

Power:-

$$P_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta W}{\Delta t} = \frac{\text{Work done}}{\text{time taken}}$$

$$P_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta K}{\Delta t} = \frac{\text{change in KE}}{\text{total time}}$$

$$P_{\text{inst}} = \frac{dW}{dt}$$

$$P_{\text{inst}} = \frac{dK}{dt}$$

$$P_{\text{inst}} = \frac{\vec{F} \cdot d\vec{x}}{dt}$$

$$P_{\text{inst}} = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$P = |\vec{F}| |\vec{v}| \cos \theta$$

+ve / -ve / 0

⇒ Scalar quantity.

⇒ SI unit ⇒ $\frac{J}{sec} \Rightarrow \text{Watt (W)}$

$$f_{avg} = \frac{\int f dt}{\int dt}$$

$$P = \frac{dw}{dt}$$

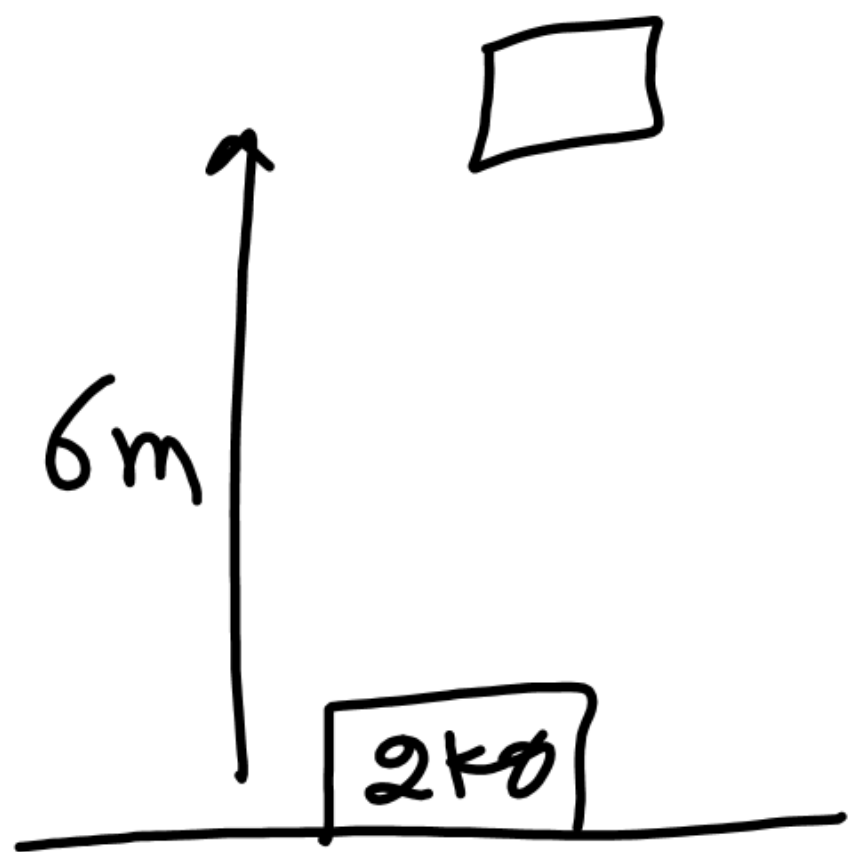
$$\int P dt = \int dw$$

$$\int P dt = \Delta W$$

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

150 B.H.P.

$$P_{avg} = \frac{\int P dt}{\int dt} = \frac{\Delta W}{\Delta t}$$

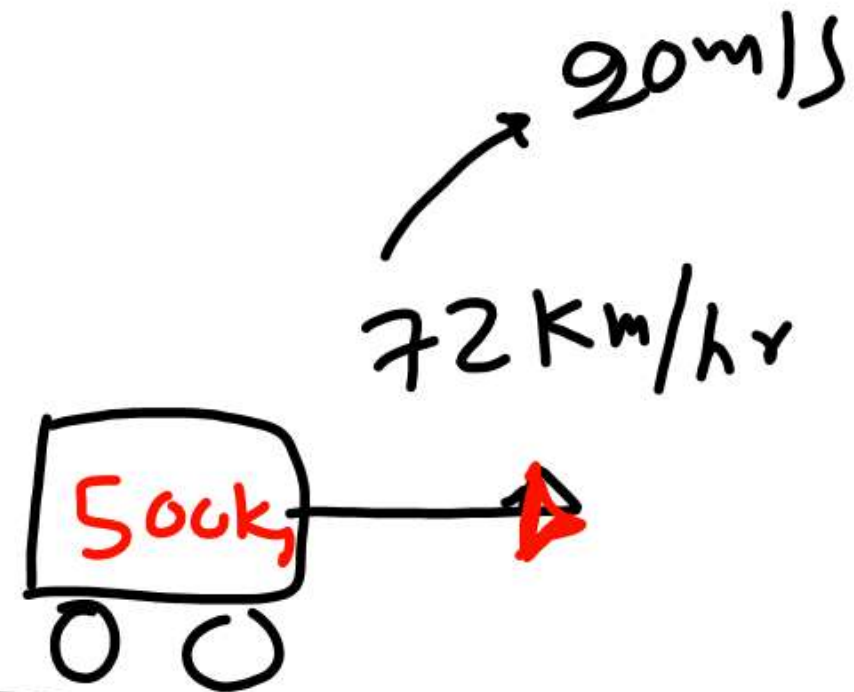
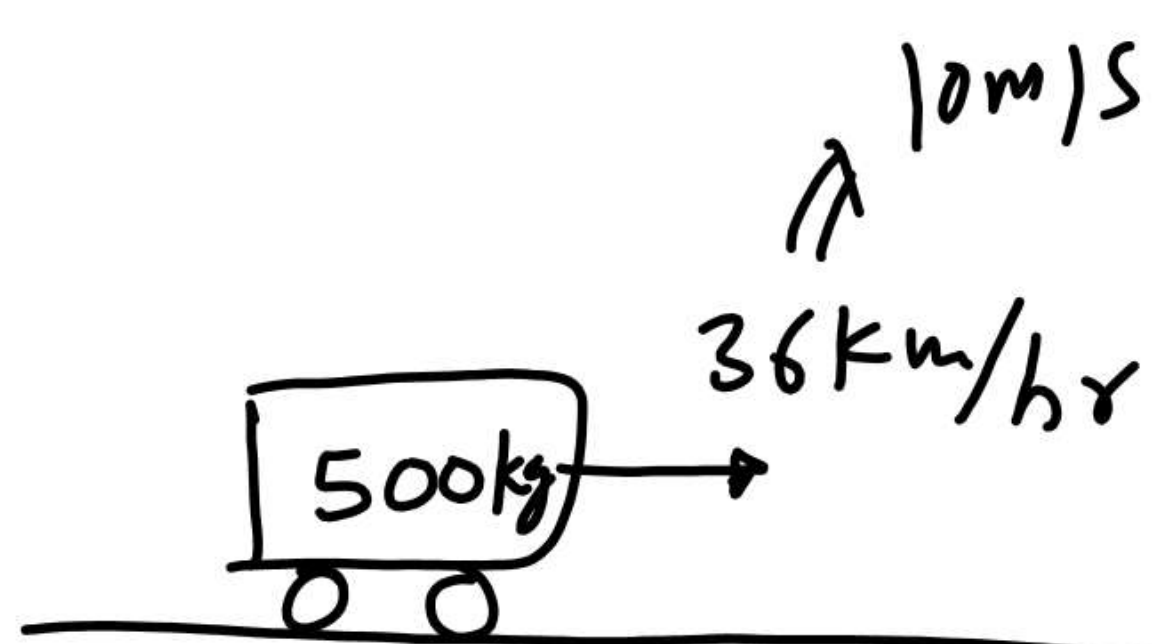


in 10 min

P_{avg} - ?

$$|P_{avg}| = \frac{mgh}{t}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \times 10 \times 6}{10 \times 60}$$
$$= -\frac{1}{5} \text{ W}$$



