

A pump ejects 12000 kg of water at the speed of 4 m/s in 40 second. Find the average rate at which the pump is working

- A. 2.4kw
- B. 2.3kw
- C. 2.5kw
- D. 1.7kw

$$F = ma = 12000 \times \frac{1}{10} = 1200 \text{ N}$$

$$S = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{10} \times (40)^2 = 80 \text{ m}$$

$$P_{\text{avg}} = \frac{W}{t} = \frac{1200 \times 80}{40} = 2400 \text{ W} = 2.4 \text{ kW}$$

90000 watt

A motorbike engine can develop a power of 90 kilowatt in order to keep a constant velocity of 108 km/h. What is the pushing force?

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A	5/6 N	B	5/6 kg.wt
C	300 N	D	$3 \times 10^8 \text{ dyne}$

$$F = \frac{P}{v} = \frac{90000}{30} = 3000 \text{ N}$$

$$3 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ dyne}$$

A body of mass 100 kg accelerates uniformly from rest to $v=20\text{m/s}$ in time 2 sec. As a function of time t , what is the instantaneous power in kilowatt delivered to the body?

A	5t	B	10t
C	10000t	D	50000t

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{t} = \frac{20}{2} = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F = ma = 100 \times 10 = 1000 \text{ N}$$

$$P = F \cdot v$$

$$= 1000 \times 10t$$

$$= 10000t \text{ watt}$$

$$= 10t \text{ kW}$$