

Chapter 11

WORK AND ENERGY

Power:

“Rate of doing work”.

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

Units: J/s or Watt

$$1 \text{ W} = 1 \text{ J/s}$$

Larger units can be expressed as kW

$$1 \text{ kW} = 1000 \text{ W} = 1000 \text{ J/s}$$

$$1 \text{ H.P} = 746 \text{ watts}$$

If work done by an agent vary with time, then consider average power. i.e.

$$\text{Avg. Power} = \frac{\text{Total work}}{\text{Total time}}$$

Commercial unit of energy:

Generally, electricity consumption is measured in kWh.

$$\boxed{1 \text{ Unit} = 1 \text{ kWh}}$$

“1 kWh is the energy used in one hour at the rate of 1000 J/s”.

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore 1 \text{ kWh} &= 1 \times 10^3 \times \frac{1 \text{ J}}{\cancel{\text{s}}} \times 3600 \cancel{\text{s}} \\ &= 3.6 \times 10^6 \text{ J}\end{aligned}$$

Problem 5:

Find the power of an electric motor if it lifts 200 Kg of water in 5 minutes from a well of depth 120m.

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \frac{\text{Work}}{\text{Time}} = \frac{mgh}{\text{Time}} \\ &= \frac{200 \times 9.8 \times 120}{5 \times 60} \\ &= 784 \text{ Watt} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 6:

Find the energy in kWh consumed in 10hrs by four devices of power 500W each.

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Power of 4 devices} &= 4 \times 500 = 2 \text{ kW} \\ \therefore \text{Total power consumed in 10 hrs} &= 10 \times 2 \text{ kW} \\ &= 20 \text{ kWh} \\ &\text{i.e. } 20 \text{ Units} \end{aligned}$$