$\frac{\text{Kinetic Energy}}{\text{energy an object exhibits when in motion}}$ $\text{KE} = \frac{1}{2}\text{m x v}^{2}$ $\bullet \text{ measured in Nm or J}$

Key Tips:

• As velocity increases, so does kinetic energy.

Example

• A 1500kg car is driving 32m/s. What is the kinetic energy of the car?

 $KE = \frac{1}{2}m \times v^{2}$ $KE = \frac{1}{2} 1500 \times 32^{2}$ $KE = 750 \times 1,024$ KE = 768,000 J

• A marathon runner that weighs 53kg runs a marathon at 9m/s. What is the kinetic energy of the marathon runner?

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

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} 53 \times 9^{2}$$

$$KE = 26.5 \times 81$$

$$KE = 2,146.5 \text{ J}$$

Practice

• A 9kg dog is running across a park at 1.7m/s. What is the kinetic energy of the dog?

• A Great White Shark is swimming in the water at 2.2m/s. If its kinetic energy is 2,633 J, what is its weight?