

Physics 2.4 - Work, Energy and Power

MECHANICAL WORK 機械功

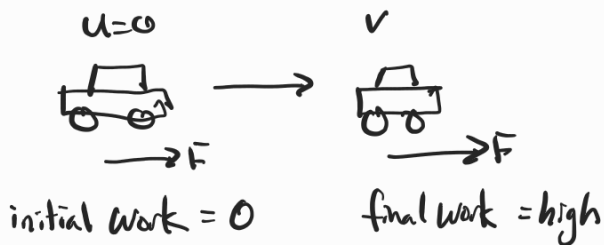
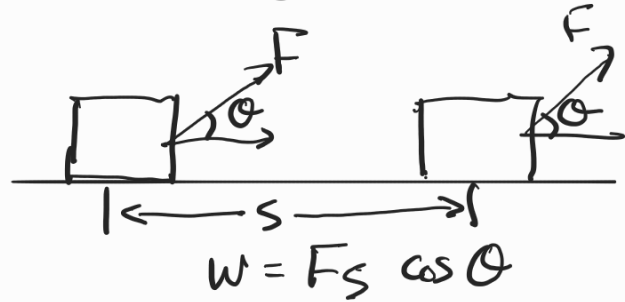
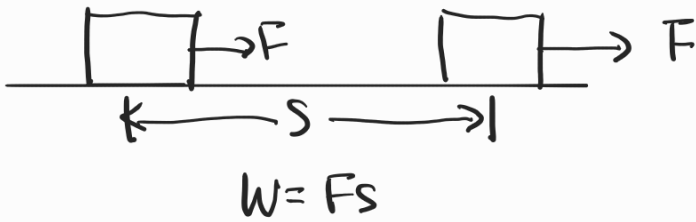
Work is the energy transferred by a force acting through a displacement

$$W = F s$$

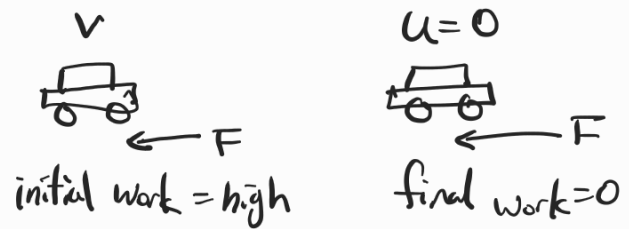
↑ ↑ ↑
Work Force displacement

SI Unit: J (Joule)

$$1 \text{ J} = 1 \text{ Nm} = 1 (\text{kg} \times \text{m s}^{-2}) (\text{m})$$

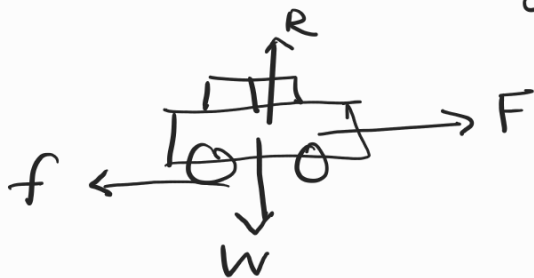


acceleration: Positive Work



deceleration: Negative Work

Also: Friction is negative work



F: energy gain

f: energy loss

R: no work

W: no work

MECHANICAL ENERGY 機械能

(KE) Kinetic Energy - Energy possessed by moving mass

動能

$$KE (\text{J}) = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

(scalar)

焦耳

↑
mass

↑
velocity

Work done enables the change in KE

(PE) Potential Energy - energy stored in the object
势能

gravitational PE - energy stored when it is raised higher

$$\text{gravitational PE} = mgh \quad (\Delta PE = mg\Delta h)$$

重力势能 mass g constant height

$$\text{Mechanical Energy} = KE + PE$$

and

$$W = \Delta KE + \Delta PE$$

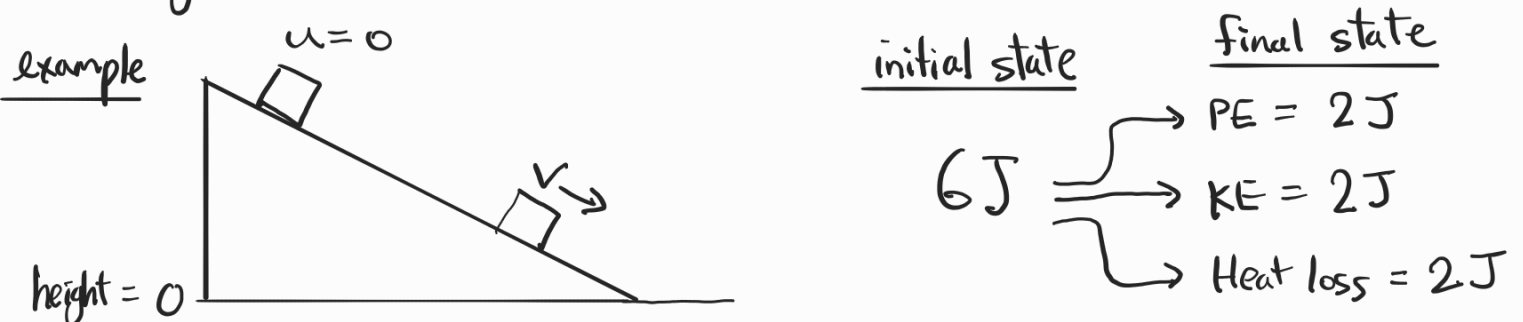
Work done by the force over a distance change in kinetic energy change in potential energy

