## Answer on Question \#40968, Physics, Mechanics

A 95-kilogram student climbs 4.0 meters up a rope in 3.0 seconds. What is the power output of the student?
(a) $1.3 \cdot 10^{2} \mathrm{~W}$
(b) $1.2 \cdot 10^{3} \mathrm{~W}$
(c) $3.8 \cdot 10^{2} \mathrm{~W}$
(d) $3.7 \cdot 10^{3} \mathrm{~W}$
(e) n.o.t.a.

## Solution:

Given:
$m=95 \mathrm{~kg}$,
$h=4.0 \mathrm{~m}$,
$t=3.0 \mathrm{~s}$
$P=$ ?
Power is the rate at which work is done. It is the work/time ratio. Mathematically, it is computed using the following equation.

$$
\text { Power }=\frac{\text { Work }}{\text { time }}
$$

In our case work is increasing the potential energy of body

$$
W=m g h
$$

Thus,

$$
P=\frac{m g h}{t}=\frac{95 \cdot 9.81 \cdot 4}{3}=1242.6=1.2 \cdot 10^{3} \mathrm{Watts}
$$

Answer. (b) $1.2 \cdot 10^{3} \mathrm{~W}$.

