



UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MINDANAO

# MATH121E

Calculus 2



# Topic Outline

## Applications of Definite Integral

- Plane areas
- Areas Between curves
- Other Applications
  - a. Volume
  - b. Work
  - c. Hydrostatic Pressure



# Definite Integral Application- WORK

**Work** is the scientific term used to describe the action of a force which moves an object. When a constant force  $F$  is applied to move an object a distance  $d$ , the amount of work performed is

$$W = F \cdot d$$

The SI unit of force is the newton, ( $\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}/\text{s}^2$ ), and the SI unit of distance is a meter (m). The fundamental unit of work is one newton-meter, or a joule (J). That is, applying a force of one newton for one meter performs one joule of work. In Imperial units (as used in the United States), force is measured in pounds (lb) and distance is measured in feet (ft), hence work is measured in ft-lb



# Definite Integral Application- WORK

- Let  $F(x)$  be a continuous function  $[a, b]$  on describing the amount of force being applied to an object in the direction of travel from distance  $x=a$  to distance  $x=b$ . The total work ( $W$ ) done on  $[a, b]$  is

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



# Definite Integral Application- WORK

Example 1:

A spring has a natural length of 0.2m. A 40-N force is required to stretch (and to hold the spring) to a length of 0.3m. How much work is done in stretching the spring from 0.35m to 0.38m?



# Definite Integral Application- WORK

## SOLUTION:

Given:

$$l_o = 0.2m$$

$$l = 0.3m$$

$$F = 40N$$

Req'd:

$$W = ? \text{ if } l_o = 0.35m \text{ \& } l = 0.38m$$

Sol'n:

$$x = l - l_o$$

$$F = kx = k(l - l_o)$$

$$\frac{F}{(l - l_o)} = \frac{k(l - l_o)}{(l - l_o)}$$

$$k = \frac{F}{(l - l_o)} = \frac{40N}{(0.3m - 0.2m)} = \frac{40N}{0.1m}$$

$$k = 400 \frac{N}{m}$$

K= spring constant  
X= displacement

$$F(x) = kx = 400x$$

$$W = \int_{0.35}^{0.38} 400x \, dx = 400 \int_{0.35}^{0.38} x \, dx$$

$$W = 400 \left[ \frac{1}{1+1} x^{1+1} \right]_{0.35}^{0.38} = 400 \left[ \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_{0.35}^{0.38} = 200 [x^2]_{0.35}^{0.38}$$

$$W = 200 [0.38^2 - 0.35^2] = 200(0.144 - 0.123) = 200(0.021)$$

$$W = 4.2J$$

$$\int u^n dx = \frac{1}{n+1} u^{n+1} + C, n \neq -1$$

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



# Definite Integral Application- WORK

Example 2:

We have a cable that weighs  $2\text{lb/ft}$  attached to a bucket filled with a coal that weighs  $800\text{lbs}$ . The bucket is initially at the bottom of a  $500\text{ft}$  mine shaft. Determine the amount of work required to lift the bucket all the way up to the shaft.





# Definite Integral Application- WORK

From Newton's Law of Motion

**SOLUTION:**

Given:

$$\text{cable} = \frac{\text{weight}}{\text{unit length}} = 2\text{lb / ft}$$

$$\text{coal weight} = 800\text{lb}$$

$$h = 500\text{ ft}$$

Req'd:

$$W = ?$$

Sol'n:

$$F = \frac{w}{d}(h - y) + w_{\text{coal}}$$

$$F(y) = 2(500 - y) + 800$$

$$F(y) = 1000 - 2y + 800$$

$$F(y) = 1800 - 2y$$

$$W = \int_a^b F(y) dy$$

$$W = \int_0^{500} (1800 - 2y) dy = \int_0^{500} 1800 dy - \int_0^{500} 2y dy$$

$$W = 1800 \int_0^{500} dy - 2 \int_0^{500} y dy$$

$$W = 1800[y]_0^{500} - 2\left[\frac{1}{1+1}y^{1+1}\right]_0^{500} = 1800[y]_0^{500} - 2\left[\frac{1}{2}y^2\right]_0^{500}$$

$$W = 1800[y]_0^{500} - [y^2]_0^{500}$$

$$W = 1800[500 - 0] - [500^2 - 0^2] = 1800(500) - 250,000$$

$$W = 900,000 - 250,000$$

$$W = 650,000 \text{ lb} - \text{ft}$$

$$\int u^n dx = \frac{1}{n+1} u^{n+1} + C, n \neq -1$$





# Definite Integral Application- WORK

Example 3: A cable weighing  $3\text{lb/ft}$  is unwinding from a cylindrical drum. If  $50\text{ft}$  is already unwound, find the work done by the force of gravity as an additional  $250\text{ft}$  unwound.



# Definite Integral Application- WORK

Given:

$$\text{cable} = \frac{\text{weight}}{\text{unit length}} = 3\text{lb / ft}$$

length of unwound cable = 50 ft

additional length of unwound cable = 250 ft

Re q'd:

$W = ?$

Sol'n:

$x = \text{length of cable unwound at any time}$

$$F = \frac{w}{d}(x) = 3x$$

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

$$W = \int_{50}^{300} 3x dx = 3 \int_{50}^{300} x dx$$

$$W = 3 \left[ \frac{1}{1+1} x^{1+1} \right]_{50}^{300} = 3 \left[ \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_{50}^{300} = \frac{3}{2} [x^2]_{50}^{300}$$

$$W = \frac{3}{2} [300^2 - 50^2]$$

$$W = \frac{3}{2} [90,000 - 2,500] = \frac{3}{2} (87,500)$$

$$\underline{W = 131,250 \text{ lb} - \text{ft}}$$

$$\boxed{\int u^n dx = \frac{1}{n+1} u^{n+1} + C, n \neq -1}$$



# Definite Integral Application- WORK

Reference:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ilsLdMk1z3I>



# End of Topic

*Thank you*

**Engr. Febe F. Murillo**

**College of Engineering and Information Technology**