

Flipping Physics Lecture Notes: Introduction to Gravitational Potential Energy with Zero Line Examples

Gravitational Potential Energy is the energy stored in an object as the result of the elevation of that object.

 $PE_{q} = mgh$ (sometimes the symbol is U_{q})

• m is the mass of the object.

• g is the acceleration due to gravity where
$$g_{Earth} = +9.81 \frac{m}{s^2}$$
.

- h is the vertical height above the horizontal zero line.
 - The horizontal zero line is a reference line which you, the person solving the problem, get to decide the location of.
 - You, the person solving the problem, always have to identify the location of the horizontal zero line whenever you are working with gravitational potential energy, every time.

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$$PE_g = mgh \Rightarrow kg \cdot \frac{m}{s^2} \cdot m = \left(kg \cdot \frac{m}{s^2}\right) \cdot m = N \cdot m = Joules, J$$

Three Examples of Zero Line Locations:

$$h > 0 \Rightarrow PE_g = mgh > 0$$