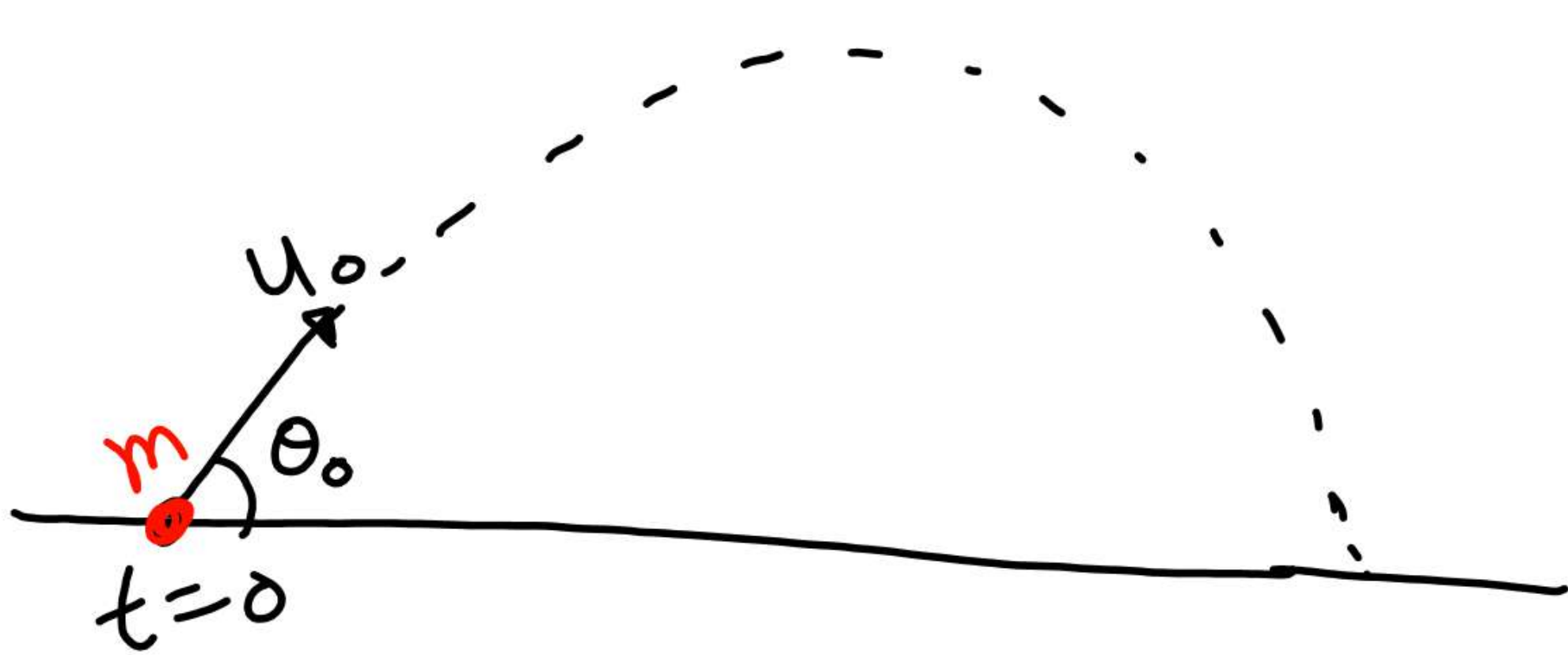
in 1 min

$$P_{avg} = ?$$

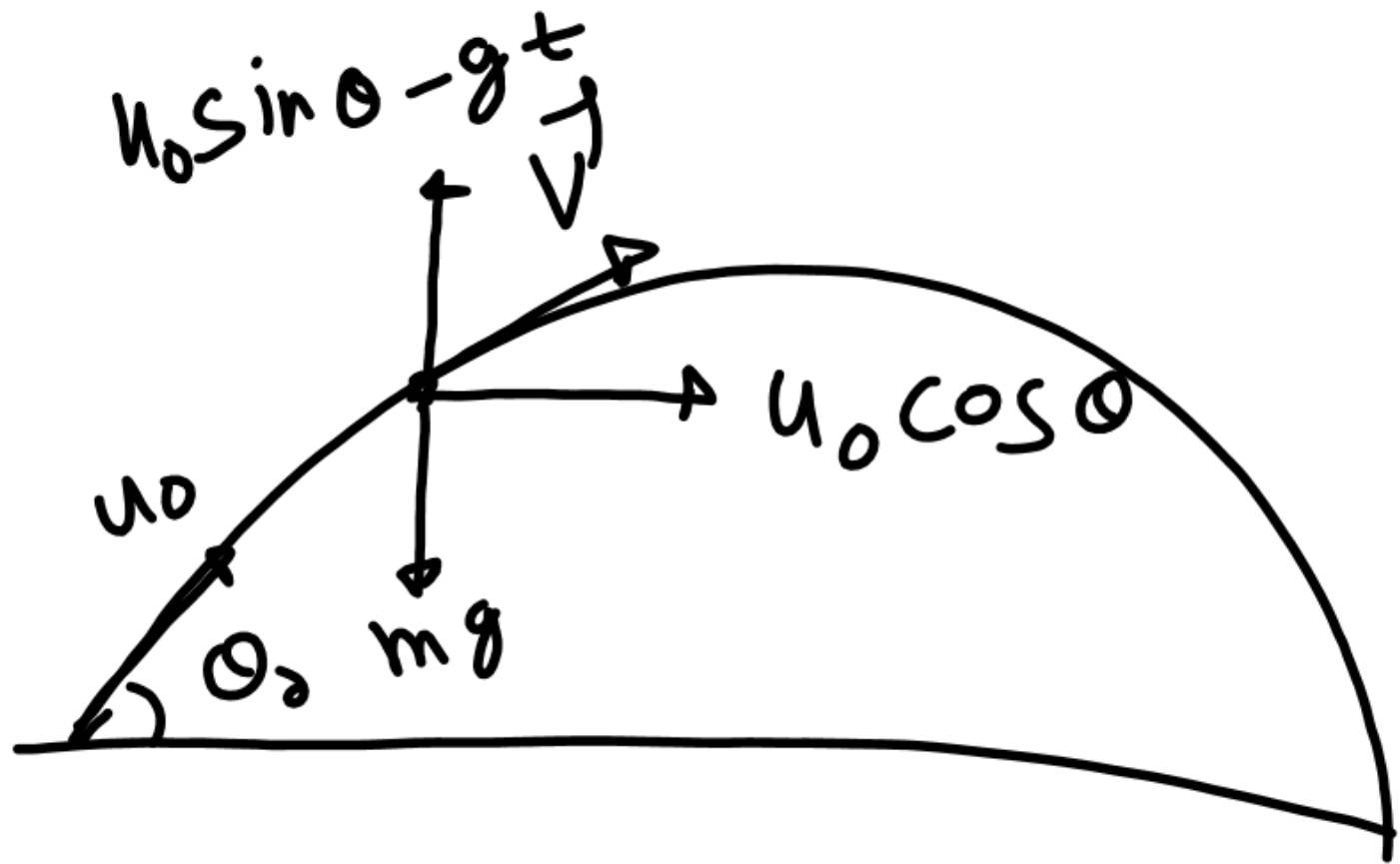
$$P_{avg} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} 500 (20)^2 - \frac{1}{2} 500 (10)^2}{1 \times 60}$$

$$= \frac{250 \times 300}{60}$$

$$= 1250 \text{ W}$$



- find
- (i) inst Power of gravity at any time t
 - (ii) avg. Power delivered by gravity in time interval $(0 \rightarrow t)$



$$(i) \quad P = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$P = (-mg \hat{j}) \cdot \left(u_0 \cos \theta \hat{i} + (u_0 \sin \theta - gt) \hat{j} \right)$$

