

WORK

- Definition \rightarrow Force exerted on a system over a distance


- Equation: $W = F d \cos \theta$

$$\cos(0^\circ) = 1$$



$$\cos(90^\circ) = 0$$

$$\cos(180^\circ) = -1$$

- Units: $N \cdot m = J$

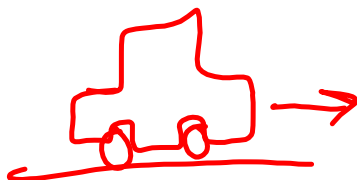
1)  3A.1 Level 2 & 3

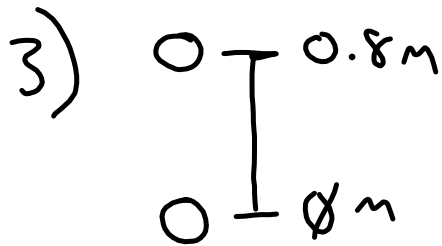
$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= F d \cos(0^\circ) \\
 &= (100 \text{ N})(3 \text{ m})(1) \\
 &= 300 \text{ J}
 \end{aligned}$$

2) System: car 
 source of force: brakes 

negative 180°

$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= F d \cos(180^\circ) \\
 &= (300 \text{ N})(6 \text{ m})(-1) \\
 &= -1800 \text{ J}
 \end{aligned}$$





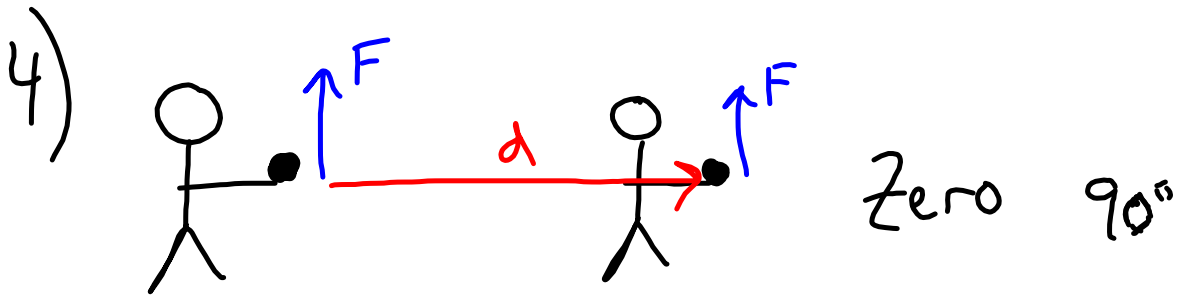
system: ball
source of force: hand

$\uparrow d$ $\uparrow F$ positive ~~0°~~

$$W = Fd \cos(0^\circ)$$

$$= (18\text{ N})(0.8\text{ m})(1)$$

$$= 14.8\text{ J}$$



system: ball

source of force: hand

$$W = Fd \cos(90^\circ)$$

$$= 0\text{ J}$$

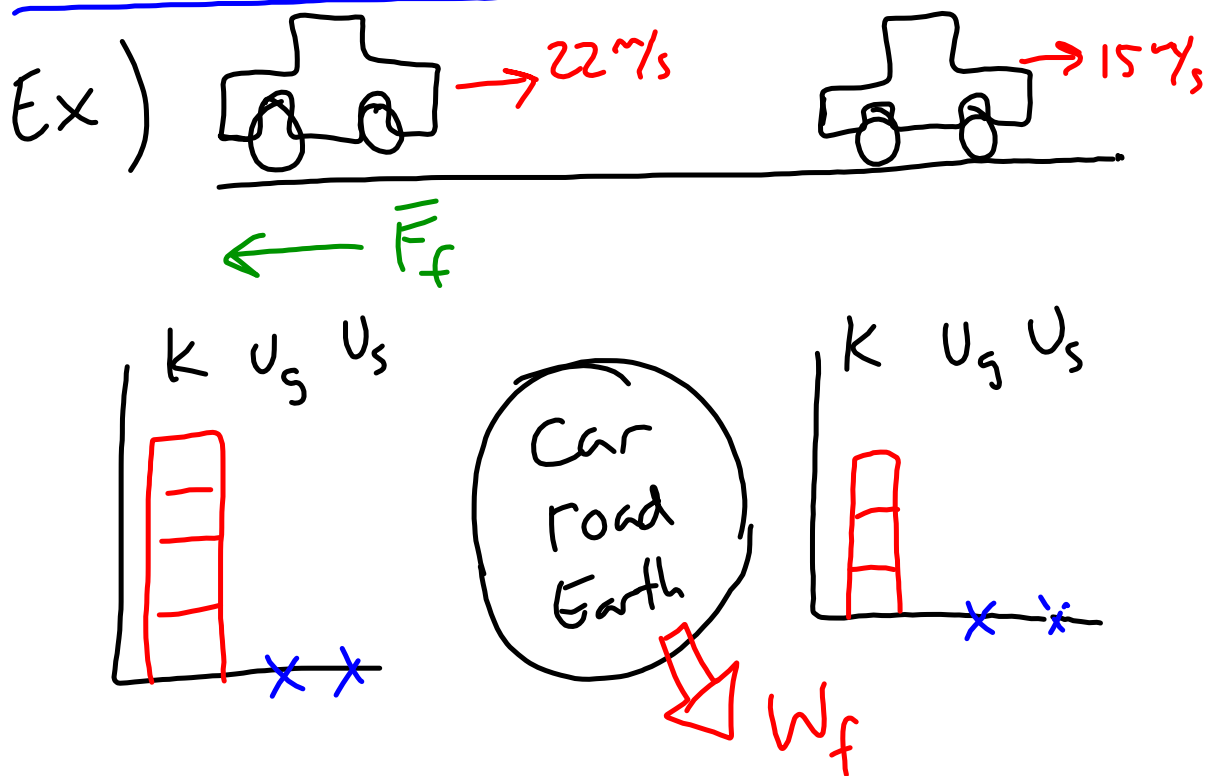
Work-Energy Theorem

$$W = \Delta E$$

$$W = K_f - K_i \quad (\text{Work-Kinetic Energy})$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2$$

