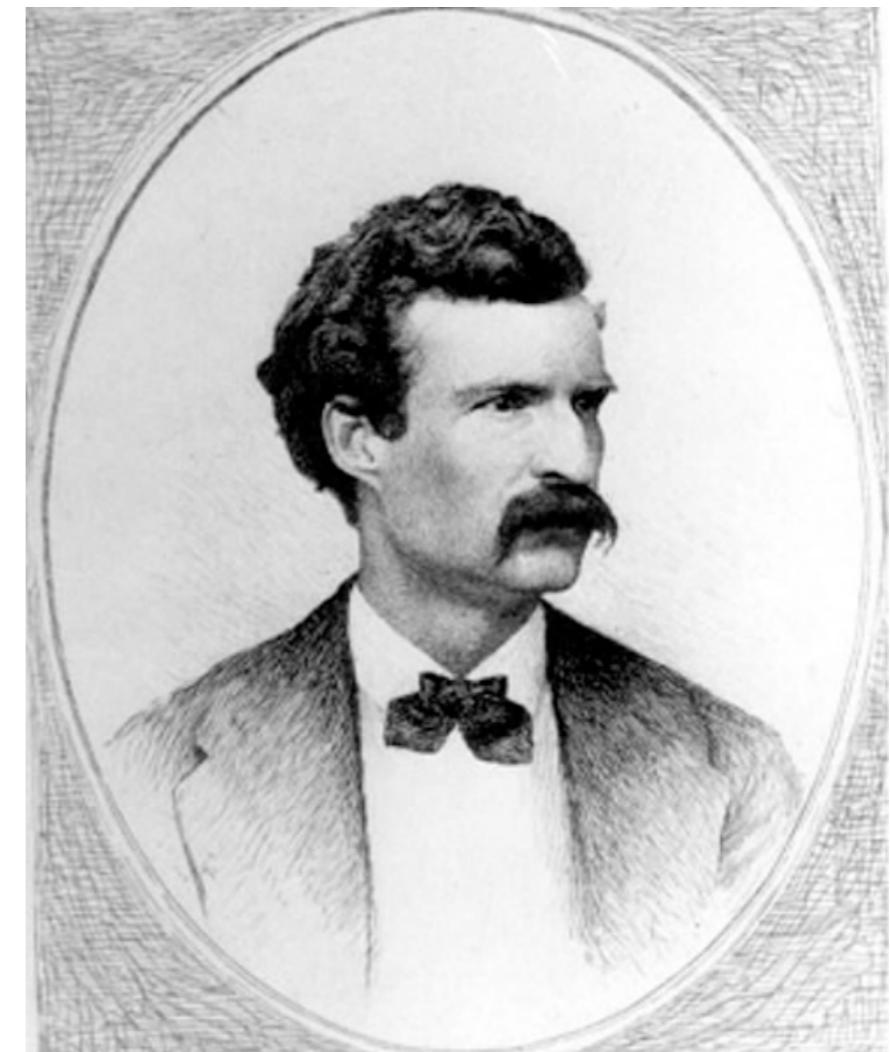


**Scientists have odious manners, except when you prop up their theory; then you can borrow money off them.**

**Mark Twain**



**Arizona State University**  
**SES 194**

# **Energy in Everyday Life**

## **Work-Energy**

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We can now define “work”.

The work done by any force is the product of the force and the distance moved in the direction of the force.

