1. Basic Concept and formula
	1. Express power in term of energy and change in time
	2. Expression in term of force and velocity

 $P=\frac{∆E}{∆T}=\frac{∆W}{∆T}=\frac{Fd}{∆T}=Fv$

1. A 50-kg person runs up the stairs 10 meters high in 2 minutes. Acceleration due to gravity (g) is 10$\frac{m}{s^{2}}$. Determine the power.

W = m g h = (50)(10)(10) = 5000 Joule.

P = W / t = 5000 / 120 = 41.7 Joule/second.

1. You’re riding a toboggan down an icy run to a frozen lake, and you accelerate the 80.0-kg combination of you and the toboggan from 1.0 m/s to 2.0 m/s in 2.0 s. How much power does that require?





1. A 1,000-kg car accelerates from 88 m/s to 100 m/s in 30 s. How much power does that require?



1. A 60.0-kg person is running and accelerates from 5.0 m/s to 7.0 m/s in 2.0 s. How much power does that require?



1. A 120-kg linebacker accelerates from 5.0 m/s to 10.0 m/s in 1.0 s. How much power does that require?



1. 4.You’re driving a snowmobile that accelerates from 10 m/s to 20 m/s over a time interval of 10.0 s. If you and the snowmobile together have a mass of 500 kg, how much power is used?



* Sources for problems: <https://scienceknowledge.webador.com/physics-content/ib-physics/mechanics/work-energy-and-power/power>
* Provided by: <https://scienceknowledge.webador.com/>