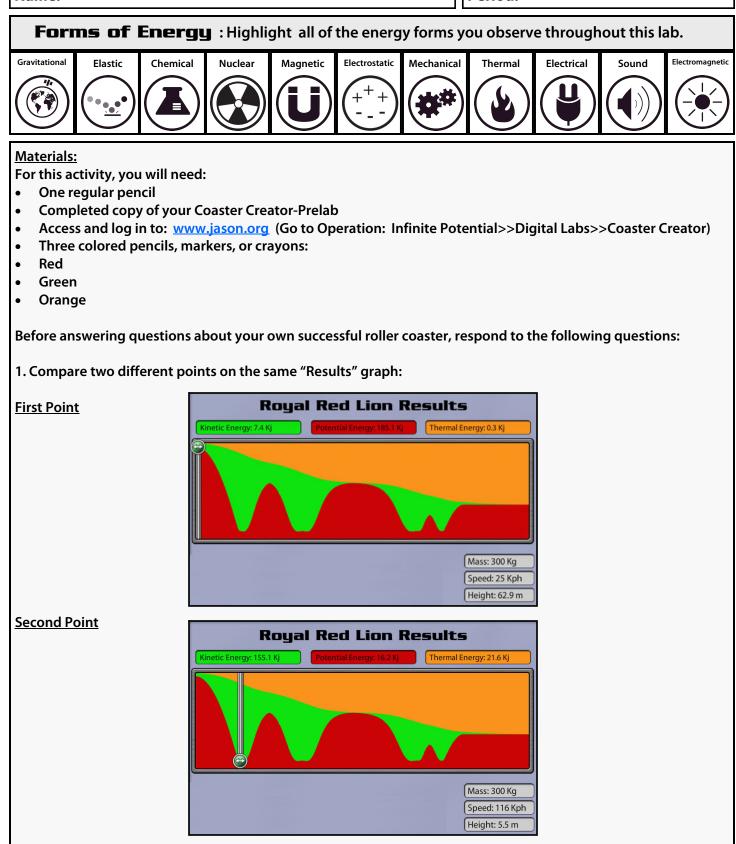
OPERATION: INFINITE POTENTIAL

Coaster Creator: Postlab

Name:

Period:





A. Write down the correct numbers for the corresponding values of the *First Point*. Don't forget to label your units.

<u>PE</u>

<u>Height</u>

<u>KE</u>

<u>Speed</u>

B. Write down the correct numbers for the corresponding values of the *Second Point*. Don't forget to label your units.

<u>PE</u>

<u>Height</u>

<u>KE</u>

<u>Speed</u>

C. What do you notice about the relationship between *potential energy* and *height*? As height increases, explain what happens to *potential energy*.

D. What do you notice about the relationship between *kinetic energy* and *height*? As *height* increases, explain what happens to *kinetic energy*.



E. What do you notice about the relationship between <i>kinetic energy</i> and <i>speed</i> ? As <i>speed</i> increases,
explain what happens to <i>kinetic energy</i> .

F. What do you notice about the relationship between potential energy and speed? As *speed* increases, explain what happens to *potential energy*.

2. Once you have built a successful track, go to your results page and recreate the graph found there in the box below using:

<u>Red</u> to represent *Potential Energy* <u>Green</u> to represent *Kinetic Energy* <u>Orange</u> to represent *Thermal Energy*

A. Explain what your roller coaster is doing at the point where there is no longer any green. How would this graph be different if your roller coaster *crashed*?



faste	rcle the place on the roller coaster you think this represents where your carts were traveling their st and write the word "maximum speed" in the circle. Explain how you knew this is where your carts traveling their fastest.
3. Use the ar	row slider on your own "Results" page to help you answer the following questions.
in the	nd the area where your <i>potential energy</i> was the greatest. Using your regular pencil, circle that area e results graph you created in question #2 and label "PE" inside that circle along with what your total ntial energy is in Joules.
	as your <i>potential energy</i> greatest at the beginning, towards the middle, or towards the end of your r coaster?
you p	ook at where you expected to see the <i>greatest potential energy</i> in question #1D of your prelab. Did oredict that potential energy would reach its maximum at the start, towards the middle, or towards nd of the ride? Now that you have the results in front of you, was your prediction correct?



gra	Find the area where your <i>kinetic energy</i> was greatest. Using your regular pencil, circle that area in the ph you created in question #2 and label "KE" inside that circle along with what your total potential rgy is in Joules.
	Vas your <i>kinetic energy</i> greatest at the beginning, towards the middle, or towards the end of your er coaster?
you	Find where your thermal energy was greatest. Using your regular pencil, circle that area in the graph I created in question #2 and label "TE" inside that circle along with what your total potential energy is oules.
	Vas your <i>thermal energy</i> greatest at the beginning, towards the middle, or towards the end of your er coaster?
4. If a much younger student wanted to know the "secret" behind making a successful roller coaster right away, what would you tell that student? Using simple language, write down a brief explanation for how to design a successful roller coaster track. Make sure you use the words, "height, speed, friction, and energy conversion" in your explanation.	

