

IMPORTANT JEE-NEET FORMULAS

Work, Power & Energy

<u>Topics</u>	<u>Formulas</u>
<u>Work Done by Constant Force</u>	$W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{S}$ $W = FS \cos \theta$ <p>Work is a scalar quantity.</p>
<u>Work done by Multiple Forces</u>	$W = [\sum \vec{F} \cdot \vec{S}]$ $W = W_1 + W_2 + W_3 + W_4 + \dots$ <p>Work done on particle is the sum of individual work done by all the forces acting on the particles.</p>
<u>Dimensions of work</u>	<p>The dimensional formula for work is given as:</p> $work = [ML^2T^{-2}]$
<u>Kinetic Energy</u>	<p>Since mass is a positive quantity, so kinetic energy is also a positive quantity.</p> $K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{p^2}{2m}$ <p>p = linear momentum</p>
<u>Potential Energy</u>	<p>Potential Energy is given for conservative forces as</p> $F = -\frac{dU}{dx}$
<u>Gravitational Energy</u>	<p>Gravitational Energy is given as</p> $U_{gravitational} = mgh$
<u>Energy of spring</u>	<p>Energy of spring is given as</p> $U_{spring} = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$
<u>Work energy theorem</u>	<p>According to Work energy theorem, the change in kinetic energy of an object is the net work done by the net force on the object.</p> <p>Therefore,</p> $W = \Delta K$ <p>K = kinetic energy</p>
<u>Mechanical energy</u>	<p>Mechanical energy E of a body is the sum of kinetic energy K and potential energy U.</p> <p>When force is conservative in nature then mechanical energy is given as</p> $E = U + K$
<u>Average power</u>	<p>Average power is given as</p> $P_{av} = \frac{W}{t}$