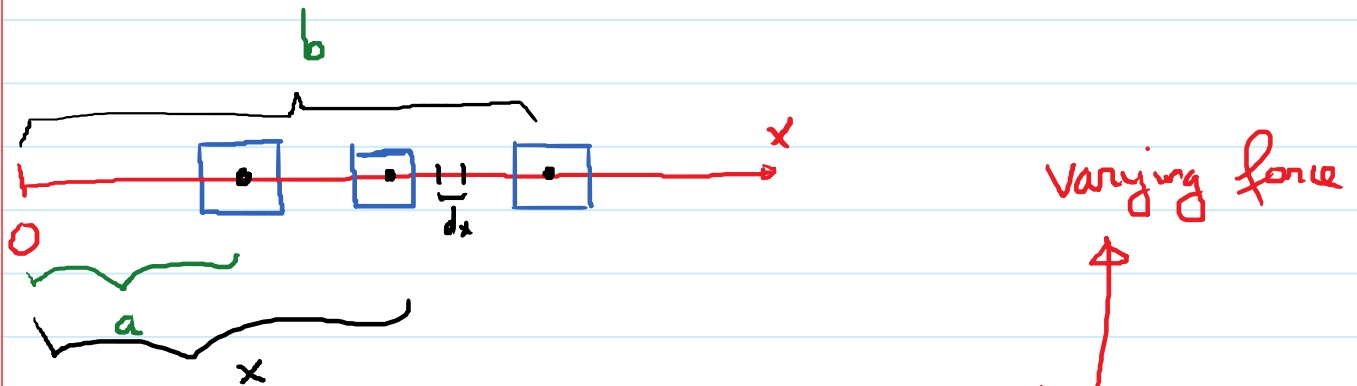


Work

Thursday, June 6, 2019

11:59 AM



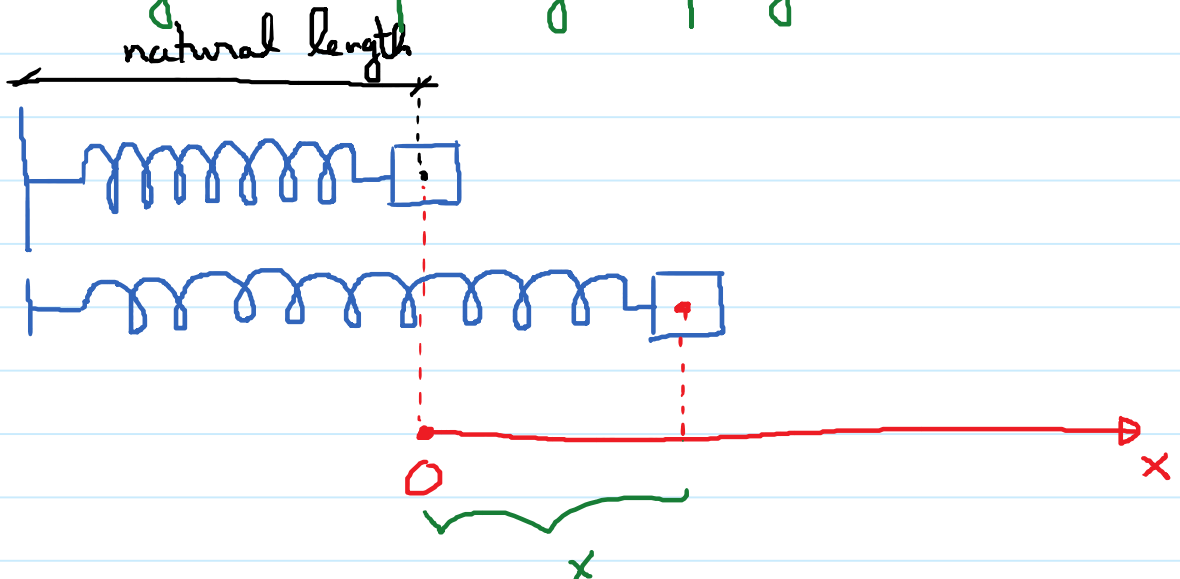
Force acting on the object at location x is $F(x)$