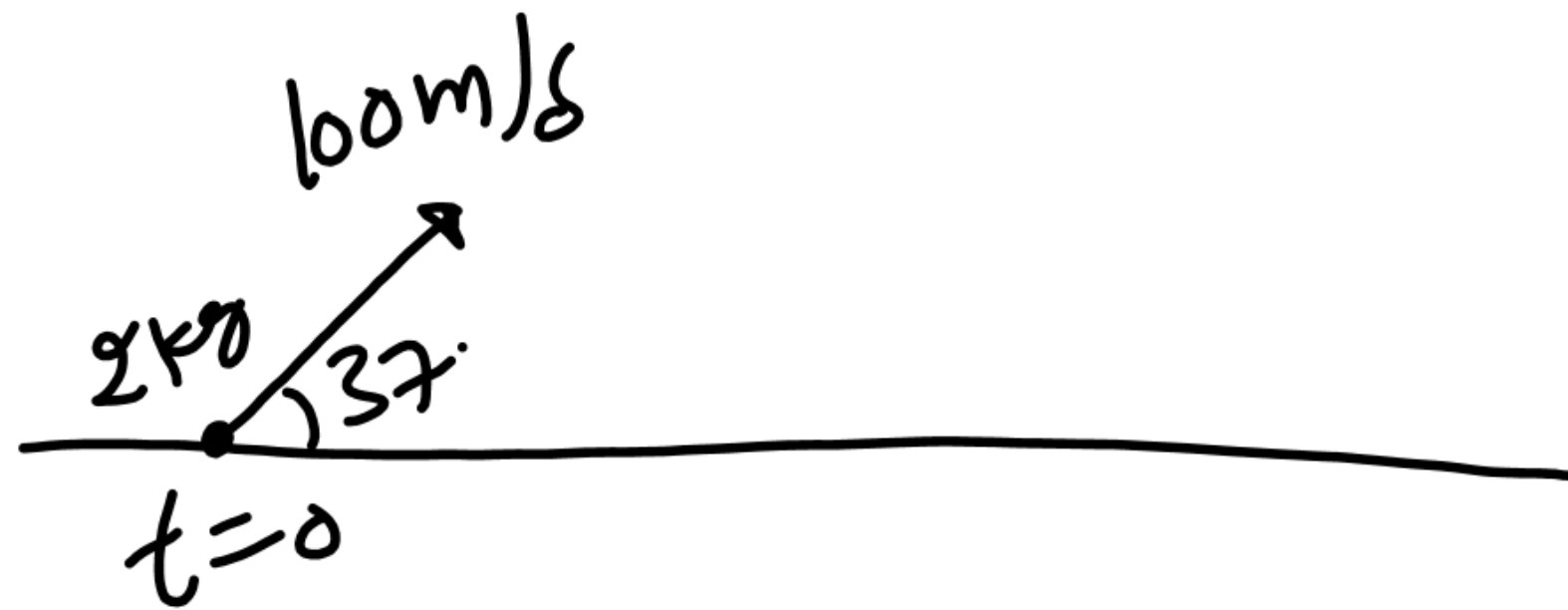
$$P = -mg (u_0 \sin \theta - gt)$$

$$P_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\int P dt}{\int dt}$$

$$\int dt$$

$$= \frac{\int_0^t -mg (u_0 \sin \theta_0 - gt) dt}{\int_0^t dt} =$$

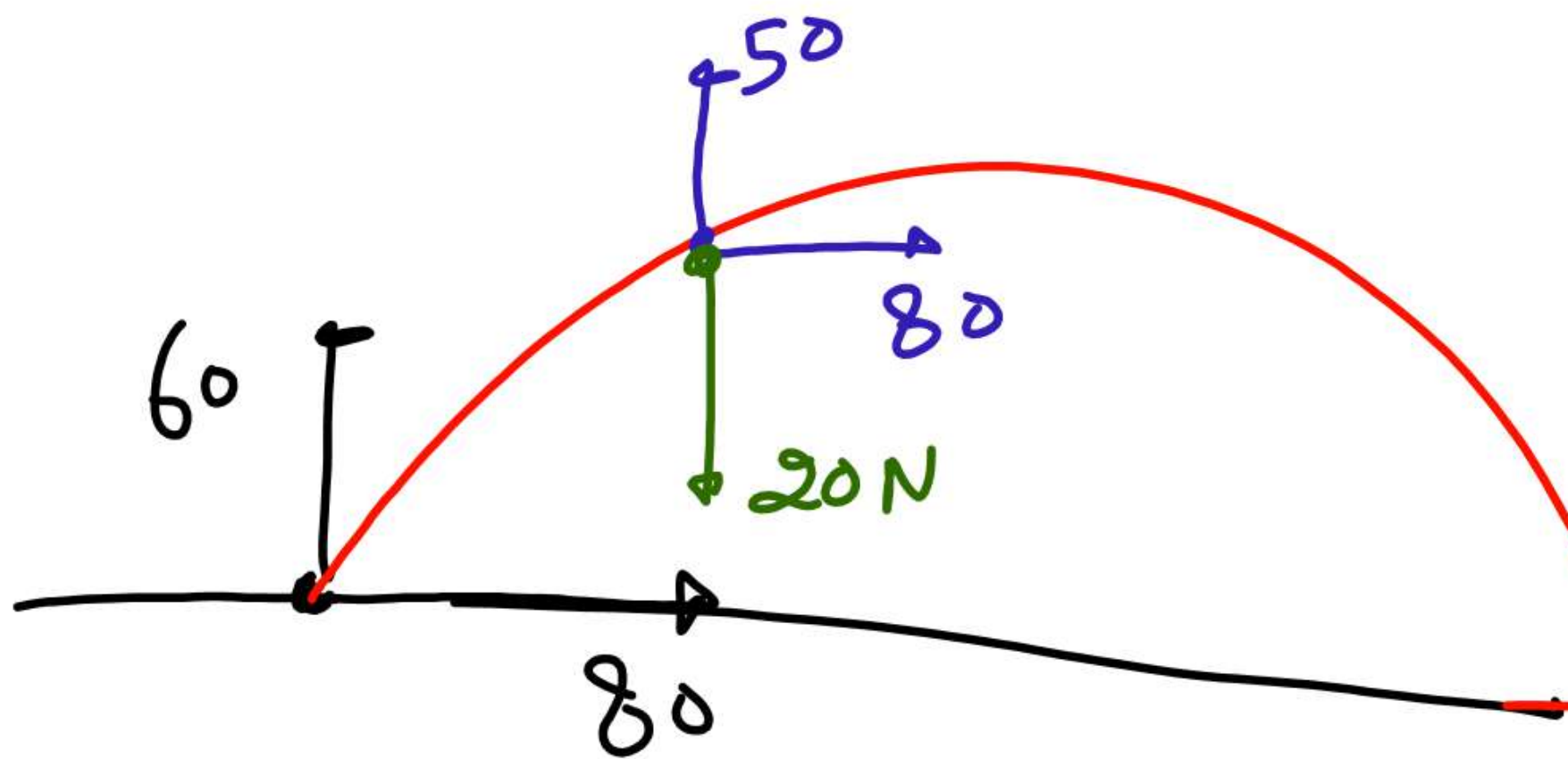
$$-mg u_0 \sin \theta_0 - \frac{mgt^2}{2}$$



