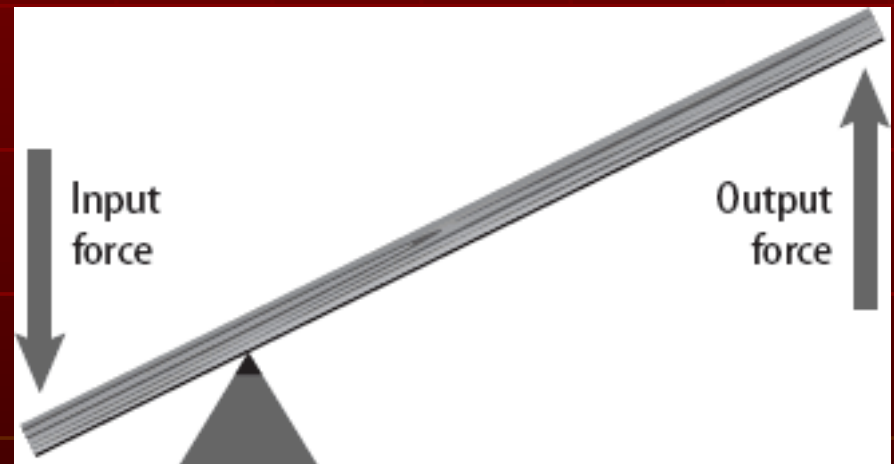


Mechanical Advantage

- Mechanical advantage (MA) measures the ratio of how much the machine changes the force.

Input force – the applied force

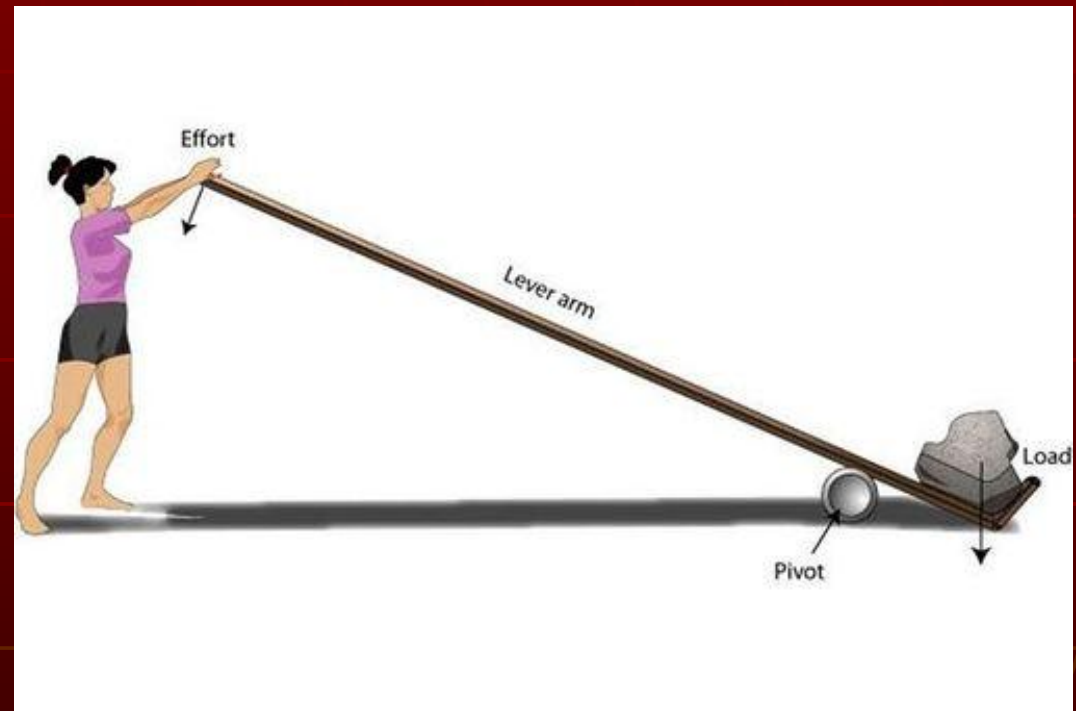
Output force – the resulting force



$$\mathbf{MA = Output\ force / Input\ force}$$

Work Input and Output

- When work is done energy is transferred
 - A machine increases the potential or kinetic energy of an object by doing work on it.
- If distance increases the force decreases.



