

**Part A: Thinking About Power**

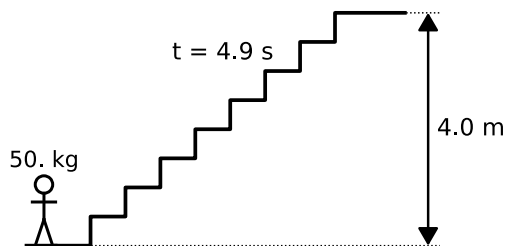
1. Two cranes each lift identical 500 kg beams to the top of the same building. Crane X takes 40 s and crane Y takes 20 s.
  - a. Which crane does more work on its beam? Explain.
  - b. Which crane has more power? How many times more? Explain.

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2. A microwave label says 1,100 W. Explain what this number means in terms of joules and seconds. Then explain how you can tell whether the letter W in a problem stands for work or for watts.

**Part B: Calculating Power**

Show knowns, equation, substitution with units, and answer. Use  $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

3. André runs up a flight of stairs as shown, at a steady pace.



- a. How much work does he do against gravity?
- b. What is his power?

4. A 9.0 W LED bulb is left on for 3.0 hours. How much energy does it transfer?

5. A 1,200 W electric kettle transfers 24,000 J of energy to the water. How long does this take?

### Part C: Putting It Together

6. An elevator motor lifts an 800. kg elevator car 15 m at a constant speed in 20. s.

- How much work does the motor do?
- What is the motor's power in watts and in kilowatts?
- What is the motor's power in horsepower (1 hp  $\approx$  746 W)?

7. Three students do work in the weight room. Complete the table, then answer the questions.

| Student | Work (J) | Time (s) | Power (W) |
|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Lena    | 1,800    | 6.0      | ?         |
| Omar    | 2,400    | ?        | 200       |
| Zoe     | ?        | 3.0      | 500       |

- Show your work for each missing value.
- Omar did the most work. Does that make him the most powerful? Explain.