

Work done

- 1) The spent when doing a is called the
 - 2) Therefore is measured in
 - 3) If Nimal spends 100J to push an object, then the by Nimal will be
 - 4) Work done = x
 - 5) Work done is measured in
 - 6) Force is measured in
 - 7) Distance moved is measured in
- Amal pushed an object a distance of 20m using a force of 30N. Find the by Amal.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Work done} &= \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots \\ &= \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots \\ &= \dots\dots\dots \end{aligned}$$

- Kamal raised an object having a mass of 5kg a height of 1.5m. Find the by Kamal.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Weight} &= \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots \\ &= \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots \\ &= \dots\dots\dots \end{aligned}$$

Therefore the force used to raise the object =

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Work done} &= \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots \\ &= \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots \\ &= \dots\dots\dots \end{aligned}$$

Energy

- 1) is measured in
- 2) There are many types of
 - (i) Energy
 - (ii) energy
 - (iii) energy
 - (iv) energy
 - (v) energy

Kinetic Energy

1) energy is found in object which are

$$E_k = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$E_k = \dots\dots\dots \text{ energy (measured in } \dots\dots\dots \text{)}$$

$$m = \dots\dots\dots \text{ (measured in } \dots\dots\dots \text{)}$$

$$V = \dots\dots\dots \text{ (measured in } \dots\dots\dots \text{)}$$

- An object having a mass of 250g was moving at a velocity of 40ms^{-1} . Find its energy.

$$E_k = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

- The mass of object A is double the mass of object B. The object B was moving at front at a velocity of 2ms^{-1} . Object A moved behind the object B at a velocity of 5ms^{-1} and knock on object B. After collision, the velocity of object A became 3ms^{-1} . Find the velocity of object B

$$\text{Sum of } \dots\dots\dots \text{ before } \dots\dots\dots = \text{Sum of } \dots\dots\dots \text{ after } \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\dots\dots\dots \text{ of A} + \dots\dots\dots \text{ of B before } \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots \text{ of A} + \dots\dots\dots \text{ of B after } \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\dots\dots\dots - \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

Potential energy

1) energy is found in objects that are at a

$$E_p = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$E_p = \dots\dots\dots \text{ energy (measured in } \dots\dots\dots \text{)}$$

$$m = \dots\dots\dots \text{ (measured in } \dots\dots\dots \text{)}$$

$g = \dots\dots\dots$ acceleration ($\dots\dots\dots$)

$h = \dots\dots\dots$ (measured in $\dots\dots\dots$)

- An object having a mass of 500g was at a height of 4m. Find the energy found in that object. ($g=10\text{ms}^{-2}$)

$$E_p = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

- An object was thrown up at a velocity of 40ms^{-1} . Find the maximum height it will reach. ($g=10\text{ms}^{-2}$)

Sum of $\dots\dots\dots$ at the $\dots\dots\dots$ level	= Sum of $\dots\dots\dots$ at the maximum $\dots\dots\dots$
$\dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots$ at the $\dots\dots\dots$ level	= $\dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots$ at the maximum $\dots\dots\dots$
($\dots\dots\dots$) + ($\dots\dots\dots$)	= ($\dots\dots\dots$) + ($\dots\dots\dots$)
($\dots\dots\dots$) + ($\dots\dots\dots$)	= ($\dots\dots\dots$) + ($\dots\dots\dots$)
$\dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots$	= $\dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots$
$\dots\dots\dots$	= $\dots\dots\dots$
$\dots\dots\dots$	= $\dots\dots\dots$
$\dots\dots\dots$	= $\dots\dots\dots$

- An object fell from a certain height. Its velocity became 40ms^{-1} when it was falling exactly half its height. Find the height it fell from. ($g=10\text{ms}^{-2}$)

Sum of $\dots\dots\dots$ at $\dots\dots\dots$	= Sum of $\dots\dots\dots$ at $\dots\dots\dots$
$\dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots$ at $\dots\dots\dots$	= $\dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots$ at $\dots\dots\dots$
($\dots\dots\dots$) + ($\dots\dots\dots$)	= ($\dots\dots\dots$) + ($\dots\dots\dots$)
($\dots\dots\dots$) + ($\dots\dots\dots$)	= ($\dots\dots\dots$) + ($\dots\dots\dots$)
$\dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots$	= $\dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots$
$\dots\dots\dots - \dots\dots\dots$	= $\dots\dots\dots$
$\dots\dots\dots$	= $\dots\dots\dots$
$\dots\dots\dots$	= $\dots\dots\dots$
$\dots\dots\dots$	= $\dots\dots\dots$