If the force is exactly along the direction of motion, then the work done is

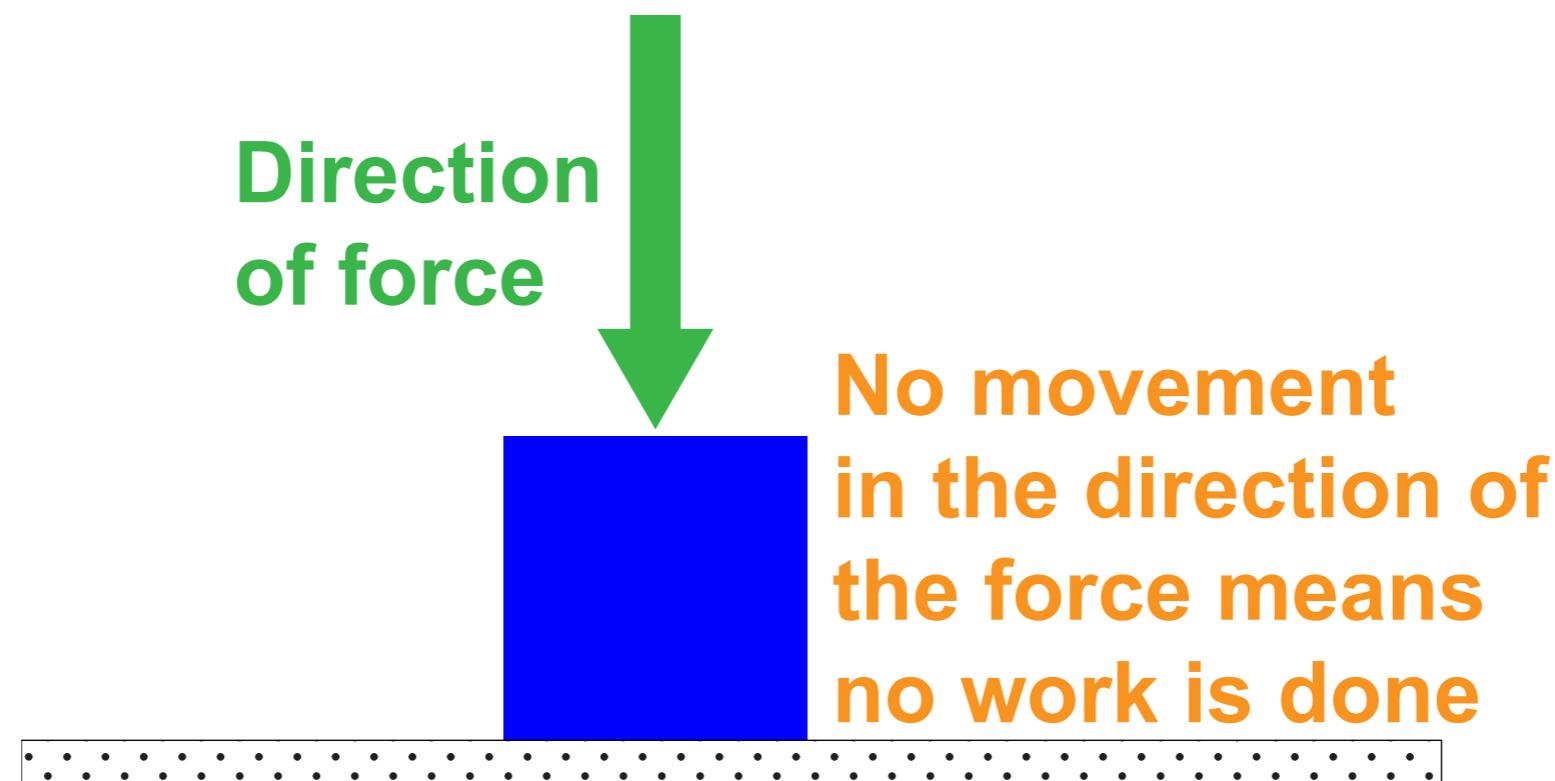
work = force  $\times$  distance moved

Direction  
of force



Direction  
of movement  
as a result of  
the force

If the force is perpendicular to the direction of motion, there is no motion in the force's direction and thus no work is done by the force.



