

Work & Energy

Energy Lecture Slide 1

Work

- Work = (Force in direction of motion)*distance
- W, Joule (J) = N-m
- 1 J is work done in lifting 1 N (weight of average apple) at a constant speed, vertically 1 m

Energy Lecture Slide 2

Work

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Energy Lecture Slide 3

No Work

- person holding sign is doing no work
- waiter carrying tray is doing no work
- Person pushing stationary car is doing no work

Energy Lecture Slide 4

Work Question 1

- A 10 N horizontal force is applied to push a block across a frictionless, horizontal surface through a distance of 5.0 m to the right. What is the work done on the block by each of the forces shown?

Energy Lecture Slide 5

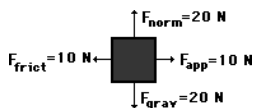
Work Question 2

- A frictional force slows a moving block to a stop through a distance of 5.0 m to the right. What is the work done on the block by each of the forces shown?

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Work Question 3

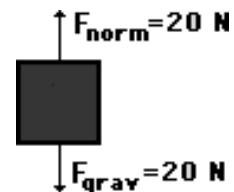
- A 10 N horizontal force is applied to push a block across a frictional surface at constant speed through a displacement of 5.0 m to the right. What is the work done on the block by each of the forces shown?



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Work Question 4

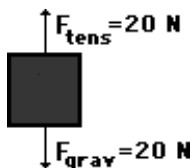
- A 2 kg object slides at a constant speed across a horizontal, frictionless surface through a distance of 5.0 m to the right. What is the work done on the block by each of the forces shown?



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Work Question 5

- A 2 kg object is pulled upward at a constant speed by a 20 N force through a distance of 5 m. What is the work done on the block by each of the forces shown?



Energy Lecture Slide 9

Power

- Power = Work/time
- $P, \text{ J/s} = \text{Watt}$
- 1 horsepower = 746 Watts

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Power Question

- A 60 kg student climbs a 5 m high flight of stairs at a constant speed in 3 seconds. What is the student's power rating?

Energy Lecture Slide 11

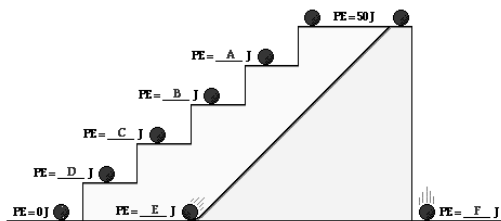
Gravitational Potential Energy

- Energy of position
- Gravitational Potential Energy
- $PE = mgh$
- PE is the work done against the field to move an object to a certain position
- Lifting apple 1 m - 1 J of PE
- PE is the work that the object can do
 - Stored energy

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Potential Energy Question

- Use the fact that the PE of the ball at the top of the stairs is 50 J to determine the PE at the other locations.



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Elastic Potential Energy

- Energy stored by compressing or stretching a spring
- $PE = 0.5 k x^2$
- K is the spring constant - a measure of the stiffness of the spring

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Kinetic Energy

- KE is energy of motion
- $KE = 0.5 mv^2$
- Apple (0.10 kg) thrown at 5 m/s
- $KE = (0.5)(0.10 \text{ kg})(5 \text{ m/s})^2 = 1.25 \text{ J}$

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Kinetic Energy Question

- What is the kinetic energy of my 1000 kg car when it is traveling at 25 m/s?



Energy Lecture Slide 16

Work = Δ Energy

- Work produces a change in energy
- Work done by friction in stopping a car is equal to the change in kinetic energy experienced by the car
- $F*d = -0.5mv^2$
- How does doubling a car's speed, affect the stopping distance?

Energy Lecture Slide 17

Stopping Distance

- Given that F is a fixed value for given road/tire conditions, the stopping distance is proportional to the KE
- How does doubling the speed affect the KE?

Energy Lecture Slide 18

Stopping Distance

- Given that F is a fixed value for given road/tire conditions, the stopping distance is proportional to the KE
- How does doubling the speed affect the KE?
- $(2v)^2 = 4v^2$
- 4X the KE, thus, 4X the stopping distance

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Stopping Distance

- How does tripling the speed affect the stopping distance?

Energy Lecture Slide 20

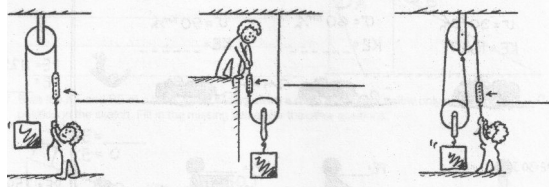
Stopping Distance

- How does tripling the speed affect the stopping distance?
- $(3v)^2 = 9v^2$
- 9X KE means 9X the stopping distance

Energy Lecture Slide 21

Pulleys and Force

2. The woman supports a 100-N load with the friction-free pulley systems shown below. Fill in the spring-scale readings that show how much force she must exert.



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Pulleys and Work

3. A 600-N block is lifted by the friction-free pulley system shown.

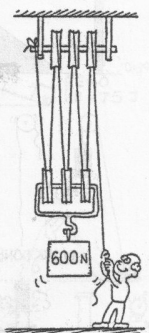
a. How many strands of rope support the 600-N weight?

b. What is the tension in each strand?

c. What is the tension in the end held by the man?

d. If the man pulls his end down 60 cm, how many cm will the weight rise?

e. If the man does 60 joules of work, what will be the increase of PE of the 600-N weight?



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