

Start with ... Work/Kinetic Energy Theorem:

$$W = \Delta KE \quad (\text{if KE is the energy storage})$$

$$\therefore W = \Delta \text{energy storage}$$

not true
always

$$\text{So... } W = \Delta KE + \Delta GPE + \Delta EPE$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv_0^2 + mgh_0 + \frac{1}{2}kx_0^2 + W_{nc} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + mgh + \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

CLEE! =

"crazy long energy equation" negative

$$W_{Fr} = F_{Fr} \cdot d$$

$$W_{Fr} = \mu F_N \cdot d$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\sum F_y = ma_y$$

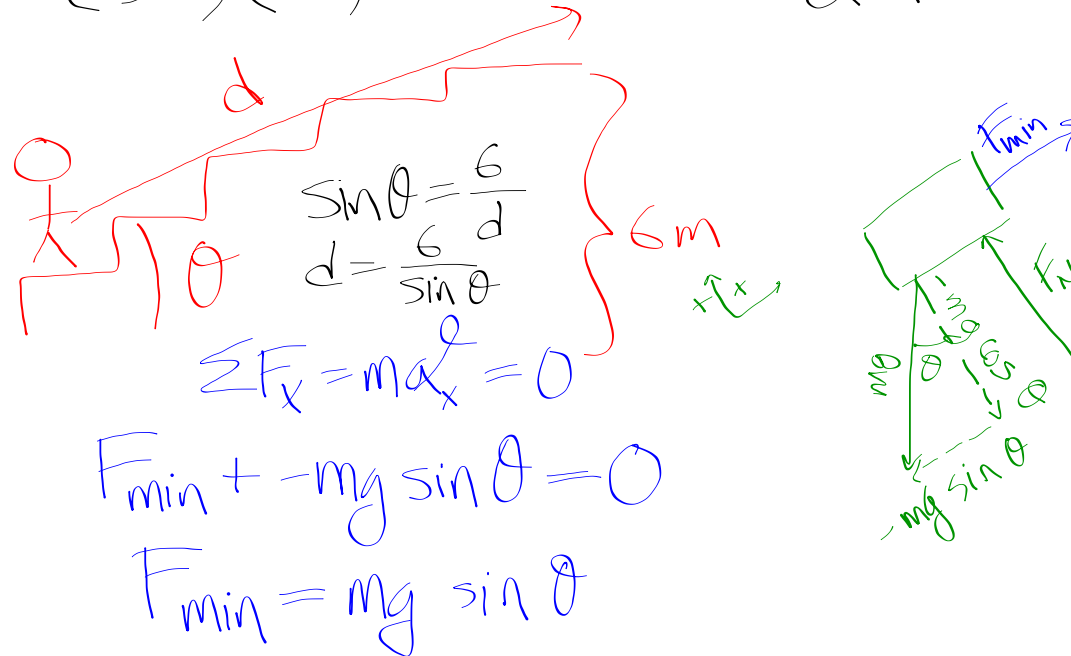
Friction
(reduces
kinetic
energy)

Work done to the object
(positive) will increase energy
Storage

Work done by the
object (negative) will
decrease energy storage

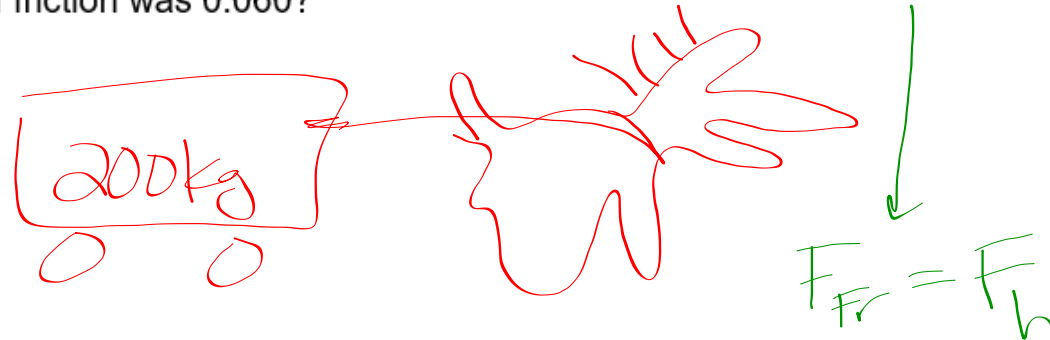
1. A 50-kg woman climbs a flight of stairs 6.0-m high. How much work is required?

$$(50)(6) = 300 \cdot 9.8 = 2940 \text{ J}$$



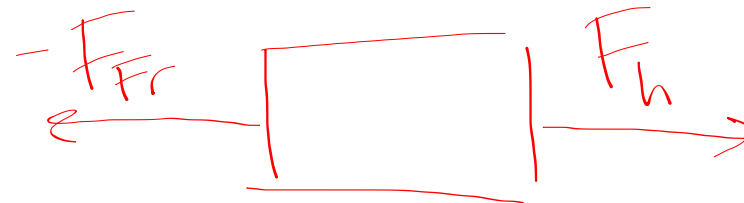
$$\begin{aligned} W &= F \cdot d \\ &= mg \sin \theta \cdot \frac{6}{\sin \theta} \\ &= mgd = 2940 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

3. How much work did a horse do that pulled a 200-kg wagon 80 km without acceleration along a level road if the effective coefficient of friction was 0.060?



$$\Sigma F = ma = 0$$

$$W = F \cdot d = 0$$



$$W_{fr} = -F_{fr} \cdot d$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_h &= F_h \cdot d \\ W_h &= \mu mg \cdot d \\ &= (0.06)(200)(9.8) \\ &\quad (80,000) \\ &= \end{aligned}$$