

9/15/Calc2

Work

Idea: $W = F \cdot d$

Work

force

distance

$$\text{N} \cdot \text{m} = \text{Joule}$$

$$\text{ft} \cdot \text{lbs} / \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$$

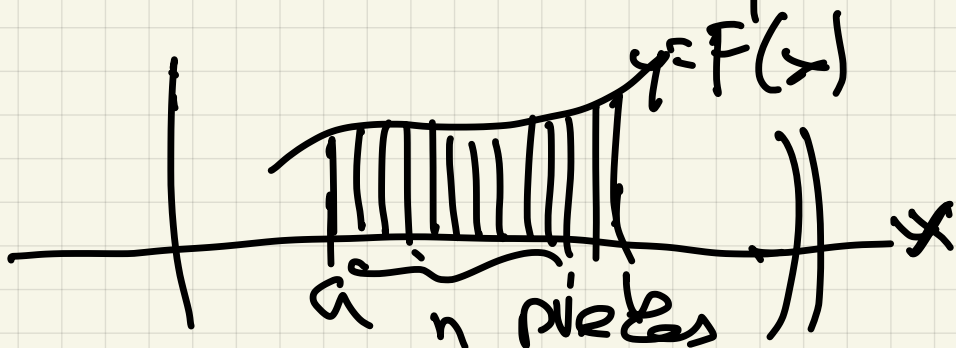
Ex Find the work done in
(a) lifting 200 lbs up by 3 ft.

$$W = 200 \times 3 = 600 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lbs}$$

(b) ~~work~~ lifting 200 lbs up
by 4 miles

Subtle: b/c gravity force is
less far away.

Variable
force



we move from a to b Force at position

Estimate

$$W \approx \sum_{i=1}^n F(x_i) \Delta x_i$$

$\uparrow$ $\downarrow$ $\uparrow$
 fun $\parallel$ dist

Exact work

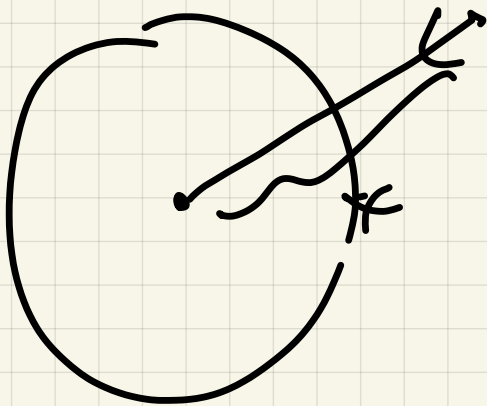
$$W = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum F(x_i) \Delta x_i$$

|| $\int_a^b F(x) dx$

Physics:

gravity $F(x)$ proportional $\frac{1}{x^2}$

x = dist to center of earth



i.e., $F(x) = \frac{C}{x^2}$

C constant

Radius of earth is 4000 mi

$$200 \text{ lbs} = \frac{C}{(4000)^2}$$

$$C = 200 \times 4000^2 = 3.2 \times 10^9$$

$$(h) \quad W = \int_{4000}^{4004} \frac{3.2 \times 10^9}{x^2} dx =$$

$$\left(3.2 \times 10^9 \right) \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_{4000}^{4004} =$$

$$7992808 \text{ mile-lbs}$$

(Compare: walking cart the
~~for~~ $200 \times 4 = 800$)

(c) if we lift weight
 4000 miles

$$W = \int_{4000}^{8000} dx = 400,000 \text{ m.d.e.-hs}$$

(compare $200 \times 4000 = 800,000$)

Springs Problems

Hooke's law: If a spring is pulled/pushed x units beyond natural length, the spring reacts with force $F = k \cdot x$, ($k = \text{spring const}$)

$$(x = 0, F = 0)$$

Ex 1 A force of 60 lbs holds a spring 2 ft

key and its natural length

(a) Find spring constant

(b) work to stretch
spring from rest
to 3 ft.

(c) work to compress
spring to 1 ft shorter
than rest length,

(d) work to stretch
from 1 ft shorter than
natural length out to
3 ft longer,

(e) $F = k \cdot x \Rightarrow k = 30 \frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{ft}}$

$\overset{4}{60} \text{ lbs} \quad \overset{4}{2} \text{ ft}$

(b)

$$9 \times 15 =$$

$$W = \int_0^3 30x \, dx = 15x^2 \Big|_0^3 = 135 \text{ ft-lbs}$$

$$(c) \quad W = \int_0^{-1} 30x \, dx = 15x^2 \Big|_0^{-1} = 15 \text{ ft-lbs}$$

$$(d) \quad W = \int_{-1}^3 30x \, dx = 15x^2 \Big|_{-1}^3 = 120 \text{ ft-lbs}$$

Ex 2 150 ft-lbs work is required to stretch a spring 6 inches natural length.

(a) Find spring constant

(b) Work done to stretch to 12 inches

(c) 50 ft-lbs work compresses the spring how far.