Examples

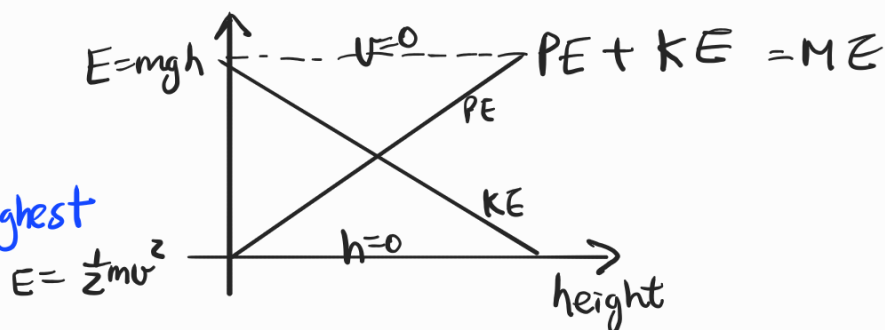
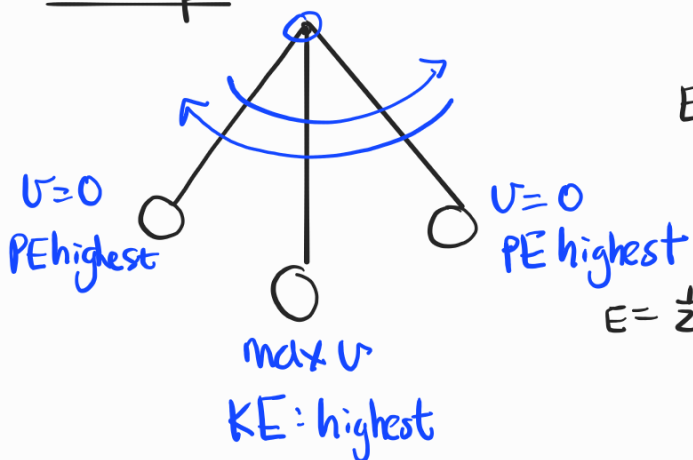
- (i) Work done by pushing a block 3m with Force 2N. $W = 3 \times 2 = \underline{6J}$
(ii) KE of a bullet (0.005kg) at speed 300 ms^{-1} : $KE = \frac{1}{2}(0.005)(300)^2 = \underline{225J}$
(iii) gravitational PE of a box 5kg, 1.2m above ground: $PE = 5 \times 9.81 \times 1.2 = \underline{58.86J}$

Law of Conservation of Energy

Energy cannot be created or destroyed, but it can change from one form to another



example



POWER

Energy per unit time

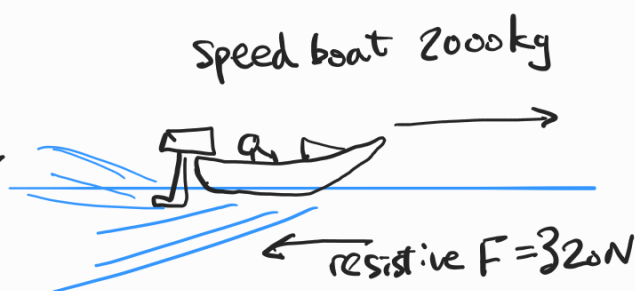
Watt 瓦特

$$\text{power} = \frac{\text{energy transferred}}{\text{time taken}} \quad \boxed{P = \frac{E}{t} = \frac{Fs}{t} = Fv} \quad \text{Unit} = \text{W} \quad (\text{J s}^{-1})$$

interesting fact: 1 horse power (馬力) = 745 W

$$1000 \text{ W} = 1 \text{ kW}, \quad 1000 \text{ kW} = 1 \text{ MW}$$

Example



a) Find the power when $v = 10 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

$$P = Fv = 320 \times 10 = 3200 \text{ W}$$

b) Find the power of speed boat when it accelerates from zero to 20 ms^{-1} in 5 s

$$\text{Displacement } s = \frac{1}{2}(v+u)t = \frac{1}{2}(0+20)(5) = 50 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Work Done against } F_{\text{resist}}: W_f = fs = 320 \times 50 = 16,000 \text{ J}$$

$$\text{KE gained by speed boat: } \Delta KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}(2000)(20)^2 = 400,000 \text{ J}$$

$$\text{Total work done } W = W_f + \Delta KE = 16,000 + 400,000 = 416,000 \text{ J}$$

$$\text{Power of speedboat: } P = \frac{W}{t} = \frac{416,000}{5} = 83,200 \text{ W} //$$