**Work is the transfer of energy.**

or as more commonly put

**Energy is the ability to do work.**

**Work and Energy are measured in the same units.**

For example



**Golfer does  
work on club**

**Energy  
in the  
golfer**



**Club does  
work on ball**

**Energy  
in the  
club**



**Energy  
in the  
ball**

**Work is the transfer of energy.**

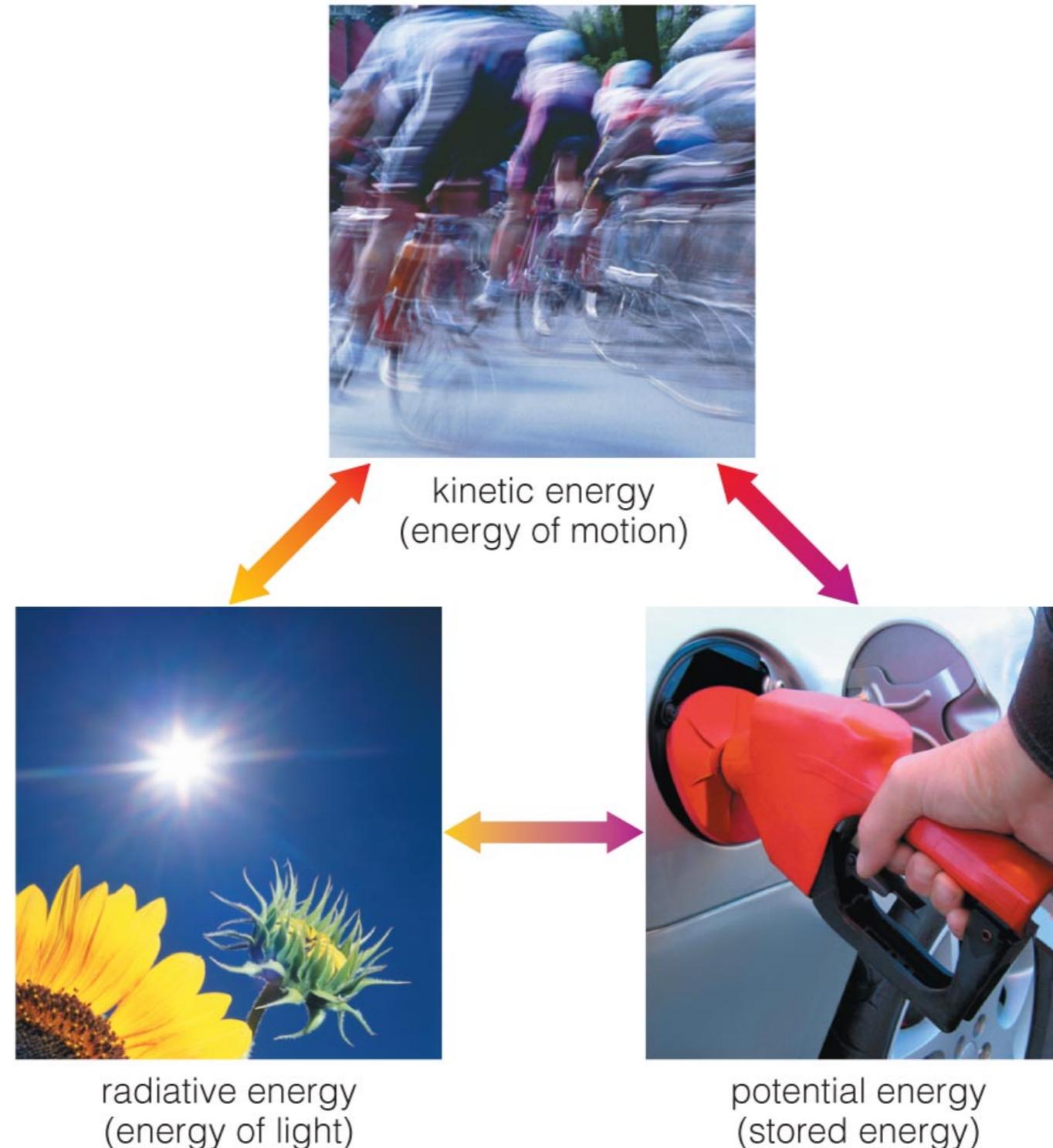
**Energy is the ability to do work.**

# Energy can take many forms, including

Type	Description
Kinetic	<b>motion of an object, <math>KE = 1/2 \times \text{mass} \times \text{speed}^2</math></b>
Potential	<b>many forms on this list</b>
Mechanical	<b>material oscillations</b>
Elastic	<b>material deformations</b>
Atomic	<b>binding of electrons to nucleus</b>
Chemical	<b>binding of atoms to molecules</b>
Nuclear	<b>binding of protons and neutrons to nucleus</b>
Thermal	<b>microscopic form of kinetic energy</b>
Electric	<b>from electric charges</b>
Magnetic	<b>from moving electric charges</b>
Radiative	<b>from photons</b>
Gravitational	<b>from gravitational fields, <math>PE = m \times g \times h</math></b>
Mass	<b>rest mass, <math>E = m \times c^2</math></b>

# Work is the transfer of energy.

Energy can be converted from one form to another.



## Energy is the ability to do work.

**Energy is a scalar physical quantity - just a number.**

**The joule is the International unit of measurement for energy. One joule is equal to the energy expended (or work done) in applying a force of one newton a distance of one meter.**



**Energy is also expressed in other units such as ergs, calories, kilocalories (food Calories), and British Thermal Units. There is always a conversion factor between these different units.**