Work done by F in moving object from $x = a$ to

$x = b$ is

$$W = \int_a^b F(x) dx$$

Stretching or Compressing a spring



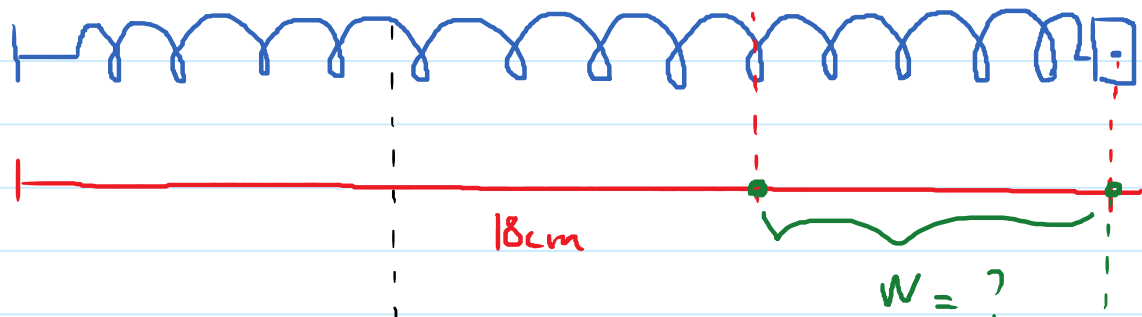
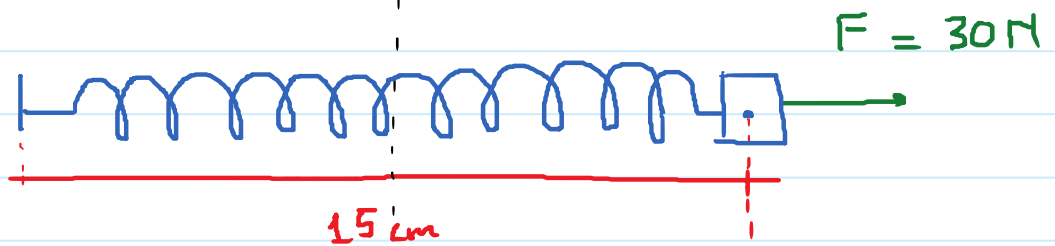
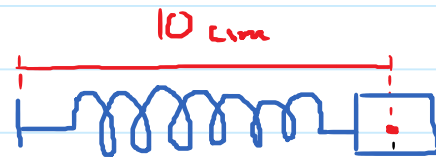
Hooke's Law: $F(x) = kx$; k : spring constant

natural length



$$W = \int_a^b kx \, dx$$

E.g. 1:



