

Power

Power is the rate a machine does work

If two machines do the same amount of work but one machine finishes the job faster, then the faster machine is more powerful. Mathematically speaking,

$$P = \frac{\text{Work}}{\text{time}} = \frac{\Delta E}{t}$$

Another useful formula: $P = \frac{\text{Work}}{\text{time}} = \frac{Fd}{t} = F\bar{v}$

Units $\frac{\text{J}}{\text{s}} = \text{watt (W)}$

An alternative unit of power is "horsepower" (hp). The conversion factor between watts and horsepower is

$$746 \text{ W} = 1 \text{ hp}$$

EXAMPLE: A car's engine outputs 1 200 000 J of energy in 5.0 seconds. What is the power of the engine in watts and in horsepower?

$$P = \frac{\text{Work}}{\text{time}} = \frac{1\,200\,000 \text{ J}}{5.0 \text{ sec}} = 240\,000 \text{ Watts}$$

$$240\,000 \text{ Watts} \times \frac{1 \text{ hp}}{746 \text{ Watts}} = 321.72 \text{ hp}$$

$\approx 320 \text{ hp}$

EXAMPLE: A 1600 W hairdryer is used for 35 seconds. How much energy does it use in that time?

$$P = \frac{\text{Work}}{\text{time}}$$

$$P \times \text{time} = \text{work}$$

$$1600\text{W} \times 35\text{sec} = 56000\text{J}$$

EXAMPLE: How long does it take a 6 hp engine to use 1 000 000 J of energy?

$$6\text{hp} \times \frac{746\text{W}}{1\text{hp}} = 4476\text{Watts}$$

$$P = \frac{\text{Work}}{\text{time}} \rightarrow \text{time} = \frac{\text{Work}}{\text{Power}} = \frac{1000000\text{J}}{4476} = 200\text{sec}$$

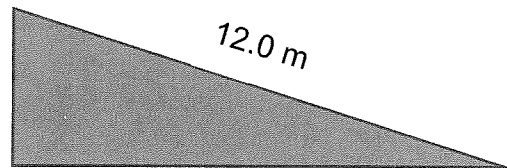
EXAMPLE: A student runs up the ramp shown.

$$m = 76\text{kg}$$

Their power output is 2300 W. How long will it take them to run up the ramp?

5.0 m

12.0 m



$$E_p \text{ at end} = mgh = 76\text{kg} \times 9.8\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \times 5.0\text{m} = 3724\text{J}$$

$$t = \frac{W}{P} = \frac{3724\text{J}}{2300\text{Watts}} = 1.6\text{sec}$$

EXAMPLE: A motor has a maximum power output of 4.9 watts. What is the maximum mass it can lift at 3.0 m/s? What about at 0.5 m/s?



$$P = F \bar{v}$$

$$P = mg \bar{v}$$

$$\frac{P}{g \bar{v}} = m$$

$$\frac{4.9}{9.8 \times 3.0} = 0.17 \text{ kg} \quad \frac{4.9}{9.8 \times 0.5} = 1 \text{ kg}$$

EXAMPLE: A 70.0 kg runner increases their speed from rest to 10.0 m/s in 4.0 seconds. What is their power output?

① What is increase in E_k ?

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} \times 70.0 \text{ kg} \times 10.0^2$$

$$= 3500 \text{ J}$$

② What is power?

$$P = \frac{\text{Work}}{\text{time}} = \frac{3500 \text{ J}}{4.0 \text{ sec}} = 875 \text{ W}$$

$$\approx 880 \text{ W}$$