

Work and Power

- 1.) A man pushes a wheelbarrow forward at a constant speed over level ground by exerting a steady force of 120 N .

- a.) How much work does he do in moving the wheelbarrow 8.0 m ?

Answer - $W = \vec{F}d$ $W = (+120)(8.0)$ $W = 960\text{ J}$

- b.) How much work is done by friction while the wheelbarrow moves 8.0 m ?

Answer - $W = \vec{F}d$ $W = (-120)(8.0)$ $W = 960\text{ J}$

- c.) The man continues to exert 120 N , but the wheelbarrow hits a patch of soft soil and slows down for 6.0 m . How much work does he do during this time?

Answer - $W = \vec{F}d$ $W = (+120)(6.0)$ $W = 720\text{ J}$

- d.) The man continues to push with 120 N , but the wheelbarrow hits a rock and stops. How much work is done while the wheelbarrow is stuck?

Answer - zero. Wheelbarrow is not moving.

- e.) While pushing the wheelbarrow the man's partner drops a 20.0 kg bag of cement into the wheelbarrow. How much work is done over the next 2.0 m ?

Answer - $W = \vec{F}d$ $W = (+120)(2.0)$ $W = 240\text{ J}$

- f.) How much work is done by gravity on the bag of cement, as the man pushes the wheelbarrow 5.0 m ?

Answer - zero. Wheelbarrow is moving in different direction than gravity. Since the cement bag is not moving up or down, gravity is doing no work.

- 2.) A car of mass $1.0 \times 10^3\text{ kg}$ is travelling at a constant speed of $50\frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$. The force of friction on the car is 500 N . The engine force increases to 750 N so that the car accelerates for 6.0 s .

- a.) How much work is done by the engine in the 6.0 s ?

Answer - $\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$ $+250 = (1000)\vec{a}$ $\vec{a} = +0.25\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$

$\vec{d} = \vec{v}_o t + 0.5\vec{a}t^2$ $\vec{d} = (+13.88)(6.0) + 0.5(+0.25)(6.0)^2$ $\vec{d} = +87.78\text{ m}$

$W = \vec{F}d$ $W = (+750)(87.78)$ $W = 6.6 \times 10^4\text{ J}$

b.) How much work is done by the force of friction during the same 6.0 s?

$$\text{Answer} - W = \vec{F}d$$

$$W = (+500)(87.78)$$

$$W = 4.39 \times 10^4 J$$

3.) An object of mass 2.0 kg falls to the floor from an 80.0 cm high table. How much work is done by the force of gravity?

$$\text{Answer} - W = \vec{F}d$$

$$W = (2.0)(-9.81)(0.80)$$

$$W = 15.7 J$$

4.) Engine A can lift 50.0 kg a distance of 12 m in 15 s. Engine B can lift 110. kg a distance of 12 m in 35 s.

a.) Which engine can exert the greater force?

$$\text{Answer} - \vec{d} = \vec{v}_o t + 0.5\vec{a}t^2$$

$$12 = 0.5(\vec{a})(15)^2$$

$$\vec{a} = +0.106666 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

$$\vec{F}_{net} = m\vec{a}$$

$$\vec{F}_{net} = (50.0)(0.106666)$$

$$\vec{F}_{net} = +5.33 N$$

$$\vec{W} = m\vec{g}$$

$$\vec{W} = 50(-9.81)$$

$$\vec{W} = -491 N$$

$$\vec{F}_a = 491 + 5.33$$

$$\vec{F} = 496 N$$

$$\vec{d} = \vec{v}_o t + 0.5\vec{a}t^2$$

$$12 = 0.5(\vec{a})(35)^2$$

$$\vec{a} = +0.019592 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

$$\vec{F}_B = m\vec{a}$$

$$\vec{F}_B = (110)(+0.0195912)$$

$$\vec{F}_B = +2.16 N$$

$$\vec{W} = m\vec{g}$$

$$\vec{W} = 110(-9.81)$$

$$\vec{W} = -1079.1 N$$

$$\vec{F}_a = 1079 + 2.16$$

$$\vec{F} = 1082 N$$

b.) Which engine is more powerful?

$$\text{Answer} - W_A = \vec{F}d \quad W_A = (5.33)(12)$$

$$W_A = 63.96 J$$

$$W_B = \vec{F}d \quad W_B = (2.16)(12)$$

$$W_B = 25.92 J$$

$$P_A = \frac{W}{t}$$

$$P_A = \frac{63.96}{15}$$

$$P_A = 4.3 W$$

$$P_B = \frac{W}{t}$$

$$P_B = \frac{25.92}{35}$$

$$P_B = 0.74 W$$

5.) What is the average power of a car engine that can accelerate a car of mass 1250 kg from rest to

$80. \frac{km}{h}$ in 10.0 s when the force of friction on the car is 725 N?

$$\text{Answer} -$$

$$\vec{v}_f = \vec{v}_o + \vec{a}t$$

$$+22.22 = 0 + \vec{a}(10.0)$$

$$\vec{a} = +2.222 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

$$\vec{v}_f^2 = \vec{v}_o^2 + 2\vec{a}\vec{d}$$

$$(+22.22)^2 = 0^2 + 2(+2.22)\vec{d}$$

$$\vec{d} = +111.222 m$$

$$\vec{F}_{net} = m\vec{a}$$

$$\vec{F}_{net} = (1250)(+2.22)$$

$$\vec{F} = +2777.778 N$$

$$W = \vec{F}d$$

$$W = ((+2777.778) + (725))(+111.222)$$

$$W = 3.8959 \times 10^5 J$$

$$P = \frac{W}{t}$$

$$P = \frac{\vec{F}d}{t}$$

$$P = \frac{(725+2777.78)(111.222)}{10.0}$$

$$P = 3.90 \times 10^4 W$$

6.) If a 10. N force is needed to just keep a 1.6 kg object from moving across a floor at a steady speed, how much work is done in moving it 3.2 m?

$$\text{Answer} -$$

$$W = \vec{F}d$$

$$W = (+10)(3.2)$$

$$W = 32 J$$