

Work and Power

1.) A man pushes a wheelbarrow forward at a constant speed over level ground by exerting a steady force of $120.N$.

a.) How much work does he do in moving the wheelbarrow $8.0\ m$?

$$\text{Answer} - W = \vec{F}d \quad W = (+120)(8.0) \quad W = 960\ J$$

b.) How much work is done by friction while the wheelbarrow moves $8.0\ m$?

$$\text{Answer} - W = \vec{F}d \quad W = (-120)(8.0) \quad W = -960\ J$$

c.) The man continues to exert $120.N$, but the wheelbarrow hits a patch of soft soil and slows down for $6.0\ m$. How much work does he do during this time?

$$\text{Answer} - W = \vec{F}d \quad W = (+120)(6.0) \quad W = 720\ J$$

d.) The man continues to push with $120.N$, but the wheel barrow hits a rock and stops. How work is done while the wheelbarrow is stuck?

Answer - zero. Wheelbarrow is not moving.

e.) While pushing the wheelbarrow the man's partner drops a $20.0\ kg$ bag of cement into the wheelbarrow. How much work is done over the next $2.0\ m$?

$$\text{Answer} - W = \vec{F}d \quad W = (+120)(2.0) \quad W = 240\ J$$

f.) How much work is done by gravity on the bag of cement, as the man pushes the wheelbarrow $5.0\ m$?

Answer - zero. Wheelbarrow is moving in different direction than gravity. Since the cement bag is not moving up or down, gravity is doing no work.

2.) A car of mass $1.0 \times 10^3\ kg$ is travelling at a constant speed of $50.\frac{km}{h}$. The force of friction on the car is $500\ N$. The engine force increases to $750.N$ so that the car accelerates for $6.0\ s$.

a.) How much work is done by the engine in the $6.0\ s$?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Answer} - \vec{F} &= m\vec{a} & +250 &= (1000)\vec{a} & \vec{a} &= +0.25\frac{m}{s^2} \\ \vec{d} &= \vec{v}_0t + 0.5\vec{a}t^2 & \vec{d} &= (+13.88)(6.0) + 0.5(+0.25)(6.0)^2 & \vec{d} &= +87.78\ m \\ W &= \vec{F}d & W &= (+750)(87.78) & W &= 6.6 \times 10^4\ J \end{aligned}$$

b.) How much work is done by the force of friction during the same 6.0 s?

$$\text{Answer - } W = \vec{F}d \quad W = (+500)(87.78) \quad W = 4.39 \times 10^4 J$$

3.) An object of mass 2.0 kg falls to the floor from an 80.0 cm high table. How much work is done by the force of gravity?

$$\text{Answer - } W = \vec{F}d \quad W = (2.0)(-9.81)(0.80) \quad W = 15.7 J$$

4.) Engine A can lift 50.0 kg a distance of 12 m in 15 s. Engine B can lift 110. kg a distance of 12 m in 35 s.

a.) Which engine can exert the greater force?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Answer - } \vec{d} &= \vec{v}_0 t + 0.5 \vec{a} t^2 & 12 &= 0.5(\vec{a})(15)^2 & \vec{a} &= +0.106666 \frac{m}{s^2} \\ \vec{F}_{net} &= m\vec{a} & \vec{F}_{net} &= (50.0)(0.106666) & \vec{F}_{net} &= +5.33 N \\ \vec{W} &= m\vec{g} & \vec{W} &= 50(-9.81) & \vec{W} &= -491 N & \vec{F}_a &= 491 + 5.33 & \vec{F} &= 496 N \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{d} &= \vec{v}_0 t + 0.5 \vec{a} t^2 & 12 &= 0.5(\vec{a})(35)^2 & \vec{a} &= +0.019592 \frac{m}{s^2} \\ \vec{F}_B &= m\vec{a} & \vec{F}_B &= (110)(+0.019592) & \vec{F}_B &= +2.16 N \\ \vec{W} &= m\vec{g} & \vec{W} &= 110(-9.81) & \vec{W} &= -1079.1 N & \vec{F}_a &= 1079 + 2.16 & \vec{F} &= 1082 N \end{aligned}$$

b.) Which engine is more powerful?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Answer - } W_A &= \vec{F}d & W_A &= (5.33)(12) & W_A &= 63.96 J \\ W_B &= \vec{F}d & W_B &= (2.16)(12) & W_B &= 25.92 J \\ P_A &= \frac{W}{t} & P_A &= \frac{63.96}{15} & P_A &= 4.3 W & P_B &= \frac{W}{t} & P_B &= \frac{25.92}{35} & P_B &= 0.74 W \end{aligned}$$

5.) What is the average power of a car engine that can accelerate a car of mass 1250 kg from rest to $80. \frac{km}{h}$ in 10.0 s when the force of friction on the car is 725 N?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Answer - } \vec{v}_f &= \vec{v}_0 + \vec{a}t & +22.22 &= 0 + \vec{a}(10.0) & \vec{a} &= +2.222 \frac{m}{s^2} \\ \vec{v}_f^2 &= \vec{v}_0^2 + 2\vec{a}\vec{d} & (+22.22)^2 &= 0^2 + 2(+2.22)\vec{d} & \vec{d} &= +111.222 m \\ \vec{F}_{net} &= m\vec{a} & \vec{F}_{net} &= (1250)(+2.22) & \vec{F} &= +2777.778 N \\ W &= \vec{F}d & W &= ((+2777.778) + (725))(+111.222) & W &= 3.8959 \times 10^5 J \\ P &= \frac{W}{t} & P &= \frac{\vec{F}d}{t} & P &= \frac{(725+2777.78)(111.222)}{10.0} & P &= 3.90 \times 10^4 W \end{aligned}$$

6.) If a 10. N force is needed to just keep a 1.6 kg object from moving across a floor at a steady speed, how much work is done in moving it 3.2 m?

$$\text{Answer - } W = \vec{F}d \quad W = (+10)(3.2) \quad W = 32 J$$

Answers - 1a.) 960 J b.) 960 J c.) 720 J d.) 0 e.) 240 J f.) 0 2a.) $6.58 \times 10^4 J$

b.) $4.39 \times 10^4 J$ 3.) 15.7 J 4a.) engine A = 496 N, engine B = $1.08 \times 10^3 N$

b.) engine A = 4.3 W, engine B = 0.74 W 5.) $3.90 \times 10^4 W$ 6.) 32 J