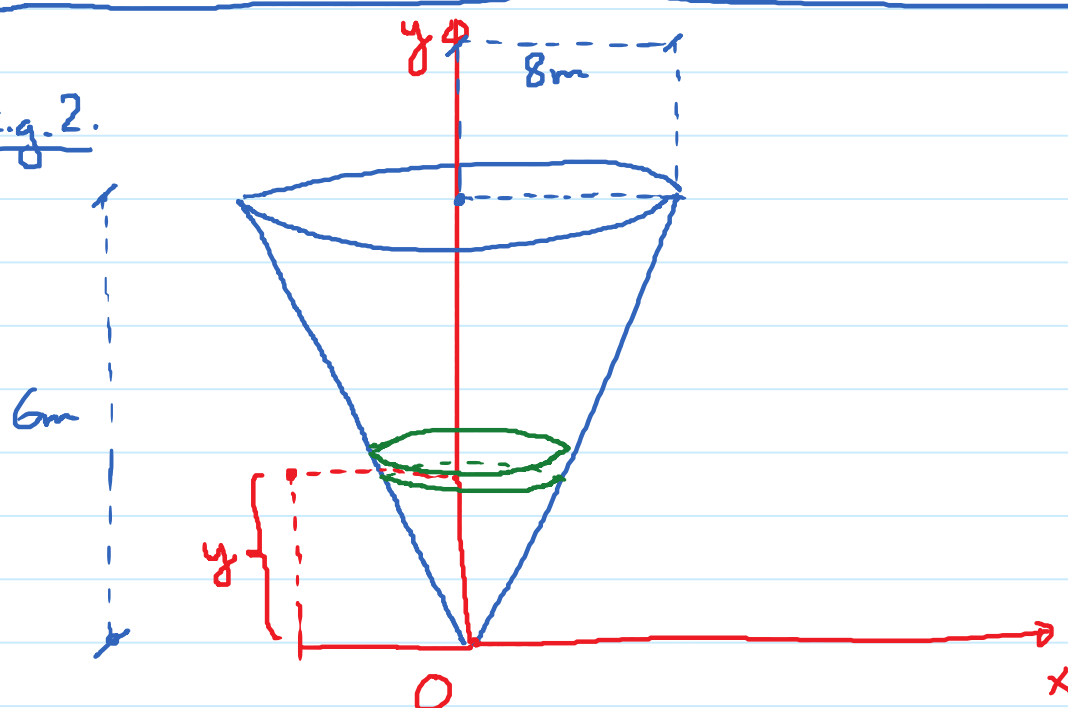
$$F = k \cdot x$$

$$\rightarrow 30 = k \cdot (0.05) \rightarrow k = \frac{30}{0.05} = 600$$

$$W = \int_{0.05}^{0.08} F(x) dx = \int_{0.05}^{0.08} 600x dx$$

$$= 600 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_{0.05}^{0.08} = 300 \cdot (0.08)^2 - (0.05)^2 =$$

E.g. 2.



Step 1: Divide the body of water into small slices.

Find the expression for the work required to pump a slice out of the tank

Distance that slice needs to travel : $D(y) = 6 - y$.

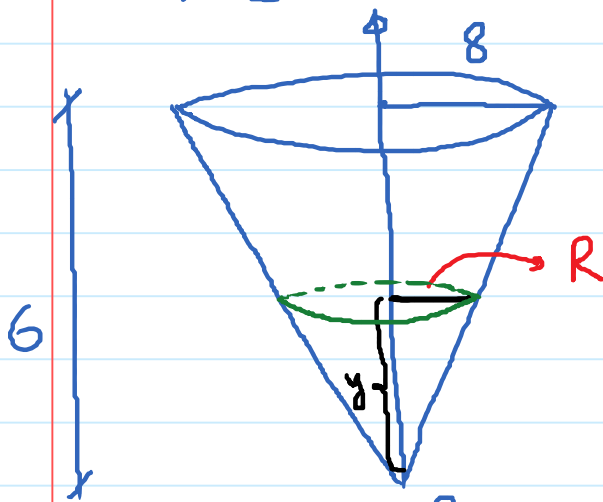
$$F_{\text{slice}} = m_{\text{slice}} \cdot \overset{\text{gravity}}{\boxed{g}}$$

gravity constant = 9.8 m/s^2

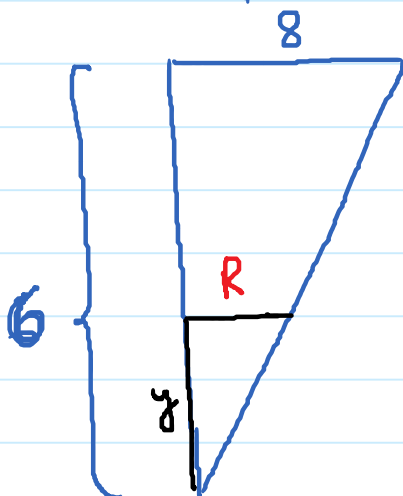
→ Find m_{slice} .

$$m_{\text{slice}} = V_{\text{slice}} \cdot \text{density} = V_{\text{slice}} \cdot 1000$$

$$V_{\text{slice}} = (\text{Base area}) \cdot (dy)$$



$$\text{Base area of slice} = \pi \cdot (\text{Radius})^2$$



$$\frac{R}{y} = \frac{8}{6} \rightarrow \boxed{R = \frac{4}{3} y}$$

Radius of a
slice at height
 y .

$$F_{\text{slice}} = \underbrace{\pi \cdot \left(\frac{4}{3}y\right)^2}_{\text{Base area}} \cdot \underbrace{dy}_{\text{thickness}} \cdot \underbrace{1000}_{\text{density}} \cdot \underbrace{(9.8)}_g$$

Volume

$$F_{\text{slice}} = 9800\pi \cdot \frac{16}{3} y^2 dy.$$

$$W_{\text{slice}} = \left[\underbrace{\left(9800\pi \cdot \frac{16}{3}\right) y^2 dy}_{F_{\text{slice}}} \right] \cdot \underbrace{(6-y)}_{D_{\text{slice}}}$$

