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BSe 0

1) Length: Length is the distance between two points.

SI Unit = Meter (M)

2) Time: Time is the duration of an event or interval between two occurrences.

SI Unit = Second (S)

3) Mass: Mass is the measure of the amount of matter in an object.

SI Unit = Kilogram (Kg)

4) Work: Work is the transfer of energy to or from an object when a force acts on it and causes displacement.

SI Unit = Joule (J)

5) Energy: Ability to do work is energy.

SI Unit = J (Joule).

6) Potential Energy: Potential energy is the energy stored in an object due to its position, configuration or condition. / Unit = J.

7) Power: Power is the rate of doing work,

Unit of power = W (watt)

(2)

Q 1 unit = ? Joule.

Answer:  $1 \text{ unit} = 1 \text{ KWh}$   
 $= 1 \text{ Kw} \times 3600 \text{ s}$   
 $= 1000 \text{ W} \times 3600 \text{ s}$   
 $= 36,00,000 \text{ Ws}$   
 $= 3.6 \times 10^6 \text{ Ws}$   
 $= 3.6 \times 10^6 \text{ J.}$

Here,

$$1 \text{ Kw} = 1000 \text{ W}$$

$$h = (60 \times 60) \text{ s}$$

$$= 3600 \text{ s}$$

Q Potential Energy किसे निर्धारित करता है?

आमंत्रा है, we know that,

$$E_p = mgh, \text{ जहाँ } m \text{ है } \text{mass (द्रव्य)}$$

$g$  है  $\text{gravity}$  (गुरुत्वाकर्षण बल)

$h$  है  $\text{Height}$  (ऊँचाई),

Example: A 10kg object is lifted to a height of 5 meters above the ground. What is the potential energy?

Solve/solution:

Given that,

$$M = 10 \text{ Kg}$$

$$H = 5 \text{ m}$$

$$g = 9.8 \text{ [जहाँ } g \text{ है } \text{gravity} \text{ का मान,}$$

$$\text{सुदृढ़ राखा है]}]$$

We know that,

$$E_p = mgh$$

$$= 10 \times 5 \times 9.8 = 490 \text{ J.}$$

Answer: 490

③ -ঃ সাদা অঙ্ক করার জন্য লক্ষ্য করুনঃ -

\* অঙ্ক সমাধান করার দৃষ্টান্ত হবে, যেমন যান দেওয়া আছে, সেগুলো

SI Unit -এ প্রকাশ করা কিনা অর্থাৎ একক -এ দেয়া আছে কিনা,

যেমন,

$H = 500 \text{ cm}$  দেয়া আছে, অর্থাৎ দৈর্ঘ্য এর মান

দেয়া আছে (cm) সেন্টিমিটারে। তাই আমরা (m)

সেন্টিমিটারে -কে মিটারে প্রকাশ করব আগে,

$$H = 500 \text{ cm}$$

$$= (500 \div 100) \text{ m}$$

$$= 5 \text{ m}$$

যেমন,

$M = 10,000 \text{ gm}$  -এ দেয়া আছে, আমরা জানি,

জৈবিক একক হলো Kg (কিলোগ্রাম), কিন্তু এখানে (gm) গ্রাম

দেয়া আছে, আমরা গ্রাম থেকে কিলোগ্রাম -এ প্রকাশ করব,

$$M = 10,000 \text{ gm}$$

$$= (10,000 \div 1000) \text{ Kg}$$

$$= 10 \text{ Kg.}$$

✱ কিছু মুখ্যতঃ সাধারণ বিষয়ঃ

$$1 \text{ Kilometer} = 1000 \text{ meter} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ Kg} = 1000 \text{ gram} \end{array} \right.$$

$$100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$1000 \text{ mm} = 1 \text{ meter.}$$

③ Example: A 50,000 gm object is lifted to a height 3000 centimeters above the ground.

What is the potential energy?

Solving: Given that,

$$\begin{aligned} M &= 50,000 \text{ gm} \\ &= (50,000 \div 1000) \text{ kg} \\ &= 50 \text{ kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h &= 3000 \text{ cm} \\ &= (3000 \div 100) \text{ m} \\ &= 30 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$g = 9.8 \text{ [एन मीटर]}^2$$

We know that,

$$\begin{aligned} E_p &= mgh \\ &= 50 \times 9.8 \times 30 \\ &= 14700 \text{ J.} \end{aligned}$$

④ Example: A 40 kg object, ~~height is 5000~~ Potential energy is 1960 J. What is the height?

We know that,  $E_p = mgh$

$$\Rightarrow mgh = E_p$$

$$\Rightarrow h = \frac{E_p}{mg} = \frac{1960}{40 \times 9.8} = \underline{\underline{5 \text{ m.}}}$$

Ans!

②

\* Example: Height is 15 m, Potential energy is 5145 J

What is the mass?

Solving:

We know that,

$$E_p = mgh$$

$$\Rightarrow mgh = E_p$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{E_p}{gh}$$

$$= \frac{5145}{9.8 \times 15}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{35 \text{ kg.}}}$$

Ans

Here,

$$E_p = 5145 \text{ J.}$$

$$h = 15 \text{ m}$$

$$g = 9.8$$