

## **Directions:** Solve the following problems.

**1.** A box weighing 354 N is pushed up an inclined plane that is 3m long. A force of 275 N is required, including friction.

Class



**a.** What is the work done to slide the box?

**Meeting Individual Needs** 

- **b.** How much work is done if the box is lifted 1 m instead?
- c. Which method of lifting the box requires more work?
- d. Which method of lifting the box would be easier?
- 2. How much power is generated if a person applies 200 N of force to move a bicycle 10 m in 5 s?
- **3.** A 700-watt gasoline engine and a 300-watt electric motor both do 3 J of work. Which machine can do the work faster? Explain your answer.
- 4. In the English system, the unit of power is the horsepower. It is based on the amount of work the average horse can do. (1 horsepower = 746 watts).
  a. If a car engine is rated at 125 horsepower, how many watts of power does it produce?
  - b. If a lawnmower engine is rated at 4 horsepower, how many watts of power is that?



**Figure 2** 

40

30

20

10

0

0

1.0

2.0

3.0

Force (N)

Class

GECTION Enrichment

## **Plotting Force and Displacement**

Another way of analyzing the work done by a force is to do a forcedisplacement graph. The graph to the right is a plot of force vs. displacement for a 30 N box being lifted 2.0 m. The shaded area under the graph (Figure 1) equals the work input.  $(W_{in} = F_e \times d_e = 30N \times 10^{-1})$ 2.0 m = 60 J) Since no machine was used to lift the box, the graph of work output would be the same.

 $(W_{\text{out}} = F_{\text{r}} \times d_{\text{r}} = 30\text{N} \times 2.0 \text{ m} = 60 \text{ J})$ 

3.0

**Directions:** Solve the following problems using force-displacement graphs.

- 1. Draw a force-displacement graph in Figure 2 showing the work input and the work output when a box of books that needs a force of 40 N is lifted 1.5 m.
- 2. Draw a force-displacement graph in Figure 3 showing the work input and the work output for the same box if the books are lifted by a pulley system with an IMA of 2.



**4.** Draw a force-displacement graph in Figure 4 for work input on the same bottle cap being removed by an opener resulting in an IMA of 3.5.



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40 30 Force (N) 20 10 0 0 1.0 2.0 Displacement (m) Figure 3 40

30

20

10

0

0

1.0

2.0

**Displacement (m)** 

3.0

Force (N)

Figure 1