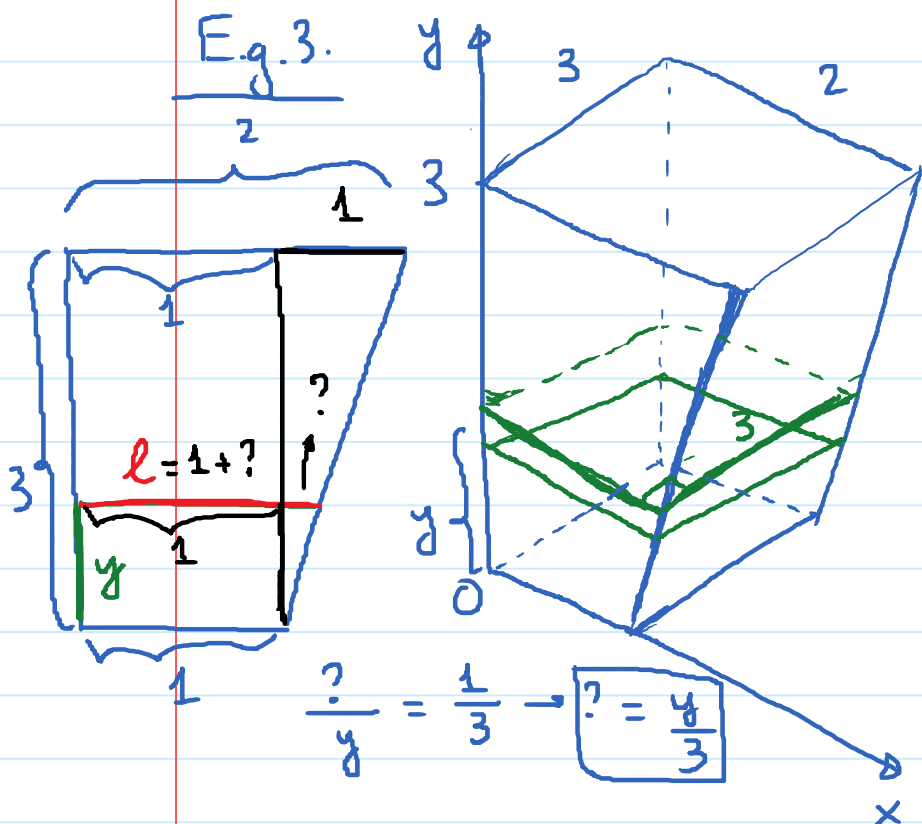
$$W_{\text{slice}} = 9800\pi \cdot \frac{16}{3} y^2 (6-y) dy$$

Total Work in pumping the entire body of water out of this tank:

$$W = \int_0^6 \left(9800\pi \cdot \frac{16}{3}\right) y^2 (6-y) dy$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 9800\pi \cdot \frac{16}{3} \int_0^6 (6y^2 - y^3) dy \\
 &= 9800\pi \cdot \frac{16}{3} \left(2y^3 - \frac{y^4}{4} \right) \Big|_0^6 \\
 &= 9800\pi \cdot \frac{16}{3} \left(2(6)^3 - \frac{(6)^4}{4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Eg. 3.



$$m_{\text{slice}} = (\text{base area}) dy$$

Base \rightarrow rectangleBase area = length \cdot width

$$= l \cdot 3$$

$$= \left(1 + \frac{y}{3} \right) \cdot 3$$

$$W_{\text{slice}} = F_{\text{slice}} \cdot D(y) = F_{\text{slice}} \cdot (6 - y)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{\text{slice}} &= m_{\text{slice}} \cdot \text{density} = m_{\text{slice}} (53.1) \\
 &= \left(1 + \frac{y}{3} \right) \cdot 3 \cdot (53.1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}W_{\text{rice}} &= \int_0^3 \left(1 + \frac{y}{3}\right) (\cancel{3}^6 - y) \cdot 3 \cdot (53.1) dy \\W &= \int_0^3 \left(1 + \frac{y}{3}\right) (\cancel{3}^6 - y) \cdot 3 \cdot (53.1) dy \\&= 159.3 \int_0^3 (\cancel{3}^6 - y + y - \frac{y^2}{3}) dy \\&= 159.3 \left(\cancel{3}^6 y - \frac{y^3}{9} \right) \Big|_0^3 \\&= 159.3 (18 - 3) \\&= 2389.5 \text{ (J)}\end{aligned}$$