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Please find the SafeAssignment and click on the title. This title could be Assignment 1, Ethical Paper, etc.



Your instructor is using SafeAssign if you see a SafeAssign statement and a list of supported file types on the submission page. **Browse My Computer** to upload an accepted file format (Word, Excel, Powerpoint, PDF). Make sure the file uploads to the Blackboard submission page, before you Submit. Once you are finished, click **Submit**.

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1 of 2

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1/20/15 12:15 PM /30

SafeAssign

Report in progress...

**SUBMISSION**  
Daniel Farnsworth.docx

Daniel Farnsworth  
10/28/14  
Final Paper

Kinetic Energy

The adjective kinetic has its roots in the Greek word κίνησις (kinesis, meaning "motion"). The dichotomy between kinetic energy and potential energy can be traced back to Aristotle's concepts of actuality and potentiality [citation needed].

The principle in classical mechanics that  $E = mv^2$  was first developed by Gottfried Leibniz and Johann Bernoulli, who described kinetic energy as the living force, vis viva. Willem 's Gravesande of the Netherlands provided experimental evidence of this relationship. By dropping weights from different heights into a block of clay, Willem 's Gravesande determined that their penetration depth was proportional to the square of their impact speed. Émilie du Châtelet recognized the implications of the experiment and published an explanation [2].

The terms kinetic energy and work in their present scientific meanings date back to the mid-19th century. Early understandings of these ideas can be attributed to Gaspard-Gustave Coriolis, who in 1829 published the paper titled Du Calcul de l'Étât des Machines outlining the mathematics of kinetic energy. William Thomson, later Lord Kelvin, is given the credit for coining the term "kinetic energy" c. 1849–51.

Energy occurs in many forms, including chemical energy, thermal energy, electromagnetic radiation, gravitational energy, electric energy, elastic energy, nuclear energy, and rest energy. These can be categorized in two main classes: potential energy and kinetic energy.

Kinetic energy may be best understood by examples that demonstrate how it is transformed to and from other forms of energy. For example, a cyclist uses chemical energy provided by food to accelerate a bicycle to a chosen speed. On a level surface, this speed can be maintained without further work, except to overcome air resistance and friction. The chemical energy has been converted into kinetic energy, the energy of motion, but the process is not completely efficient and produces heat within the cyclist.

The kinetic energy in the moving cyclist and the bicycle can be converted to other forms. For example, the cyclist could encounter a hill just high enough to coast up, so that the bicycle comes to a complete halt at the top. The kinetic energy has now largely been converted to gravitational potential energy that can be released by

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100% overall match

**SAFEASSIGN SUBMISSION**

Daniel Farnsworth.docx 100%

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The originality report does not state whether a phrase that matches a source is properly referenced. Your instructor must read the report and determine if you used proper citations. Your instructor decides if you can see the report.

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The screenshot shows a Blackboard SafeAssign report for a course titled 'DSTC-1111 - TEST COURSE'. The assignment is named 'Safe Assignment' and was submitted by 'Daniel Farnsworth' on 'Tue, Jan 20 2015, 12:15 PM'. A progress bar indicates a '100% highest match'. The submission ID is '95ac4ca8-dbb5-42b7-8d1a-a26c37520a86'. Below this, the document 'Daniel Farnsworth.docx' is listed with a 'Word Count: 852' and an 'Attachment ID: 84698826', also showing a '100%' match. The 'Citations (1/1)' section contains one entry: '1 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki...' which is highlighted with a red rectangular box. To the right of the citation is a yellow circular icon with a magnifying glass.

The overall SafeAssign score indicates the probability that the submitted paper contains matches to existing sources.

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1 <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki...>



Daniel Farnsworth 10/28/14 Final Paper

### Kinetic Energy

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