

## 7.6 “Work” from physics

Last time: **Work**  $W$  means the the effort it takes to move an object. This is the amount of **force** exerted, times the distance  $d$  moved. If  $f(x)$  is the force exerted as a function of position  $x$ , then the amount of work done moving the object from  $x = a$  to  $x = b$  is

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If the word problem involves a spring, you want to use Hooke’s law:

$$f(x) = kx, \quad \text{where } k \text{ is a constant particular to the spring.}$$

Otherwise, you usually want to use Newton’s second law of motion:

$$f(x) = ma, \quad \text{where } a \text{ is usually the accel. of gravity.}$$

Note: in the metric system,  $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ . In the US system, “pounds” force of a mass under gravity on Earth.

## Examples from last time:

**Example 1:** When a particle is moved by a force of  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x$  pounds ( $x$  in feet), how much work is done by moving it from  $x = 1$  to  $x = 3$ ?

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(2)  $W = \int_{0.05}^{0.08} 800x dx = 1.56 \text{ J.}$

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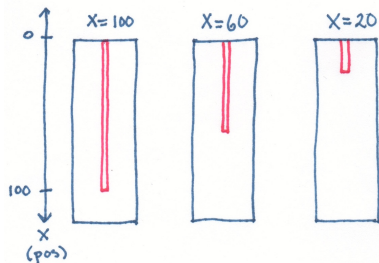
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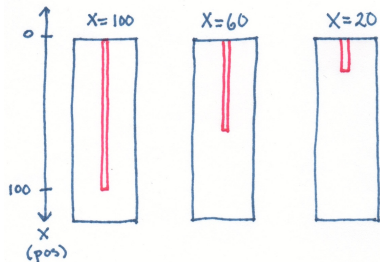
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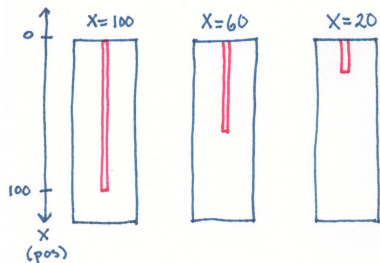


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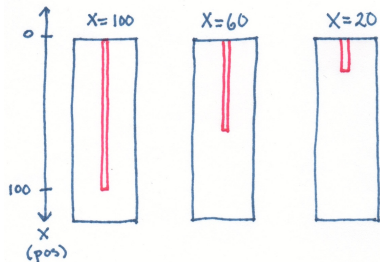
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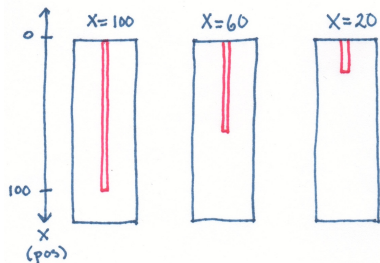
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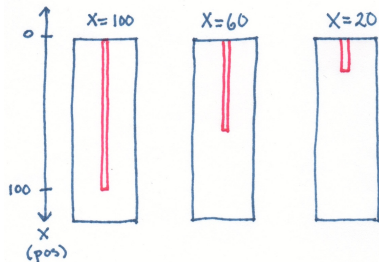
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So

$$W = \int_0^{100} 2x \, dx = 100^2 \text{ft}\cdot\text{lb.}$$

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A tank has the shape of an inverted circular cone with height 10 m and base radius 4 m. It is filled with water to a height of 8 m. Find the work required to empty the tank by pumping all of the water to the top of the tank. (The density of water is  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg m}^3$ .)

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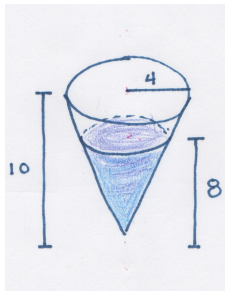
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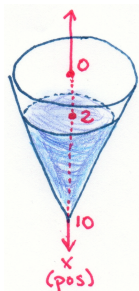
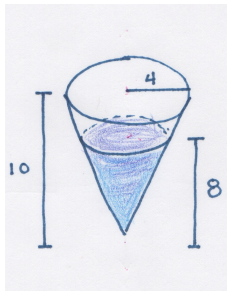


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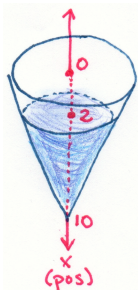
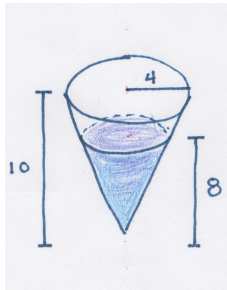


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**Starting picture:**      **Add coordinate axes:** Think of the work as lifting each water molecule up to the top of the tank.

