Student Name:

Power refers to the rate at which work is done.

The formulae for calculating power is:

$$Power = \frac{Work}{\Delta time} = \frac{W}{\Delta t}$$

Work (W) is measured in joules (J)

Time(t) is measured in seconds (s)

Power(P) is measured in J/s or Watts

The formula for the power of lifting is:

$$Power = \frac{mgd}{\Delta t}$$

Power is a scalar quantity

Example 1:

Calculate the power developed by a runner able to do 7.0×10^2 J of work in 2.0 s.

Example 2:

How much work is done by a crane in 1.7 s, if it has a power output of $3.9 \times 10^4 \text{ W}$?

Example 3:

How long would it take a 1.00 kW electric motor on a conveyor belt to do 750 J of work?

Example 4:

A woman lifts a 125 N child a distance of 1.5 m in 0.75 s. What is her power output in lifting the child?





E

 $Power = \frac{Energy}{ATime}$

Power =
$$\frac{mgd}{\Delta t}$$

PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Instructions: Shade the letter of the correct answer on the computer scorable answer sheet provided

- 1. Which represents the rate of work done?
 - (A) Efficiency
 - (B) Force
 - (C) Power
 - (D) Work

2. What is the definition of power?

- (A) Force on an object divided by the time the force acts
- (B) Force on an object times the distance the object moves
- (C) Work done on an object divided by the time taken to do the work
- (D) Work done times the time taken to do that work
- 3. What is the unit of measure for power?
 - (A) Joule
 - (B) Newton/kg
 - (C) Newton •second
 - (D) Watt
- 4. Which of the following is equivalent to a watt
 - (A) J
 - (B) J •s
 - (C) J/s
 - (D) J/s^2
- 5. Which of the following is not a formula for calculating power?

(A)
$$P = \frac{\overrightarrow{F}}{t}$$

(B)
$$P = \frac{mgn}{t}$$

(C)
$$P = \frac{E}{\Delta t}$$

(D) $P = \frac{\vec{F} \cdot \vec{d}}{\Delta t}$

- 6. A student normally takes 40 s to climb a flight of stairs. Which is true if she climbs the same stairs in 20 s?
 - (A) She develops half her normal power
 - (B) She develops twice her normal power
 - (C) She does half as much work
 - (D) She does twice as much work

- 7. A teacher has twice the mass of a student. If they both run up the same flight of stairs in the same amount of time, which statement is true?
 - (A) The student generated greater power
 - (B) The student was faster
 - (C) The teacher did less work
 - (D) The teacher generated greater power
- 8. Two students with the same mass run up a flight of stairs. If student A runs twice as fast as student B, which statement is true?
 - (A) Student A did more work.
 - (B) Student A generated more power.
 - (C) Student B did more work.
 - (D) Student B generated more power
- 9. How much energy does a 100 W electric bulb transfer in 1 min?
 - (A) 100 J
 - (B) 600 J
 - (C) 3600 J
 - (D) 6000 J
- 10. What is the power used in doing 81J of work in 9.0 s?
 - (A) 0.11 watts
 - (B) 9.0 watts
 - (C) 90 watts
 - (D) 729 watts
- 11. How much power is required to do 40 J of work on an object in 5 s?
 - (A) 5 W
 - (B) 8 W
 - (C) 40 W
 - (D) 200 W
- 12. A 65 kg girl climbs a 4.0 m ladder in 5.0 s. How much power does she generate?
 - (A) 52 W
 - (B) 510 W
 - (C) 13 000 W
 - (D) 51 000 W
- 13. How much power is generated in lifting a 55 kg block 3.5 m in a time of 3.2 s?
 - (A) 36 W
 - (B) 490 W
 - (C) 590 W
 - (D) 1900 W
- 14. How much power is required to raise a 30. kg crate a vertical distance of 6.0 m in a time of 4.0 s?
 - (A) 45 W
 - (B) 290 W
 - (C) 440 W
 - (D) 1800 W

- 15. A construction worker uses 643 W of power in lifting a load of bricks to a support stand 1.50 m from the ground in a time of 0.70s. What was the mass of the bricks she lifted?
 - (A) 0.327 kg
 - (B) 3.06 kg
 - (C) 30.6 kg
 - (D) 68.9 kg

Power problems:

- 1. A toaster oven uses 67,500 joules of energy in 45 seconds to toast a piece of bread. What is the power of the oven?
- 2. A horse moves a sleigh 1.00 kilometer by applying a horizontal 2,000-newton force on its harness for 45 minutes. What is the power of the horse? (Hint: Convert time to seconds.)
- 3. A wagon is pulled at a speed of 0.40 meters/sec by a horse exerting an 1,800-newton horizontal force. What is the power of this horse?
- 4. Emily's vacuum cleaner has a power rating of 200 watts. If the vacuum cleaner does 360,000 joules of work, how long did Emily spend vacuuming?
- 5. Nicholas spends 20 minutes ironing shirts with his 1,800-watt iron. How many joules of energy were used by the iron? (Hint: convert time to seconds).
- 6. It take a clothes dryer 45 minutes to dry a load of towels. If the dryer uses 6,750,000 joules of energy to dry the towels, what is the power rating of the machine?
- 7. A 1000-watt microwave oven takes 90 seconds to heat a bowl of soup. How many joules of energy does it use?
- 8. A force of 100 newtons is used to move an object a distance of 15 meters with a power of 25 watts. Find the work done and the time it takes to do the work.
- 9. If a small machine does 2,500 joules of work on an object to move it a distance of 100 meters in 10 seconds, what is the force needed to do the work? What is the power of the machine doing the work?
- 10. A machine uses a force of 200 newtons to do 20,000 joules of work in 20 seconds. Find the distance the object moved and the power of the machine. (Hint: A joule is the same as a Newton-meter.)
- 11. A machine that uses 200 watts of power moves an object a distance of 15 meters in 25 seconds. Find the force needed and the work done by this machine.
- 12. A 2.0×10^3 W winch is used to raise a 1200 kg car vertically from a ditch. Calculate how high the car is raised if the winch operates for 72 s.
- 13. A crane with a power output of 3500 W is used to lift a mass of 250 kg. Calculate the time required to lift the mass from the second to the fifth floor if each floor is 4.50 m high.
- 14. A 605 kg race car accelerates from 20.0 m/s to 60.0 m/s.
 - i) Calculate the work done during the acceleration.
 - ii) If the car generates 582 kW of power, calculate the time it took to accelerate.