$$W = Fd$$

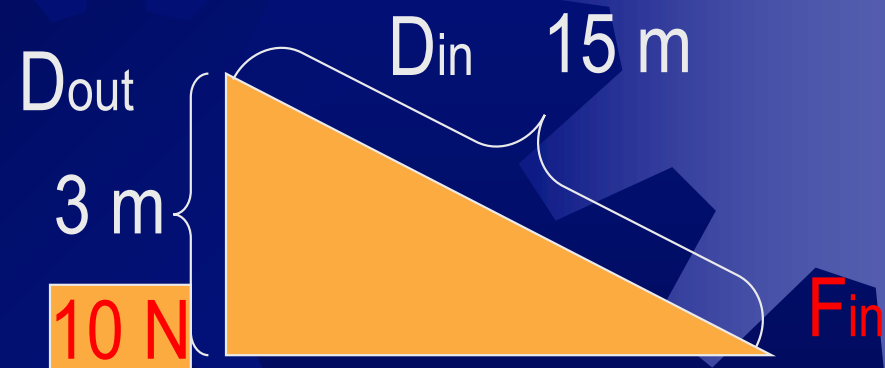
Work input and output

- ☀ **Work input is the amount of work done on a machine.**
 - ☀ **Input force x input distance**
- ☀ **Work output is the amount of work done by a machine.**
 - ☀ **Output force x output distance**

$$W_{out} = W_{in}$$

$$F_{out} \times D_{out} = F_{in} \times D_{in}$$

$$10\text{N} \times 3\text{m} = 2\text{N} \times 15\text{m}$$



Efficiency

- Work input is the amount of work done on a machine.
 - Input force x Input distance
- Work output is the amount of work done by a machine.
 - Output force x Output distance
- Output work is always less than input work.
 - Friction
- Efficiency is the ratio of a machine's output work to the input work.
- Efficiency (%) = Output work/Input work x 100
- No real machine is 100% efficient because machines lose energy to friction, which is why we lubricate moving parts and used streamlined designs.

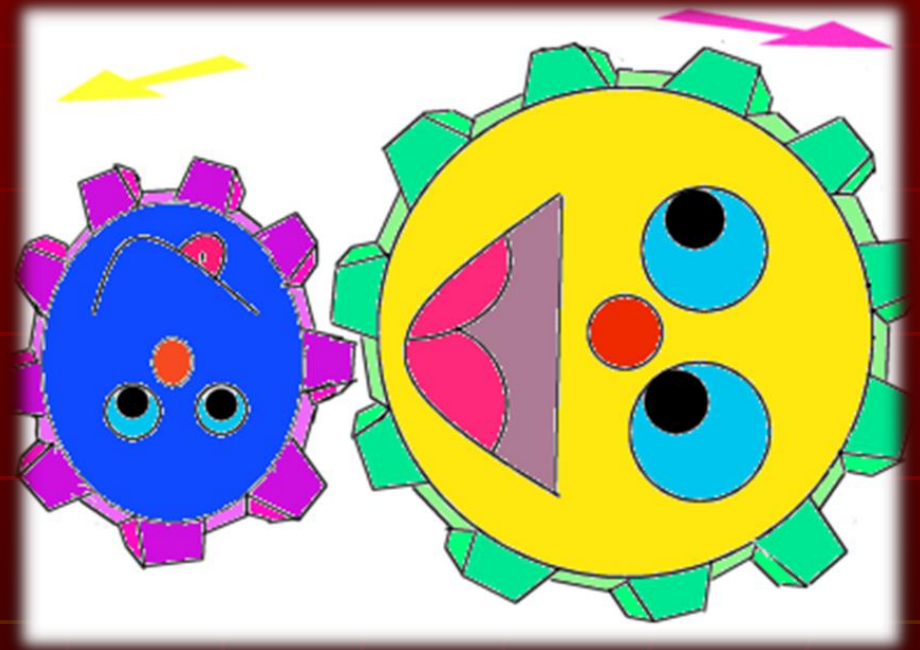
Compound Machines

- A machine that is made of two or more simple machines is called a compound machine.
- Gears are an example of a compound machine (2 wheel & axles).
- The mechanical advantage of a compound machine is the product of their mechanical advantages.
- Example: the mechanical advantage of a pair of scissors is the product of its 2 levers and 2 wedges.



GEARS-Wheel and Axel

- Each gear in a series reverses the direction of rotation of the previous gear. The smaller gear will always turn faster than the larger gear.



Combined Pulley

- A multiple pulley system makes work easier by changing the distance over which work is done and therefore decreases the force required.
- The main disadvantage is it travels a very long distance.

