

# Lecture 16: Power

## Announcements

- Homework **and** Get-Ready Assignments on Gradescope
  - Regrade requests can be used to ask for clarification on feedback you have received.
  - This week's homework is long, in order to keep next week's homework shorter.
- Project Peer Review
  - Complete your feedback by Friday at the latest.
  - Please offer criticisms with care and respect; you are trying to help your peers improve their work.
  - You should write 1-2 paragraphs for each peer review.
  - Point out things that were done well, and things that can be improved.
    - \* Giving positive comments on what works and should be kept is just as important as suggesting revisions and giving constructive criticism.
  - Scientific communication is a major goal of this work, so don't be shy about asking (nicely) for things to be explained better.
    - \* If you don't understand something, don't be shy about admitting it.
    - \* If you do understand something, but think it could be explained better, remark on this as well.

# A Deeper Model for Interactions

- Quantities

- Energy  $E$

- Kinetic Energy  $K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

- Laws

- Work-energy theorem  $W_{\text{net,ext}} = \Delta E_{\text{total}}$

## Power

- When the energy of a system changes, we sometimes want to know how *fast* it changes.
- *Power* is the time rate of change of energy:

$$P = \frac{dE}{dt}.$$

- Power is measured in watts (W).

## L16-1: The Winch – Part 1

A winch acts a constant force  $F_0 = 18,000$  N on a metal block ( $m = 500$  kg) to accelerate it across level ground from rest to a final speed of  $v_f = 6$  m/s.

- What is the block's change in total energy?
- How far did the winch move the block?
- How much power does this winch use?

## L16-1: The Winch – Part 2

You want to use the winch to lift the block into the air at a constant speed:  
 $v = 2 \text{ m/s}$ .

- What force should you set the winch for?
- How far does the winch move the block from  $t = 0 \text{ s}$  to  $t = 30 \text{ s}$ ?
- How much work does the winch do in  $\Delta t = 30 \text{ s}$ ?
  - Is anything else doing work on the block?
- How much power does the winch use now?

## Energy Analysis

- Understanding: Identify a system and the types of energy within the system.
- Calculating: Is your system's energy conserved or not? Once you know, use the work-energy theorem!
- Sensemaking: All the sensemaking strategies you have will work, but a new strategy is sometimes useful: Solve Multiple Ways.
  - You have kinematics and force techniques at your disposal, so you can solve problems with these and compare their results to the results of your energy approach.

## Main Ideas

- Energy is a powerful, ubiquitous concept that can help us solve a wide array of physics problems.
- Energy is a *scalar*—it is not a vector.
- There are different forms of energy, and energy can be transferred between objects and between forms.