Work and Kinetic Energy Problem Set



$$E_i = W_f + E_f$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 = W_f + \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2$$

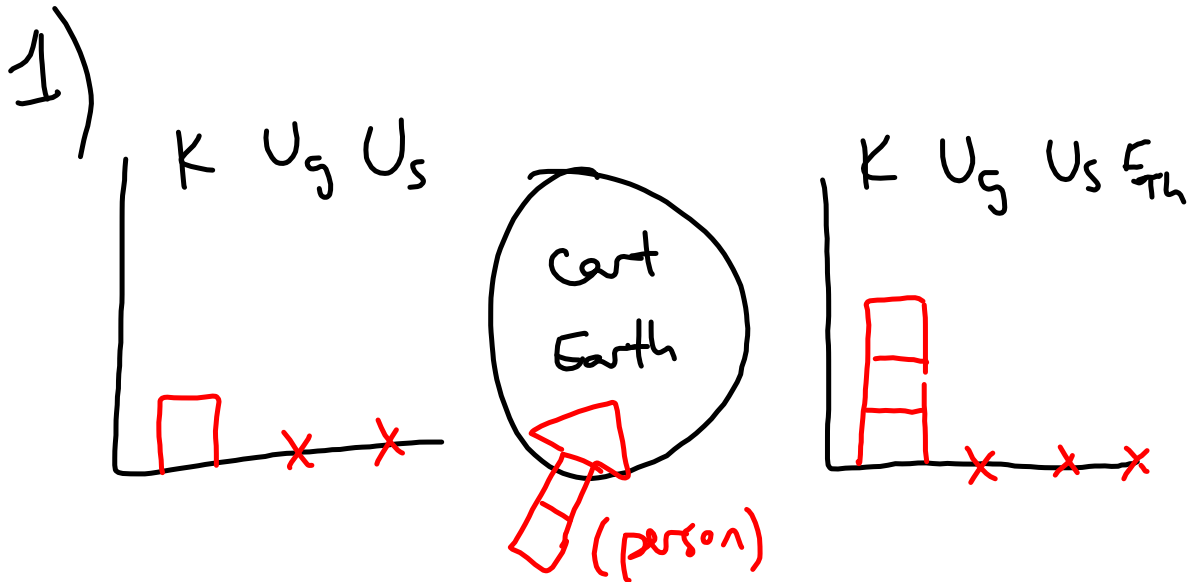
$$W_f = \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(450\text{kg})(22\text{m/s})^2 - \frac{1}{2}(450\text{kg})(15\text{m/s})^2$$

$$= 108900\text{J} - 50625\text{J}$$

$$= 58275\text{J out}$$

$$W = -58275\text{J}$$



$$K_i + W = K_f$$

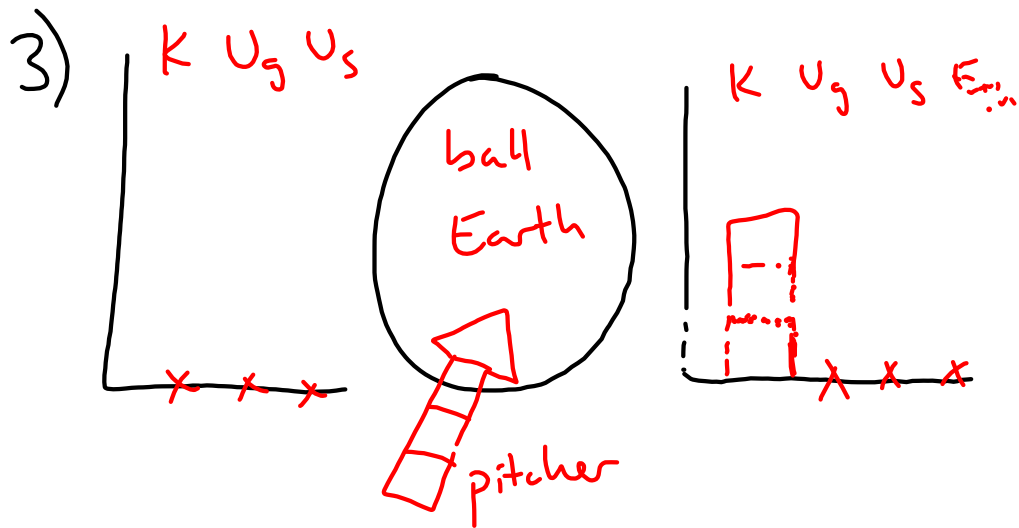
$$W = K_f - K_i$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m (v_f^2 - v_i^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (120 \text{ kg}) [(6 \text{ m/s})^2 - (2 \text{ m/s})^2]$$

$$= 1920 \text{ J}$$



$$W = K_f$$

a)

$$F d = K_f$$

$$K_f = (520 \text{ N})(0.6 \text{ m})$$

$$= 312 \text{ J}$$

b)

$$K_f = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2$$

$$v_f = \sqrt{\frac{2K_f}{m}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2(312 \text{ J})}{0.14 \text{ kg}}}$$

$$= 66.8 \text{ m/s}$$