

Chapter 5 Work, Energy, Power Notes Answers

Check Your Understanding 1

1. Ans

(a) $W \cdot d = F \cdot d = 50 \text{ J}$

(b) $W \cdot d = F \cos 30 \cdot s = 43.3 \text{ J}$

(c) $W \cdot d = F \cos 150 \cdot s = -43.3 \text{ J}$

(d) $W \cdot d = F \cos 90 \cdot s = 0$

2. By conservation of energy, $\frac{1}{2}m(v_f^2 - v_i^2) = mg\Delta h$

$$\frac{1}{2}(v^2 - 10^2) = 9.81(10 - 7)$$

$$v = 12.6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

3. Force of 3-kg mass along the slope = $mg \sin \theta = 3(9.81) \sin 30$

Which is greater than weight of 1-kg mass.

Thus, 1-kg mass will move upwards.

Loss in GPE of 3-kg mass = gain in GPE of 1-kg mass and total gain in KE

$$3(9.81)(1 \sin 30) = 1(9.81)(1) + \frac{1}{2}(3+1)v^2$$

$$v = 1.57 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

4. (a) loss in GPE = $mgh = 0.100(9.81)(20) = 19.62 \text{ J}$

$$\text{gain in KE} = \frac{1}{2}(0.100)15^2 = 11.25 \text{ J}$$

$$\text{thus, w.d against drag} = 19.62 - 11.25 = 8.37 \text{ J}$$

(b) $W \cdot d = F_{\text{ave}} \cdot s$

$$F_{\text{ave}} = \frac{8.37}{20} = 0.42 \text{ N}$$

5. by conservation of energy, loss in GPE = gain in EPE

$$mg\Delta h = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

$$12(9.81)(3+1.3) \sin 30 = \frac{1}{2}k(1.3^2)$$

$$k = 279 \text{ N m}^{-1}$$

Check Your Understanding 2

1. useful power = $mg\frac{\Delta h}{t} = mgv = (1800)(9.81)(5) = 88290 \text{ W}$ (75%)

$$\text{total power} = \frac{88290}{75} \times 100 = 1.18 \times 10^5 \text{ W}$$

2. (a) $a = \frac{F_{net}}{m} = \frac{2000 - 800}{400} = 3 \text{ m s}^{-2}$

(b) $v = u + at = 0 + 3(5) = 15 \text{ m s}^{-1}$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}(400)(15^2) = 4.5 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$$

(c) ave P = $\frac{\Delta E}{t} = \frac{4.5 \times 10^3}{5} = 9 \times 10^3 \text{ W}$

3. At maximum speed, $a = 0$, $F_{2 \text{ engine}} = F_{drag} = kv = 10v$

$$P_{2 \text{ engines}} = F_{2 \text{ engines}} \cdot v = k10^2 = 50 \text{ kW} \times 2$$

$$k = 1000$$

when one engine is working,

$$P_{1 \text{ engine}} = 50 \times 10^3 \text{ W} = F_{1 \text{ engine}} \cdot v = kv^2 = 1000v^2$$

$$v = 7.1 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

4. (a) $72 \text{ km h}^{-1} = 20 \text{ m s}^{-1}$

per second, distance moved along slope = 20 m

$$\text{per second, height gain} = \frac{1}{100} \times 20 = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{per second, gain in GPE} = mgh = 2 \times 10^5 (9.81)(0.2) = 3.92 \times 10^5 \text{ J}$$

(b) per second, work done against friction = $f \cdot d = 1.28 \times 10^4 \times 20 \text{ m} = 2.56 \times 10^5 \text{ J}$

$$\text{total power} = (3.92 + 2.56) \times 10^5 \text{ J/s}$$