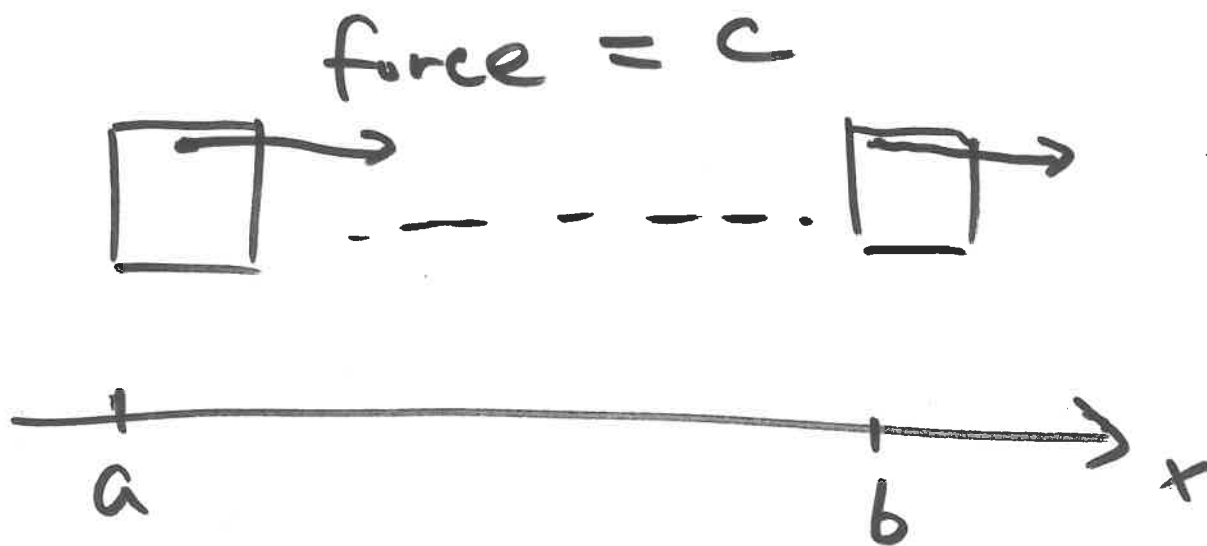


6.4 Work

- Constant force

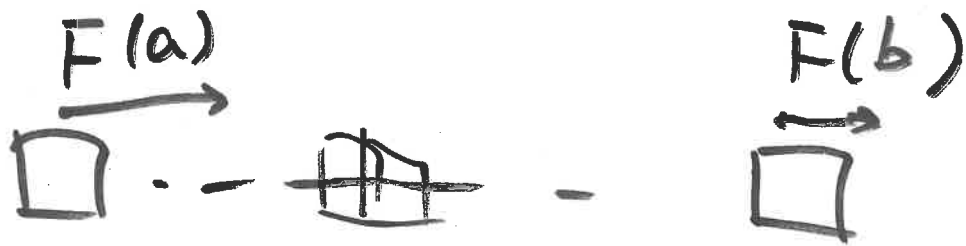


Work

$$W = c \cdot (b - a).$$

• Non-constant force

force = $F(x)$.