find

(i) Power of gravity at $t=1 \text{ sec}$.

(ii) Power delivered by gravity for entire journey.



$$\begin{aligned}
 v_y &= u_y + a_y t \\
 &= 80 - 10 \times 1 \\
 &= 50
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} \quad P &= \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v} \\
 &= (-20\hat{j}) \cdot (80\hat{i} + 50\hat{j}) \\
 &= -1000 \text{ W}
 \end{aligned}$$

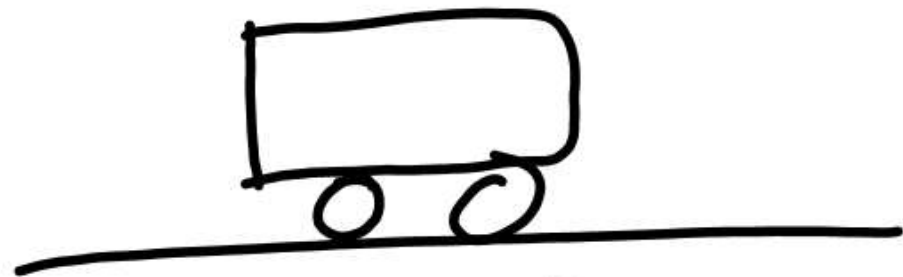
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad (P_{\text{avg}}) &= \frac{W}{t} \\
 (P_{\text{avg}})_{\text{entire}} &= \frac{0}{t}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left((P_{\text{avg}})_{mg} \right)_{\text{half Journey}} = \frac{-mgh_{\text{max}}}{T/2} \quad h_{\text{max}} = \frac{u_y^2}{2g} = \frac{(60)^2}{20}$$

$$= \frac{-60 \times \cancel{10}}{\cancel{60} / \cancel{10}} = \frac{-2 \times 10 \left(\frac{(60)^2}{20} \right)}{\cancel{60} / \cancel{10}}$$

$$= -600 \text{ W}$$

$t=0$ Const Power $\dot{x} = P_0$



$x=0$
 $u=0$

$v \propto t^{1/2}$

find $v = f(t)$

$x = f(t)$

$v = \sqrt{\frac{2P_0}{m}} t^{1/2}$

$$P_0 = Fv$$

$$P_0 = mav$$

$$P_0 = m \frac{dv}{dt} v$$

$$\int_0^t \frac{P_0}{m} dt = \int_0^v v dv$$

$$\frac{P_0}{m} t = \frac{v^2}{2}$$

$$v = k t^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = k t^{1/2}$$

$$\int_0^x dx = k \int_0^t t^{1/2} dt$$

$$x = k \frac{t^{3/2}}{3/2}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3} k t^{3/2}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\frac{2P_0}{m}} t^{3/2}$$

$$x \propto t^{3/2}$$