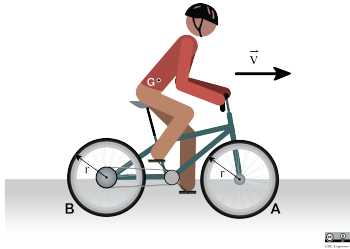
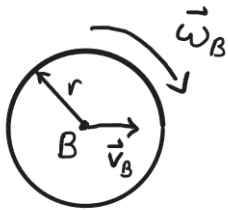


## 22-R-WE-TW-29



Sam is riding his bike and wants to determine his average power output. He measures his average speed to be 6 m/s and is applying a constant moment of 3 N · m to the rear wheel. If the radius of the wheels is 0.559 m and the bike rolls without slipping, what is Sam's average power output?

**Solution:**



Note that because we have transnational motion of the rider and frame of the bike,  $v_B$  will be the same as  $v_{\text{person}} = 6 \text{ m/s}$

$$U = M(\Delta\theta)_B$$

$$P = \frac{U}{\Delta t} = \frac{M(\Delta\theta)_B}{\Delta t} = M\bar{\omega}_B$$

$$\bar{v}_B = \bar{\omega}_B r \Rightarrow \bar{\omega}_B = \frac{\bar{v}_B}{r}$$

$$P = \frac{M\bar{v}_B}{r} = \frac{(3)(6)}{0.559} = 32.2 \text{ [W]}$$