



Work and Power

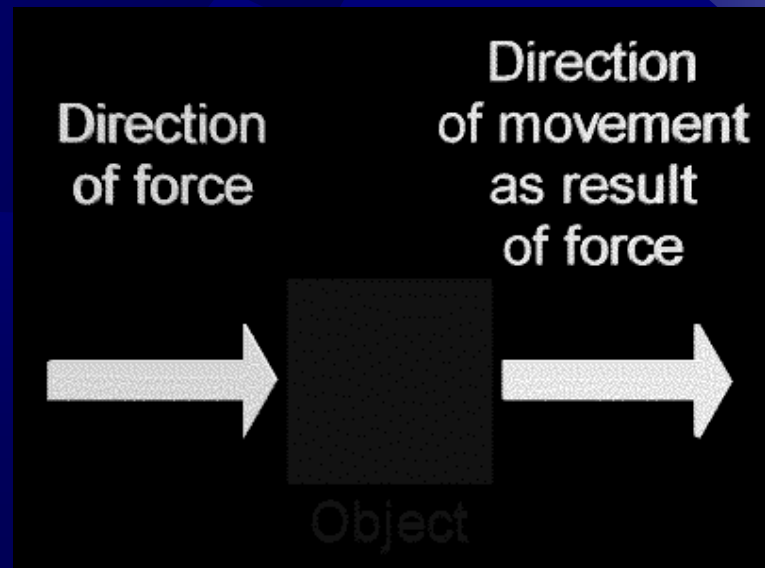
Chapter 8, Section 1

Essential Questions

- ★ How do you know when work is being done on an object?
- ★ How can you calculate the amount of work being done?
- ★ What is the difference between work and power?

What is Work?

- ✦ **Work** is done when force causes an object to move in the same direction as that force.
- ✦ Force and direction must be the **same!**

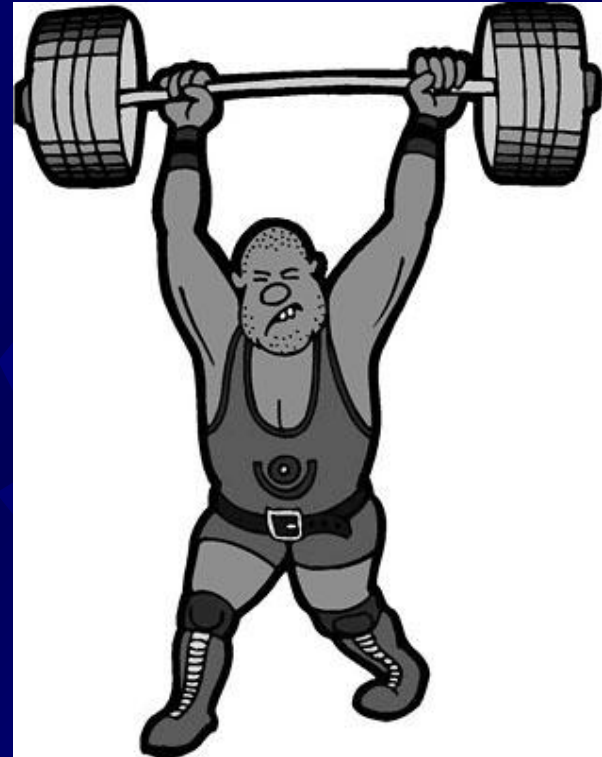


What is Work?

- ✦ Work is the product of **force** and **distance**.
- ✦ Work = Force x Distance or $W = Fd$
- ✦ Work takes **kinetic** energy – that means the object must be **moving**.

Work Requires Motion

- ✦ If there is no **motion**, there is no work.



Work Depends on Direction

- ✦ Any component of force that does not act in the **direction** of motion does no work on an object.
- ✦ Motion and force must be in the same **direction!!**

Calculating Work

☀ Work = Force x Distance

$$\text{or } W = F \times d$$

☀ Units for Work

☀ Work is measured in Joules

☀ 1 Joule = 1 Newton x 1 meter

$$J = N \times m$$

What is Power?

- ✦ Power is the rate of **doing work**.
- ✦ Doing **work** at a faster rate requires more power.
- ✦ To increase **power**, you increase the amount of work done in a given **time**, or you can do a given amount of work in less time.

Calculating Power

☀ Power = $\frac{\text{Work}}{\text{Time}}$ or $\frac{\text{Force x distance}}{\text{Time}}$

$$P = \frac{W}{T}$$

Horse Power

- ★ Named by James **Watt**. He was trying to find a way to compare how much power his steam engine produced, compared to a known unit. At the time people used horses.
- ★ The unit of power is, therefore, known as the **watt**.
- ★ $1 \text{ watt} = 1 \text{ Joule per second}$