$$W \approx \sum_k F(t_k) \Delta x_k$$

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



a

x_{k-1} x_k

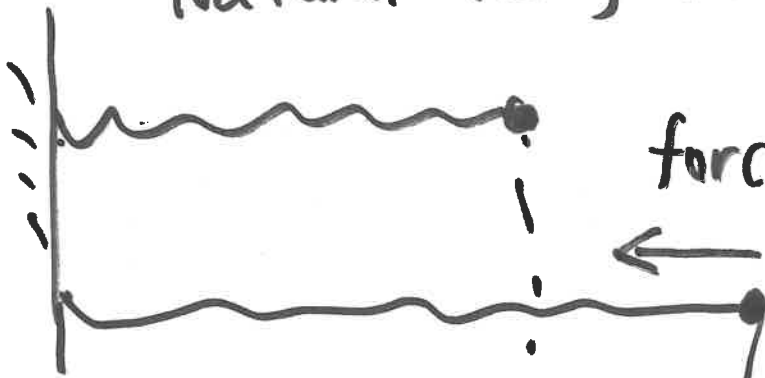
b

$$x_{k-1} \leq t_k \leq x_k$$

$$\Delta x_k = x_k - x_{k-1}$$

ex 1 Springs satisfy Hooke's Law

Natural length

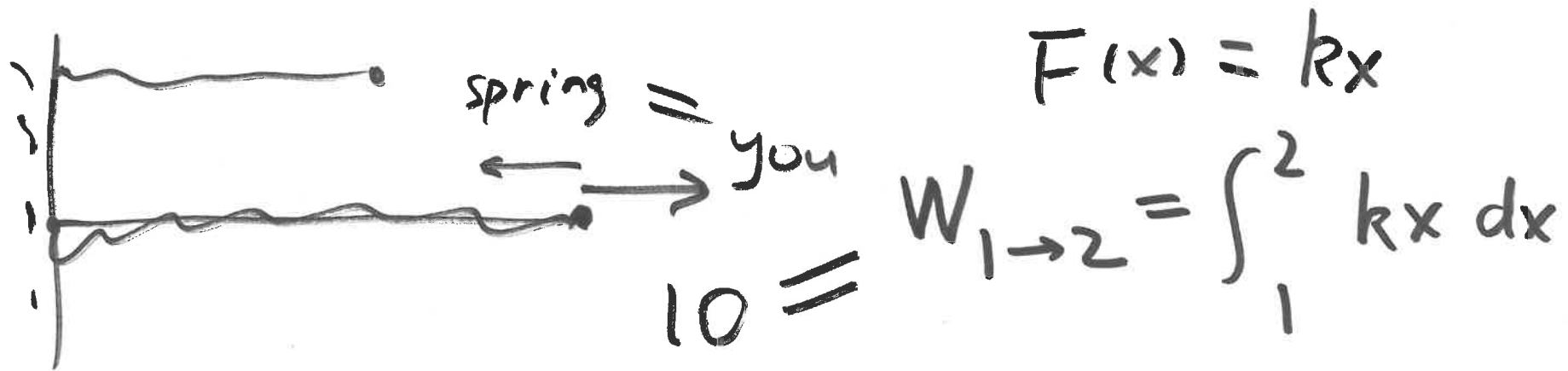


force from spring = $-kx$

constant k



Suppose the work to stretch a spring from $x=1$ to $x=2$ is 10. What is work to stretch from $x=2$ to $x=3$?



$$10 = \int_1^2 kx dx = k \int_1^2 x dx$$

$$= k \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_{x=1}^2 = \frac{3}{2} k$$

$$k = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 10 = \frac{20}{3}$$

$$W_{2 \rightarrow 3} = \int_2^3 kx dx = \frac{20}{3} \int_2^3 x dx$$

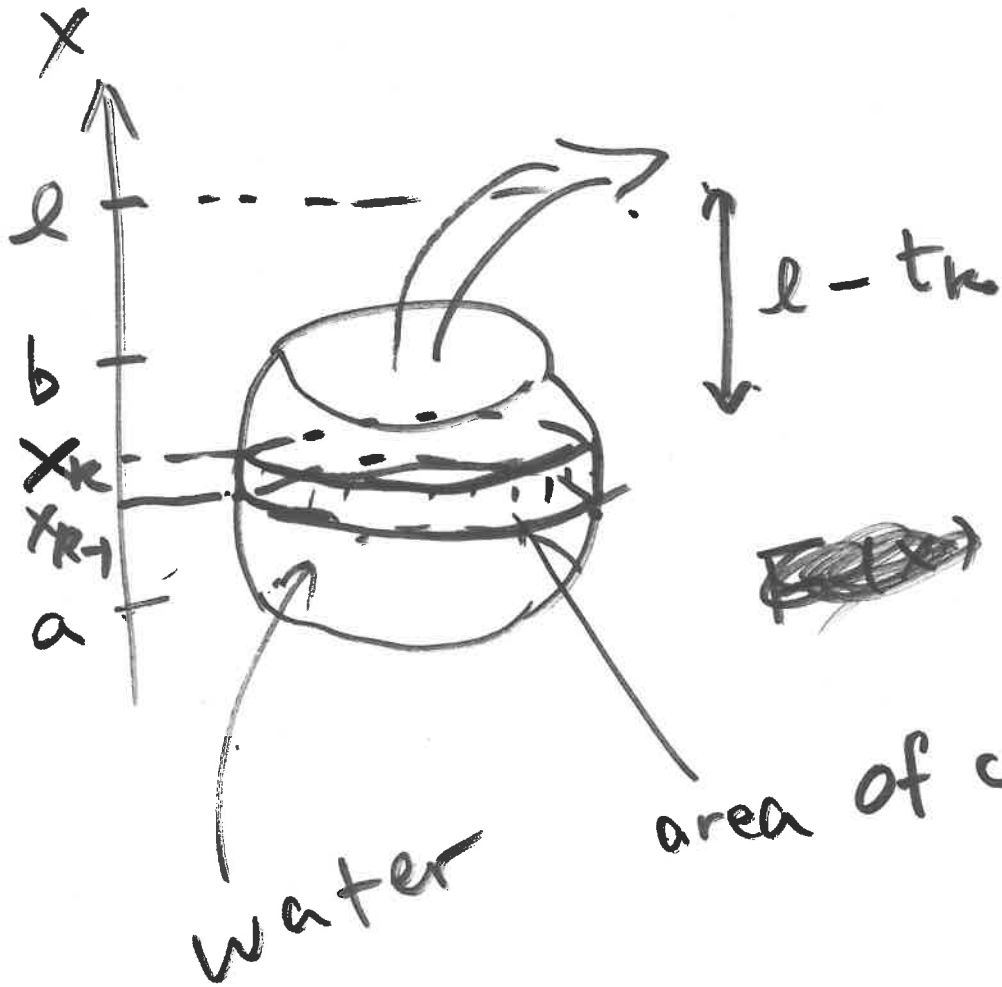
$$= \frac{20}{3} \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_2^3 = \frac{20}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 = \boxed{\frac{50}{3}}$$

Pump water out of tank density.



$$F_{\text{piece}} = \rho \cdot A(t_k) \cdot \Delta x_k$$

$$\text{Work}_{\text{piece}} = F_{\text{piece}} (l - t_k)$$



area of cross-section $A(x)$

water

$$W \approx \sum_k \rho \cdot A(t_k) \cdot (l - t_k) \cdot \Delta x_k$$

$$W = \int_a^b \rho \cdot A(x) (l - x) dx$$

ρ for water = 62.5 pound/foot³

pound, foot