

Answer on Question #43197-Physics-Mechanics-Kinematics-Dynamics

A body is initially at rest. It undergoes one dimensional motion with constant acceleration. The power delivered to it at the same time t is proportional to?

Solution

Mass of the body is m .

Acceleration of the body is a .

Using Newton's second law of motion, the force experienced by the body is given by the equation:

$$F = ma.$$

Both m and a are constants. Hence, force F will also be a constant.

$$F = ma = \text{Constant}.$$

The velocity v for uniformly accelerated motion is

$$v = u + at = 0 + at = at.$$

Power is given by the relation:

$$P = Fv = ma \cdot at = ma^2t.$$

As acceleration is constant, hence

$$P \propto t.$$