

When we climb stairs do we do any work? What energy change is taking place here?

Answer:

The first law of thermodynamics states that when work is done to a system its energy state changes by the same amount. This equates work and energy.

At the start position ($h=0$) potential energy is:

$$E_p(\text{start}) = 0;$$

At the end of the stairs:

$$E_p(\text{end}) = mgh$$

Where g is

h is height of the stairs.

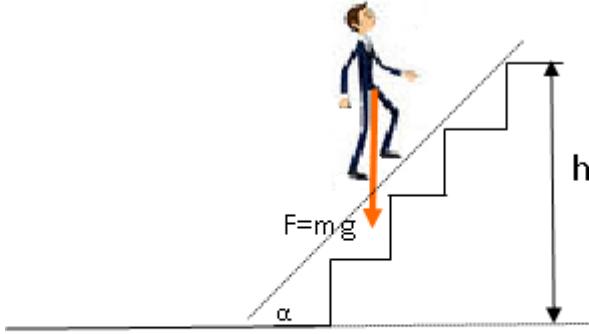


assume that the speed in the start and finish is the same and neglecting friction:

$$W = E_p(\text{end}) - E_p(\text{start}) = mgh$$

$$\boxed{W = mgh}$$

From other point of view



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work is a scalar quantity that can be described as the product of a force times the distance through which it acts, and it is called the work of the force.

If we climb stairs with the constant speed $v = \text{const}$, thus: $a = 0$;

So neglecting friction:

$$\vec{F}_{\text{work}} = -m * \vec{g}$$

In projection on vertical axis:

$$F_{\text{work}} = m * g * \sin \alpha$$

Thus:

Work is:

$$W = F_{\text{work}} * d$$

Where d is distance

$$d = \frac{l}{\sin \alpha}$$

So:

$$W = m * g * h$$