

1- A 50-N force is the only force on a 2.0-kg box that starts from rest. Calculate the rate at which the force is doing work (the power) at the instant the particle has gone 3.0 m.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 P = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v} \\
 = 50(12.2) \\
 \boxed{P = 610 \text{ W}}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \left|
 \begin{array}{l}
 F = ma \\
 a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{50}{2} = 25 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}
 \end{array}
 \right.
 \quad
 \left.
 \begin{array}{l}
 v_f^2 - v_i^2 = 2a \Delta x \\
 v_f = \sqrt{2(25)(3)} \\
 = 12.2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}
 \end{array}
 \right.$$

2- As a particle (of mass 1 kg) moves from point A to point B only two forces act on it: one force does -30 J work, while the other force does +50 J work. **Calculate** the final speed of the particle at point B, if it starts from rest at point A.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 W_{\text{net}} = \Delta K \\
 +50 - 30 = \frac{1}{2} m (v_f^2 - v_i^2) \\
 v_f = \sqrt{2(20)} = 6.3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}
 \end{array}$$