- 1. A weight lifter lifts a 200.0 kg barbell from the floor to a position directly over his head, a total distance of 2.50 m.
 - a. How much work has the weight lifter done during the lift?
 - b. If the lift took 0.85 s, what was the average power output of the lifter?
 - c. The weight lifter then holds the weight overhead for 5.0 s. How much work is done during this 5 second time period?
- 2. A 45.5 kg wooden trunk is pushed at a constant speed across a level floor.
 - a. If the coefficient of friction is 0.250 how much force must be applied to the trunk?
 - b. How much work is done in pushing the trunk a distance of 9.75 m?
- 3. How much work is done when a sled is pulled 20.0 m across level ground at a constant speed by a force of 105 N exerted on a rope that makes an angle of 35.0° with the horizontal?
- 4. A 1.20×10^3 kg elevator moves 3.50 m from one floor to the one above it in 4.30 s.
 - a. What is the average velocity of the elevator?
 - b. What is the gravitational force on the elevator?
 - c. What is the average power rating in kilowatts of the elevator motor?
- 5. A 1.50 kW motor moves a lawn tractor at a constant 1.2 m/s. What force is being applied to the tractor by its motor?

Work-kinetic energy theorem problems:

- 6. A 2.0×10^3 kg car accelerates from rest under the actions of two forces. One is a forward force of 1140 N provided by traction between the wheels and the road. The other is a 950 N resistive force due to various frictional forces. Determine how far the car must travel for its speed to reach 2.0 m/s.
- 7. A 75 kg bobsled is pushed along a horizontal surface by two athletes. After the bobsled is pushed a distance of 4.5 m (starting from rest) its speed is 6.0 m/s. Find the magnitude of the net force on the bobsled.