Units: Use inches + inch-lbs

$$150 \text{ ft-lbs} \times \frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} = 1800 \text{ in-lbs}$$

$$(a) = 1800 = \int_0^6 \underline{kx} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} kx^2 \Big|_0^6$$

$$\frac{1}{2} k 36 = 18k$$

$$k = 100 \text{ lbs/in}$$

$$(b) \int_0^{12} 100x dx = 50x^2 \Big|_0^{12} = 7200 \text{ in-lbs}$$

$$(c) \int_0^{-l} 100x dx = 50 \text{ ft-lbs}$$

$$l = \text{end}$$

$$\searrow 600 \text{ in-lbs}$$

$$50x^2 \Big|_0^2 =$$

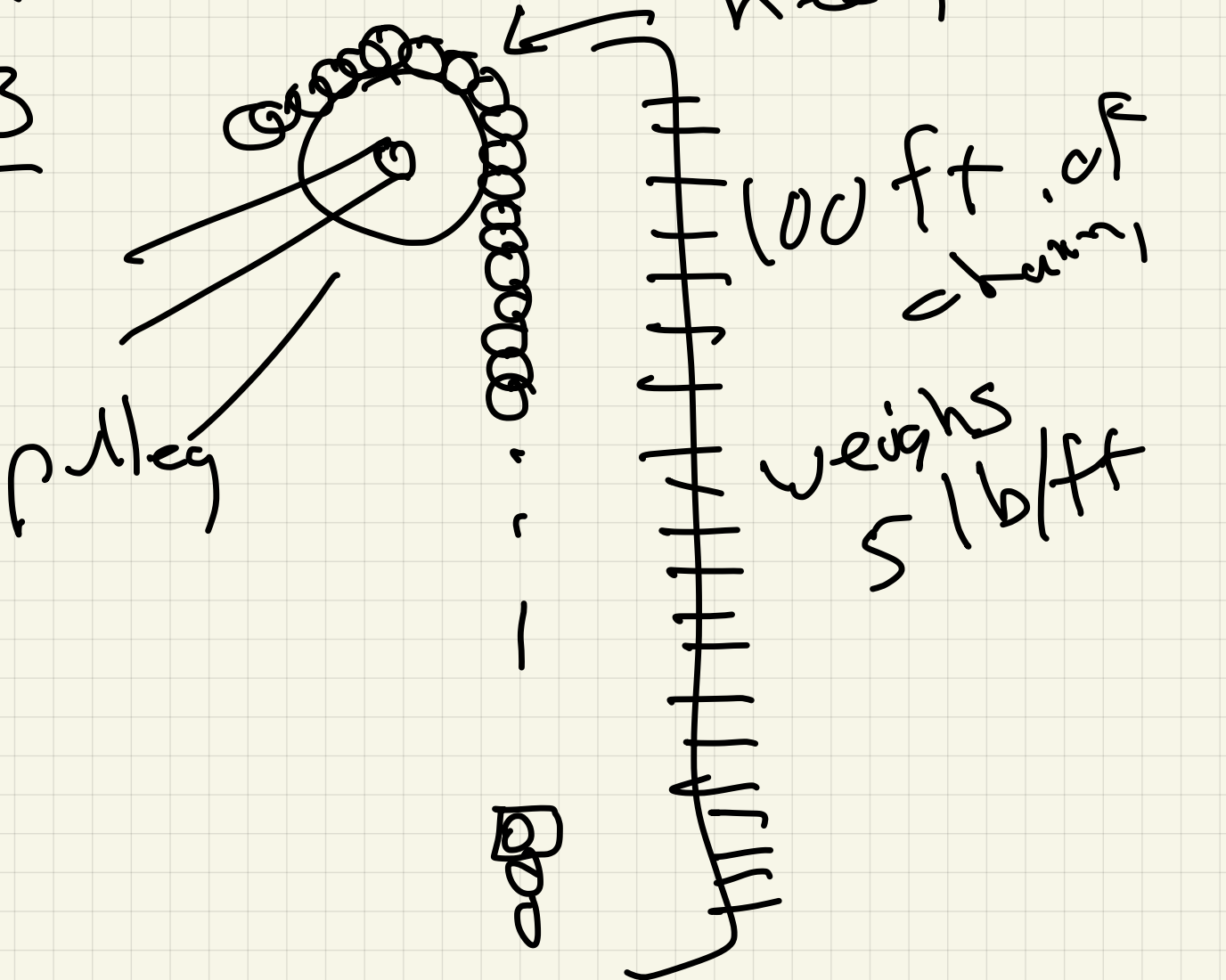
$$50 l^2 = 600$$

$$l^2 = 12$$

$$l = \sqrt{12} \text{ inches}$$

Varying distance

Ex 3

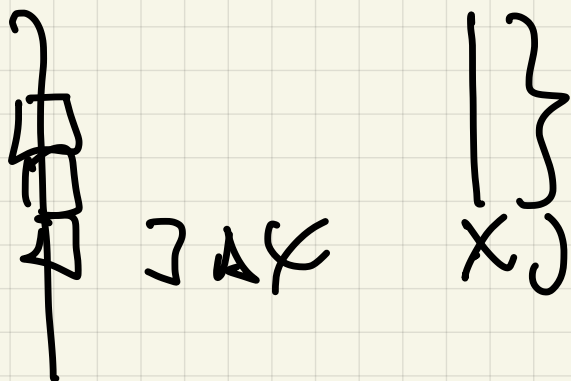


(a) How much work to pull
all chain over the top of pulley?

(b) " " " "
the chain halfway up?

Idea: ~~consider~~ a
break the 100 ft into
 n equal segments, of
length Δx

consider a segment at position
 x_i feet from top: the



work to
move it
to top
is



$$\underbrace{5 \Delta x}_{\text{weight}} \times x_i^{\wedge} \text{ dist}$$

Adding up over segments

$$W_i^{\wedge} = 5 \Delta x x_i^{\wedge}$$

so

$$\text{Total work} \approx \sum W_i^{\wedge} =$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n 5 x_i^{\wedge} \Delta x$$

$$\underline{\text{Exact work}} = \int_0^{100} 5x \, dx$$

$$= \left. \frac{5x^2}{2} \right|_0^{100} = \frac{50000}{2}$$

25'000 ft.lbs