

Worksheet 13 Key

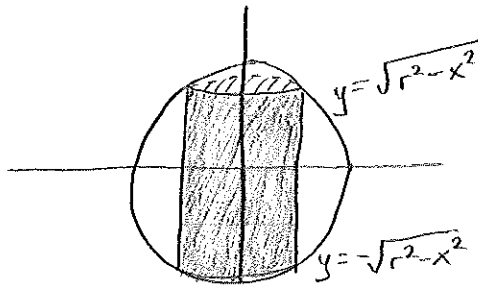
1. a) Work is a measurement (in joules) of the energy required to move an object. While work takes into account the effect on a mass, force doesn't.
- b) A Newton is $N = \text{Kg} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = \text{Kg} \cdot g$, where g

is acceleration due to gravity, $g \approx 9.8$. Then the force due to gravity exerted on a 1Kg weight is $1\text{Kg} \cdot 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 = 9.8 \text{ N}$. To lift the weight 1m, $9.8 \text{ N} \cdot 1\text{m} = 9.8 \text{ joules}$ are required.

- c) Since the weight is displaced 0 meters, the work done is $\int_0^0 9.8 \, dh = 0$. Or we may see this from the work being equal and opposite in the opposite directions.

- d) Rotate the right half of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ about the y -axis. Shells of radius x have height $2\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}$, and surface area

$$A(x) = 2\pi x \cdot 2\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}$$



$$\text{Then } V = \int_0^r 4\pi x \sqrt{r^2 - x^2} \, dx$$

Put $u = r^2 - x^2$, Then $du = -2x \, dx$.

$$\text{Then } V = \int_{r^2}^0 -2\pi \sqrt{u} \, du = \int_0^{r^2} 2\pi u^{1/2} \, du$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{3/2} [u^{3/2}]_0^{r^2} = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3}$$

MA 114 Worksheet 13 - Work

$$2) F = ma = 500 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F(x) = 500 \cdot 9.8$$

$$W_1 = \int_a^b F(x) = \int_0^{1000} 500 \cdot 9.8 \, dx \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{moving from bottom} \\ \text{to top} \end{array} \right)$$

$$W_2 = \int_a^b F(x) = \int_{1000}^0 500 \cdot 9.8 \, dx = - \int_0^{1000} 500 \cdot 9.8 \, dx \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{moving from} \\ \text{top to bottom} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{Round Trip: } W = \int_0^{1000} 500 \cdot 9.8 \, dx - \int_0^{1000} 500 \cdot 9.8 \, dx = 0$$

Worksheet #13

First, find the force required at equilibrium

3. $kx = 15$, $k \cdot (.5) = 15 \Rightarrow k = 30 \text{ N/m}$ at equilibrium

$$\int_0^1 30x \, dx$$
$$= \frac{30}{2} x^2 \Big|_0^1$$
$$= 15 \cdot (1)^2 - 0 = 15 \text{ J}$$

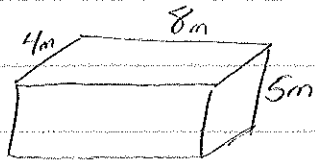
4. Since it stretches 10cm past its natural length $k \cdot x = F$

$$k(.1) = 50 \text{ N} \Rightarrow k = 500 \text{ N}$$

From 15cm to 30cm stretches 15 from natural so:

$$W = \int_{.1}^{.25} 500x \, dx = 250x^2 \Big|_{.1}^{.25}$$
$$= 250(.25)^2 - 250(.1)^2 = 13.125 \text{ J}$$

5.



density of water is
 $1,000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

First, compute work against gravity:

$$A(y) \Delta y$$

$$\text{Force on layer} = g \times \text{density} \times A(y) \Delta y$$

$$= 9.8(1,000)(8 \times 4) \Delta y$$

$$\text{Work on layer} = 9.8(1,000)(8 \times 4) \Delta y (5-y)$$

$$= 313,600(5-y) = 1,568,000 - 313,600y$$

$$\int_0^5 1,568,000 - 313,600y \, dy$$

$$1,568,000y - 156,800y^2 \Big|_0^5$$

$$1,568,000(5) - 156,800(5)^2 - 0 = 7,840,000 - 3,920,000 =$$

$$3,920,000 \text{ J}$$