## §6.6 Part I: Work

(Created by Faan Tone Liu)

## **Key Points:**

•  $W = \text{Force} \times \text{Distance} = F \cdot d$ 

• Units:		F = Force	d = Distance	W = Work
	Metric			
	U.S. Units			

- Now, what if F is not constant?
- Dealing with springs Hooke's Law:

$$F =$$

,

where x is the distance stretched or compressed past the natural (equilibrium) length, and k is the spring constant.

• Dealing with the force of gravity (metric system):

F = ,

where m is the mass of the object and  $g = 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}^2}$ .

• Dealing with the force of graity (U.S. system):

F =

## Examples:

- 1. A box is slid 3 meters across a carpet against a force of kinetic friction of 45N. How much work is done?
- 2. I am pushing my sister across a 10 foot room. She pushes back with increasing ferocity, with a force of  $20 + \frac{x^2}{2}$  pounds, where x is how far I have pushed her. How much work do I do?

3. A 30-centimeter long spring with a spring constant of  $k = 120 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$  is compressed to 20cm. Calculate the work done.

4. A force of 10 lbs is required to hold a spring stretched to 6 inches past its natural length. Calculate the work required to stretch it 8 inches past its natural length.

5. How much energy is required to hoist a 3-kilogram pumpkin 15 meters to the roof of the math building?

6. How much energy is required to carry a 44-lb stack of books up to the third floor of the math building? (30 ft.)

7. A 6-kg chain is 3 meters long. How much work is done lifting it from the ground until its lower end is 2 meters off of the ground?

8. How much work is done emptying a  $2 \times 2 \times 3$ -ft rectangular tank? The water must be pumped to a point in the upper corner of the tank.

9. A tub has the shape of the solid of revolution formed by rotating around the y-axis the portion of the curve  $y = 2x^4$  that lies between x = 0 and x = 1. (Draw a picture.) How much work is done to empty the tank? All of the water must be pumped out of the top of the tank.