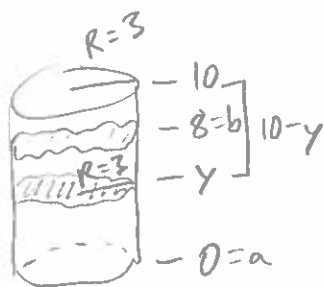


⑦ Assume salt water weighs 10 kilonewtons per cubic meter. A cylindrical tank with a radius of 3 m and a height of 10 m holds 8 m of salt water. Show that the work required to pump out the salt water to the top of the tank is  $4320\pi$  kN-m (kJ).



$$A = \pi R^2$$

$$= 9\pi$$

$$dV = A dy$$

$$= 9\pi dy$$

$$dF = \rho dV$$

$$= 10 dV$$

$$= 90\pi dy$$

$$dW = h dF$$

$$= (10-y) dF$$

$$= 90\pi (10-y) dy$$

$$\Rightarrow W = \int_{y=a}^{y=b} dW$$

$$= 90\pi \int_0^8 (10-y) dy$$

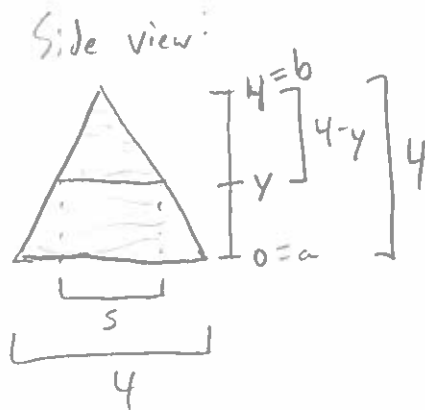
$$= 90\pi \left[ 10y - \frac{1}{2}y^2 \right]_0^8$$

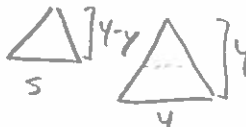
$$= 90\pi [80 - 32]$$

$$= 90\pi (48)$$

$$= \boxed{4320\pi}$$

⑧ Assume salt water weighs  $10,000 \text{ N/m}^3$ . A pyramid-shaped tank of height  $4\text{m}$  is pointed upward, with a square base of side length  $4\text{m}$ , and is completely filled with salt water. Show that the work done in completely pumping all the water in this tank up to the point of the pyramid is  $10000 \int_0^4 (4-y)^3 dy \text{ J}$ .



Similar triangles: 

$$\frac{4-y}{s} = \frac{4}{4}$$

$$4-y = s$$

$$A = s^2$$

$$= (4-y)^2$$

$$dV = A dy$$

$$= (4-y)^2 dy$$

$$dF = \rho dV$$

$$= 10000(4-y)^2 dy$$

$$dW = h dF$$

$$= 10000(4-y)^3 dy$$

$$W = \int_{y=a}^{y=b} dW$$

$$= 10000 \int_0^4 (4-y)^3 dy$$

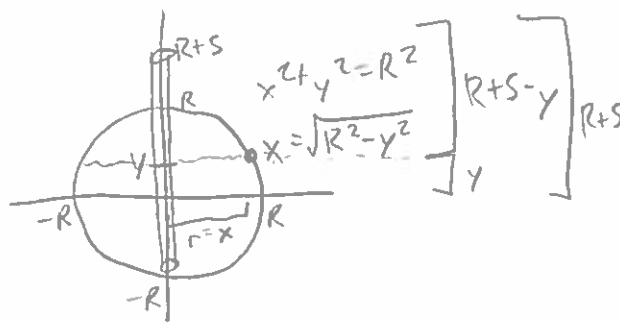
(Let  $u = 4-y$ )

$$= 10000 \int_0^4 u^3 du$$

$$= 10000 \left[ \frac{1}{4} u^4 \right]_0^4$$

$$= 640000 \text{ J}$$

⑨ Assume that a cubic inch of Juicy Juice™ weighs  $D$  oz. Suppose a perfectly spherical coconut-shaped cup with radius  $R$  inches is completely filled with Juicy Juice™. Show that drinking the entire beverage using a straw which extends  $S$  inches above the top of the container requires  $\frac{4}{3} D \pi R^3 (R+S)$  in-oz of work.



$$\begin{aligned} A &= \pi r^2 \\ &= \pi (\sqrt{R^2 - y^2})^2 \\ &= \pi (R^2 - y^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$dV = \pi (R^2 - y^2) dy$$

$$dF = D \pi (R^2 - y^2) dy$$

$$dW = D \pi (R^2 - y^2) (R+S-y) dy$$

$$W = \int_{-R}^R D \pi (R^2 - y^2) (R+S-y) dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} W &= D \pi \int_{-R}^R (R^3 + R^2 S - R^2 y - R y^2 - S y^2 + y^3) dy \\ &= D \pi \left[ R^3 y + R^2 S y - \frac{1}{2} R^2 y^2 - \frac{1}{3} R y^3 - \frac{1}{3} S y^3 + \frac{1}{4} y^4 \right]_{-R}^R \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2 D \pi \left[ R^3 y + R^2 S y - \frac{1}{3} R y^3 - \frac{1}{3} S y^3 \right]_0^R$$

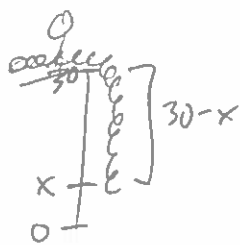
$$= 2 D \pi \left[ R^4 + R^3 S - \frac{1}{3} R^4 - \frac{1}{3} S R^3 \right]$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} D \pi R^3 (R+S) \quad \square$$

- (10) What is the work required to push a heavy box 3 m over an irregular surface, assuming it requires  $F(x) = 3 + 2x - x^2$  newtons of force to move at  $x$  meters?

$$W = \int_0^3 F(x) dx = \int_0^3 (3 + 2x - x^2) dx = \left[ 3x + x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right]_0^3$$
$$= [9 + 9 - 9] - [0 + 0 - 0] = \boxed{9} \text{ N-m or J}$$

- (11) What integral gives the work in ft-lbs required to pull up a hanging 30-lb 15-ft chain?

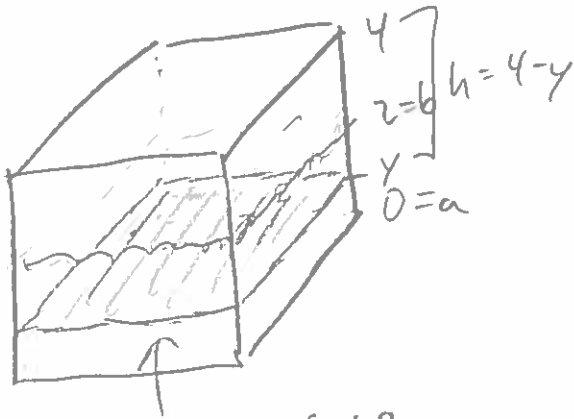


$$F(x) = 2 \frac{30 \text{ lbs}}{15 \text{ ft}} (30 - x \text{ ft})$$
$$= 60 - 2x \text{ lbs}$$

$$W = \int_0^{30} (60 - 2x) dx$$

(12) What integral gives the work in kN-m required to pump out all saltwater to the top of a cubical tank with side length 4m, if it is initially half-full? Assume that salt water weighs 10 kN per cubic meter.

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$$A = (4)^2$$
$$= 16$$

$$dV = A dy = 16 dy$$

$$dF = \rho dV = 10(16 dy)$$
$$= 160 dy$$

$$dW = h dF = (4-y)(160 dy)$$
$$= 160(4-y) dy$$

$$W = \int_0^2 160(4-y) dy$$