1) WORK

- a) Work is done when a force causes an object to move in the direction that the force is applied.
- b) If there is no movement, there is no work
 - i) Two things must happen for work to be done.
 - (1) A force must applied to an object
 - (2) The object must move in the same direction as the force.

c) Joules

- i) Work is measured in Joules.
- ii) Rule for Work
- iii) Work (Joules) = Force (Newtons) X Distance(meters)

$$W = F \cdot d$$

Example to calculate Work

Question: A weightlifter raises weights of 2000 Newtons from the floor to a height of 2 meters. How much work has been done?

Answer:

 $W = F \cdot d$

 $W = 2000 \cdot 2$

W = 4000 Joules

2) Energy

a) Energy - ability to cause change; can change the speed, direction, shape, or temperature of an object

3) Power

- a) Power is the rate at which work is done. Power is measured in Watts.
 - i) Rule for Power
 - ii) Power (Watts) = Work (Joules) / Time (seconds)

$$P = W / T$$

Example of calculating Power

Question: A weightlifter lifted 2000 Newtons to a height of 2 meters. This 4000 Joules of work. What is the power output if this was done in 2 seconds? Answer:

P = W/T

P = 4000 / 2

P = 2000 Watts

4) What is purpose of a machine?

a) To make work easier.