

7.4: Work

PROBLEM: Find the amount of work that is done by a force in moving an object.

Solution:

- Case 1: constant force.

Work W done in moving an object a distance d meters is given by

$$W = Fd.$$

In the SI metric system: $[J] = [N][m]$

In the British engineering system: $[\text{ft}][\text{lb}]$. Also $1\text{ft}\text{-lb} \approx 1.36J$.

EXAMPLE 1. How much work is done in lifting your Calculus book (2.1kg) off the floor to put it on a desk that is 0.6m high.

- Case 2: non constant force. (It requires integration.)



$$W_k = F(x_k^*)(x_k - x_{k-1}) = F(x_k^*)\Delta x_k$$

$$W \approx \sum_{k=1}^n W_k = \sum_{k=1}^n F(x_k^*)\Delta x_k$$

Finally, $W = \lim_{\|P\| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{k=1}^n F(x_k^*)\Delta x_k$ where $\|P\| = \max_k \Delta x_k$. Thus, *work done in moving an object from $x = a$ to $x = b$ is*

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

EXAMPLE 2. When a particle is at distance x feet from the origin, a force of $3x^2 + 2x$ pounds acts on it. How much work is done in moving it from $x = 1$ to $x = 3$ along the x -axis?

EXAMPLE 3. *A spring has a natural length of 1m. If a 50N force is required to keep it stretched to a length 3m, how much work is done in stretching the spring from 2m to 5m?*

Solution By Hooke's law the force required to stretch a spring x units beyond its natural length is

EXAMPLE 4. *If the work required to stretch a spring 1ft beyond its natural length is 12ft-lb, how much work is needed to stretch it 9 inches beyond its natural length?*

EXAMPLE 5. *A tank has a shape of an inverted circular cone with height 10m and base radius 5m. It is filled with water to a height of 8m. 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 1000kg/m^3 .)*

EXAMPLE 6. *A uniform cable hanging over the edge of a tall building is 20ft long and weight 30lb. How much work is required to pull 5ft of the cable to the top?*

REMARK 7. The exact height of the building doesn't matter.