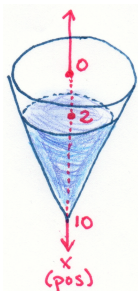
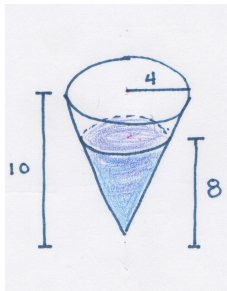


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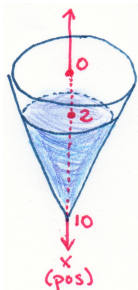
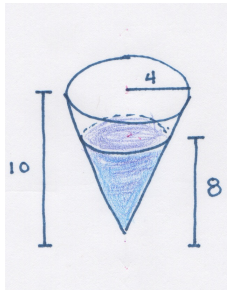
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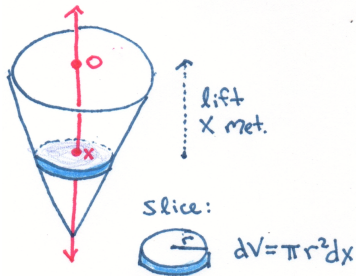
as lifting each water molecule up to the top of the tank. Of course, all the water that's at a fixed height takes the same amount of work per molecule. Slice it horizontally!

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Inverted circular cone with height 10 m and base radius 4 m, filled to 8 m. What is the the work required to pump all the water to the top? (The density of water is  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg m}^3$ .)

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Slices with  
constant height:

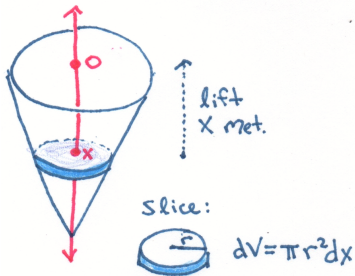


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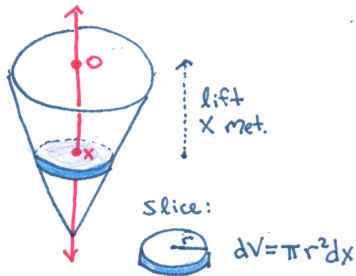
$$dF = g dM = g\rho dV$$

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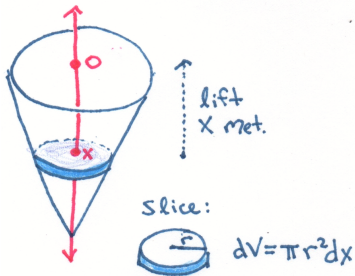
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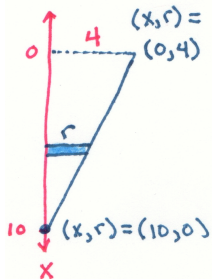
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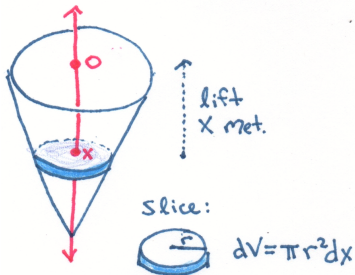


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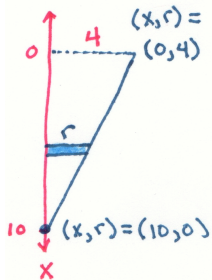
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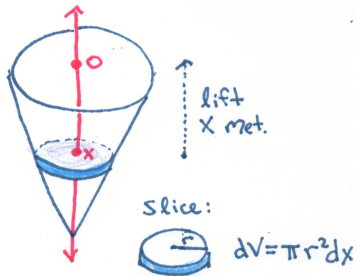
similar triangles:  $r(x)/(10 - x) = 4/10$

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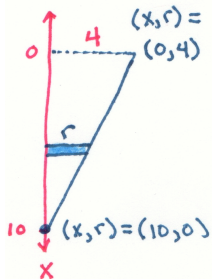
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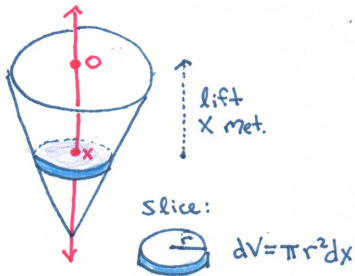
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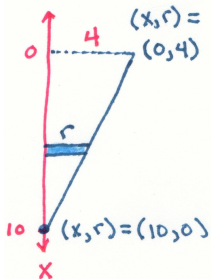
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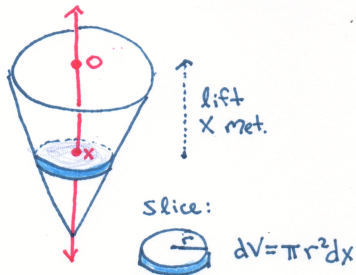
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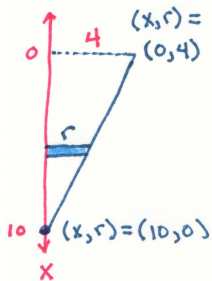
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Thus  $dF = (9.8)(1000)(\pi) \left(\frac{2}{5}(10 - x)\right)^2 dx$ , so that

$$W = \int_2^{10} (9.8)(1000)(\pi) \left(\frac{2}{5}(10 - x)\right)^2 dx.$$

## You try

Set up the following problems.

1. A chain lying on the ground is 5 m long, and its mass is 100 kg. How much work is required to raise one end of the chain to a height of 7 m?
2. A rectangular swimming pool has sides of length 20 ft and 30 ft, and a constant height of 6 ft. It is filled with water to a depth of 5 ft. How much work is required to pump all of the water out over the side (top)? (Use the fact that water weighs  $62.5 \text{ lb ft}^3$ .)

