

1. Basic Concept and formula

- a. Express power in term of energy and change in time
- b. Expression in term of force and velocity

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

2. 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.

$$W = m g h = (50)(10)(10) = 5000 \text{ Joule.}$$

$$P = W / t = 5000 / 120 = 41.7 \text{ Joule/second.}$$

3. 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?

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \frac{1}{2} m v_2^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_1^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (80.0 \text{ kg})(2.0 \text{ m/s})^2 \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} (80.0 \text{ kg})(1.0 \text{ m/s})^2 \\ &= 120 \text{ J} \\ P &= \frac{120 \text{ J}}{2.0 \text{ s}} = 60 \text{ W} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \frac{W}{t} = \frac{m}{2t} (v_2^2 - v_1^2) \\ &= \frac{1,000.0 \text{ kg}}{2(30 \text{ s})} \left([100 \text{ m/s}]^2 - [88 \text{ m/s}]^2 \right) \\ &= 3.8 \times 10^4 \text{ W} \end{aligned}$$

5. 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?

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \frac{W}{t} = \frac{m}{2t} (v_2^2 - v_1^2) \\ &= \frac{60.0 \text{ kg}}{2(2.0 \text{ s})} \left([7.0 \text{ m/s}]^2 - [5.0 \text{ m/s}]^2 \right) \\ &= 360 \text{ W} \end{aligned}$$

6. 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?

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \frac{W}{t} = \frac{m}{2t} (v_2^2 - v_1^2) \\ &= \frac{120 \text{ kg}}{2(1.0 \text{ s})} \left([10.0 \text{ m/s}]^2 - [5.0 \text{ m/s}]^2 \right) \\ &= 4,500 \text{ W} \end{aligned}$$

7. 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?

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \frac{W}{t} = \frac{m}{2t} (v_2^2 - v_1^2) \\ &= \frac{500 \text{ kg}}{2(10.0 \text{ s})} \left([20 \text{ m/s}]^2 - [10 \text{ m/s}]^2 \right) \\ &= 7.5 \times 10^3 \text{ W} \end{aligned}$$

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