## Physics 30 - Lesson 3A Work, Energy, Power

1) a) work = area of a force-distance graph 
$$\frac{3.5}{16.0}$$
  $\frac{16.0}{10.0}$ 

$$W = 3.5N \cdot 16.0m$$

$$\sqrt{4}$$
  $W = 56J$ 

$$W = \frac{1}{2}ab + lw \checkmark$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2}(-4.0)(3.0) + (-4.0)(5.0)$$

$$W = -26J$$

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$$W = F\Delta d = 2.2 \times 10^4 N(7.6m)$$

$$V = 1.7 \times 10^5 J$$

Work is positive since the object is being raised

$$F = 685N + 915N = 160N$$

b) 
$$F = 685N$$

$$W = F\Delta d = 1600N(15.2m)$$

$$W = +2.43 \times 10^4 N \cdot m$$

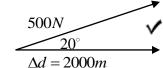
down 
$$W = F\Delta d = 685N(-15.2m)$$

$$W = -1.04 \times 10^4 \, N \cdot m$$

4)

/4

/6



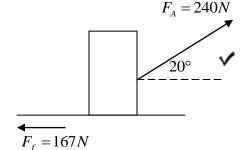
 $W = F\Delta d \cos \theta \times 2 \leftarrow two \ locamotives$ 

 $W = 5000N(2000m)\cos 20 \times 2$ 

$$W = 1.88 \times 10^7 J$$

5)

/6



$$F_A W = F_A \Delta d \cos \theta$$

$$W = 240N(8.00m)\cos 20^{\circ}$$

$$W = 1.80 \times 10^3 \, N \cdot m$$

 $F_{\scriptscriptstyle f}$  $W = F_f \Delta d$ 

$$W = -167N \cdot 8.00m$$

$$W = -1.34 \times 10^3 \, N \cdot m$$

15

$$F_f = 196N$$

$$100 \text{kg}$$

$$30^{\circ}$$

If 
$$W_{net} = 0 \rightarrow F_{net} = 0$$

$$F_{net} = 0 = P\cos 30^{\circ} - F_f = 0$$

$$P = \frac{F_f}{\cos 30^\circ} = \frac{196N}{\cos 30^\circ} \checkmark$$

$$P = 226N$$

7) A) 
$$W = F \Delta d = F_g \Delta d = 155kg(9.81m/s^2) \cdot 120m$$

$$W = 1.82 \times 10^5 J$$

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$$3T = weight$$

$$T = \frac{F_g}{3} = \frac{mg}{3} = \frac{155(9.81)}{3} = \boxed{507N}$$

C) Work on scaffold = work done by window washer

$$W = F \Lambda d$$

$$\Delta d = \frac{W}{F} = \frac{1.82 \times 10^5 \, J}{570N} = \boxed{360m}$$

or 3 ropes 
$$\times$$
 120m =  $360m$ 

## **Kinetic / Potential Problems**

1) 
$$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}(65.0kg)(5.70m/s)^2$$

$$|E_k = 913J|$$
  $\checkmark$ 

2) 
$$E_p = mgh = 55.0kg(9.81m/s^2)(443m)$$

$$I_p = 239kJ$$

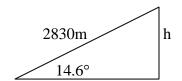
3) 
$$h = 2830(\sin 14.6^\circ) = 713.4m$$

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$$/4 \qquad E_p = mgh = 75.0kg(9.81m/s^2)(713.4m)$$

$$E_p = 525kJ$$

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4) 
$$k = \frac{F}{x} = \frac{120N}{0.045m} = 2.7 \times 10^3 N/m$$

/6 
$$E_p = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 = \frac{1}{2}(2.67 \times 10^3 \frac{N}{m})(0.045m)^2$$
  $E_p = 2.7J$ 

5) 
$$E_p = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 = \frac{1}{2}(25N/m)(0.096m)^2$$

$$E_p = 0.12J$$

## **Power**

1) Standard Unit = Watt 
$$kWh = kW \times h \rightarrow \text{ unit of energy } \checkmark$$

$$/3$$
  $P \times t = E$ 

2) 
$$P = \frac{W}{t} = \frac{F\Delta d}{t} = \frac{(2.5 \times 10^4 \, N)(60.0m)}{12.0s}$$

$$\sqrt{13}$$
  $P = 125kW$ 

3) 
$$F_{A} = F_{g} = mg = 5000kg(9.81m/s^{2}) = 49050N$$

$$t = \frac{W}{P} = \frac{F\Delta d}{P} = \frac{49050N(2.5m)}{10000W}$$

4) 
$$mass \ rate = 1.2 \times 10^6 \text{ kg/s}$$
  $P = \frac{\Delta E}{t} = \frac{\Delta E_p}{t} = \frac{mgh}{t}$   $P = \frac{1.2 \times 10^6 \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ s}}$   $P = \frac{(1.2 \times 10^6 \text{ kg})(9.81m/\text{ s}^2)(50.0m)}{1 \text{ s}}$   $P = ?$   $P = 5.9 \times 10^8 \text{ W}$ 

5) 
$$W_{net} = E_{Total} - E_{heat} = P \cdot t - E_{heat}$$

/3 
$$W_{net} = 3.5 \times 10^3 W (10 \text{ min}) (60s) - (500 \times 10^3 J)$$
  $\sqrt{W_{net}} = 1.6 MJ$