

Weight as a Force and Mechanical Work: The Harvard Step Test

<http://www.topendsports.com/testing/video/step-test-harvard.htm>

Weight is a force, commonly measured in *pounds* (English system) or *newtons* (metric system). At the Earth's surface, 9.8 newtons are required to uphold a 1 kg mass [according to Newton's 2nd Law, $F=ma$, where the acceleration of gravity (again, on Earth's surface) is approximately 9.8 m/sec^2].

Mechanical work is found by multiplying the distance through which an applied force acts by the magnitude of the force itself [or, $W = F_{\text{app}} \times \text{distance}$]. For metric system calculations, force (in newtons) x distance (in meters) = work (in "joules").

In this experiment, you will calculate the mechanical work that you would perform in *joules* if you performed the Harvard Step Test. The chart below will help you calculate this amount of mechanical work.

#1 Your weight (in pounds): _____

#2 Your weight (in newtons... at Earth's surface, 2.2 pounds = 1 newton): _____

#3 Distance in one vertical "step": 20 inches

Caution: Conversion Ahead... Dimensional Analysis Primer:

- Write down what you're given (number and unit)
- Multiply by a fraction having the given unit in the denominator
- Identify a new unit for the numerator...something for which a conversion factor is known or "lookuppable"
- Insert the conversion factors
- Cancel the original and denominator units
- Recycle to the second step (if necessary)

$$20 \text{ inches} \times \frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ inch}} \times \frac{1 \text{ meter}}{100 \text{ cm}}$$

#4 Distance in one vertical "step" in meters: _____

#5 Mechanical work done in 1 vertical step in joules: _____

#6 Mechanical work done in one minute (@ 30 vert. steps/min): _____

#7 Mechanical work done in five minutes of the H.S.T: _____