

Question

Compute the work done for a bus to climb the hill from the ground if the bus tires are rolling without friction. The bus climbs from $x = -1$ to $x = 0$ along the curve $y = 1 - x^2$.

Answer

To compute the work done by integrating $F \cdot dl \cdot \cos(\theta)$:

Solution Steps

- **Curve Representation:**

- The curve is $y = 1 - x^2$.

- **Force Analysis:**

- Gravitational Force (F_g): Acts vertically downward (mg).
- Component of F_g along the curve: $F_{g,\parallel} = mg \sin(\theta)$, where θ is the angle of the incline.

- **Displacement Analysis:**

- $\frac{dx}{dl} = \cos(\theta)$, We know from figure
- $\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan(\theta) = -2x$, We know $\tan(\theta)$, θ is the angle made by tangent and x-axis is the slope of the curve.
- Therefore, $\sin(\theta) = \frac{-2x}{\sqrt{1+(2x)^2}}$
- The differential displacement dl is:

$$dl = \sqrt{dx^2 + dy^2} = \sqrt{1 + 4x^2} dx$$

- **Work Done Calculation:**

- The work done by the gravitational force component along the path is:

$$W = \int_{-1}^0 F_{g,\parallel} dl$$

- Substituting the expressions:

$$W = \int_{-1}^0 mg \sin(\theta) dl = \int_{-1}^0 mg \left(\frac{-2x}{\sqrt{1+4x^2}} \right) \cdot \sqrt{1+4x^2} dx = mg \int_{-1}^0 -2x dx$$

- Solving the integral:

$$W = mg [-x^2]_{-1}^0 = mg (0 - (-1)^2) = mg \cdot 1$$

Thus, the work done W is:

$$W = m \cdot g \cdot 1$$

where $g \approx 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$.

Force Diagram

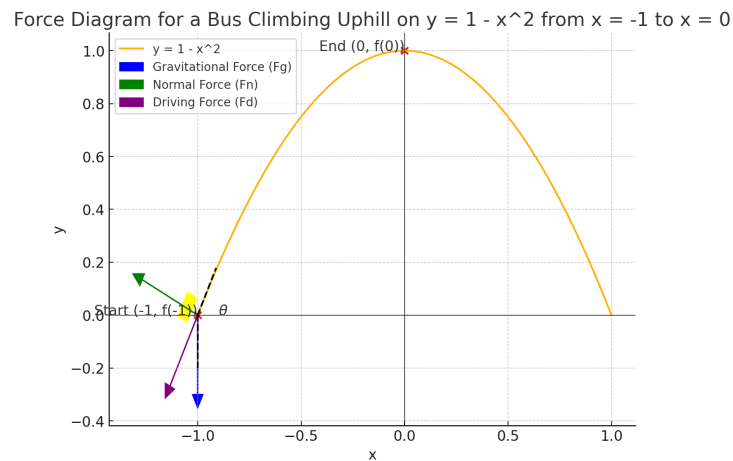


Figure 1: Force Diagram for a Bus Climbing Uphill on $y = 1 - x^2$ from $x = -1$ to $x = 0$

1 Further Questions for discussion in class

- Does this answer match with the answer we get from change in potential energy?
- Why didn't we consider the effect of friction at all?