

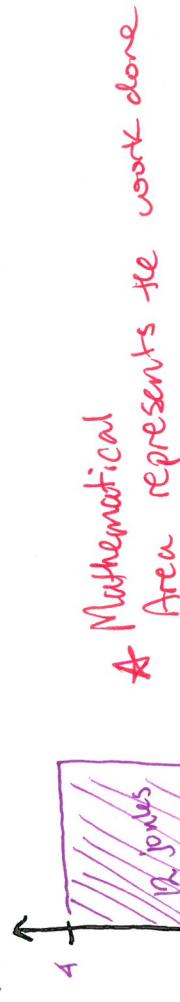
Def: When a uniform force moves an object in the direction of the force, the

Mechanical work done = force \times distance traveled



$$\text{Joule} = \text{Newton} \cdot \text{meters}$$

$F(N)$



* Mathematical Area represents the work done



* Units for any rectangular Area is equal to the product of units for the horizontal and vertical measurements.

* Thus if we have a force dependent upon the distance traveled we can define the work done as the area under the force curve!

Ex 62.2 A variable force $F = \frac{1}{2}x^2$ newtons is applied to an object to move it 6 meters in the direction of the force from $x=0$ to $x=6$. What is the work done by the force?

$$\int_0^6 F(x) dx = \int_0^6 \frac{1}{2}x^2 dx = -\frac{x^3}{6} \Big|_0^6 = 36 \text{ jones}$$

Ex. A car has a velocity modeled by $v(t) = 50t - 20t^2$ in mph where t is in hours.

How far did the car travel between the first and second hour?

$$\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 (50t - 20t^2) dt = \left. \frac{50t^2}{2} - \frac{20t^3}{3} \right|_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 = \left(100 - \frac{160}{3} \right) - \left(25 - \frac{20}{3} \right) = 75 - \frac{140}{3} = \frac{85}{3} \text{ miles}$$

The car traveled $\frac{85}{3}$ miles between the first and second hour.

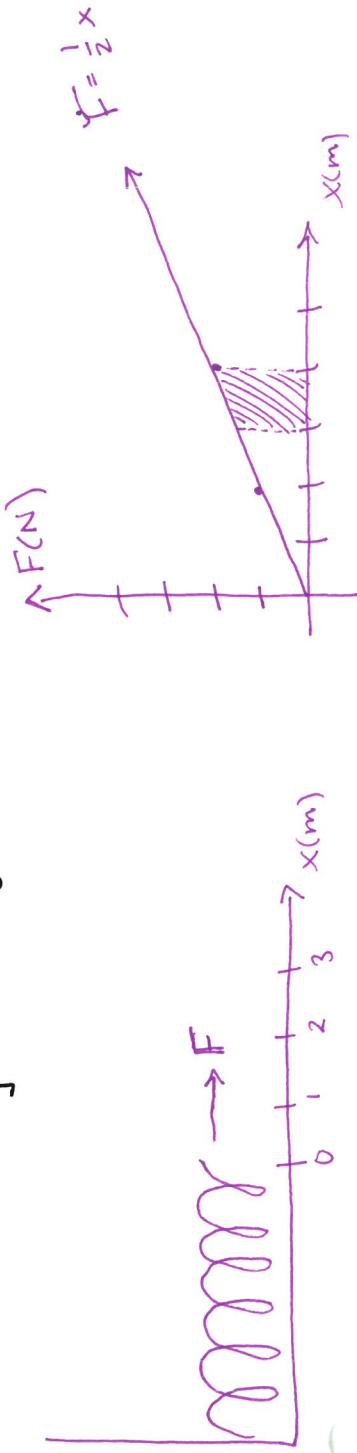
The work done by the force is 36 jones.

Ex. Hooke's law for perfectly elastic springs:

The force on a spring is proportional to the Displacement of the spring from the position of rest

$F = Kx$ where K is the spring constant and x represents the displacement of the spring.

Ex 62.4 If K is $\frac{1}{2}$ Newton per meter, how much work is done in stretching the spring from 3 meters to 4 meter?



$$\text{Work of the spring from 3m to 4m} = \int_{3}^{4} \frac{1}{2}x \, dx = \left. \frac{x^2}{4} \right|_3^4 = \frac{16}{4} - \frac{9}{4} = \boxed{\frac{7}{4} \text{ joules}}$$

Ex. A pool is leaking at a rate of $R(t) = e^{-3t}$ gallons per day. How much water leaked out of the pool after 5 days?

$$\text{Water after 5 minutes} = \int_0^5 e^{-3t} dt = \left. \frac{e^{-3t}}{-3} \right|_0^5 = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{e^{-15}}{3} \approx 0.333 \text{ gallons}$$