

## QUALITATIVE QUESTIONS

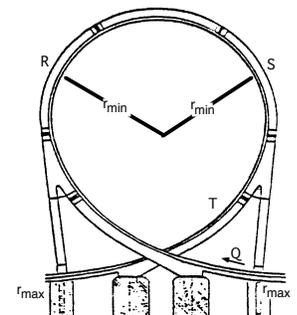
1. a. The system consists of the train, the track, the earth and the air but not the motor that pulls the train up the first hill. How is energy transferred into the ride at its beginning.



- b. Is energy transferred into the ride anywhere else? Explain.

2. After the first hill, what force(s) cause the ride to accelerate?
3. Where during the ride is there a lateral/sideward force on the wheels of the train?
5. At what point on the ride do you feel lightest?
6. At what point on the ride do you feel heaviest?
7. What direction is your body pushed as you go around the first loop?
8. When you **enter** the first loop you feel (heavier) (lighter) than you usually do.
9. When you reach the top of the first loop you feel (heavier) (lighter) than you usually do.
10. While circling around inside the loop, your body is pushed (away from) (toward) the loop's center.
11. While screaming as you approach the top of the loop (you are at the dot in the diagram), your retainer falls out of your mouth.
- a. Which way does it appear to go from your frame of reference? Explain.

- b. Which way does it appear to go from the frame of reference of the ground? Explain.





**QUANTITATIVE QUESTIONS**

1. Measure the time from the top of the first hill to the place where the train slows down due to friction at the end. The track length is 741 meters. Calculate the average speed of the ride.



2. Calculate the speed at the top of the first hill. The length of the whole train is 18.9 meters. (Hint: What is the elapsed time for the train passing a single point at the top of the hill?)
3. Calculate the speed at the top of the first loop. (Hint: What is the elapsed time for the train passing a single point at the top of the loop?)