FISIKISI (EKO NIPA AIDA)

MECHANICAL ENERGY / AGBÁRA ỊẸRỌ

Level of readership	Primary, Secondary, advanced

by Fakinlede K

English	Yorùbá
Energy: Energy is the capacity of a physical system to perform work.	**Agbára: Agbára jẹ́ okun fún ètò ẹ̀dá-oníyè kan láti le ṣe iṣẹ́**
Mechanical Energy: the sum of potential energy and kinetic energy present in the components of a mechanical system	**Agbára ẹrọ: Àpapò agbára (nípa) ìpò àti agbára (nípa) ìmira tó wà ní ètò ẹyọ-inu ètò-ẹrọ kan**
Potential energy energy stored in a body or in a system due to its position.	**Agbára (nípa) Ipò: Agbára tí a pamọ́ sí inú ẹ̀dá-oníyè kan tàbí ètò kan nípa ipò ti nkan yi wà**
Kinetic energy: energy in motion: 1. Vibrational motion: the energy due to vibrational motion 2. Rotational energy: the energy due to rotational motion 3. Translational energy: the energy due to motion from one location to another	**Agbára (nípa) ìmira:** **1. Agbára ẹgbọn: agbára nípa ìmira ti gbígbọn** **2. Agbára ìpòyì: agbára nípa ti ìmira ti pípòyì** **3. Agbára ìpapòda: agbára nípa ti ìpapòdà láti ibì kan sí ibì míràn**
Force: any influence that causes an object to undergo a change in speed, a change in direction, or a change in shape. Force has direction	**Ipá: Òkùnfà tó le mú kí ẹda kan kí ó pa eré dà, tàbí kí ó yà lọnà rẹ, tàbí kí ó tilẹ pa ìrí ara rẹ dà** **Ipá (force) ní ipa (direction)**
Work: is a scalar quantity that can be described as the product of a force times the distance through which it acts	**Iṣẹ́: jẹ́ oun àìnípa (no direction) tí a sì lè rí gẹ́gẹ́bí ẹsún ipá (force) àti ìjìn (distance) tí ipá yi sà (sa ipá: to use**

	force)
Power: the rate at which work is performed or energy is converted	**Ìgbóra: Ìyásí bí iṣẹ́ ṣe nṣe tàbí tí agbára fi ndà lílò**