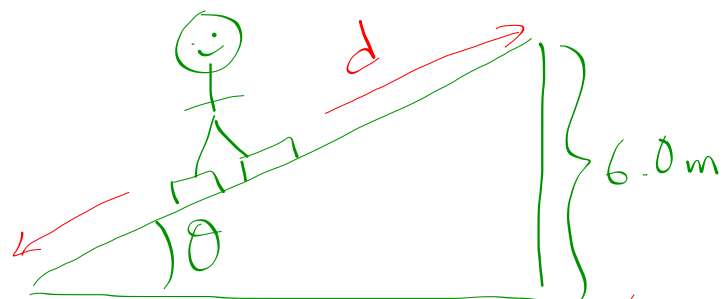


1. A 50-kg woman climbs a flight of stairs 6.0-m high. How much work is required?



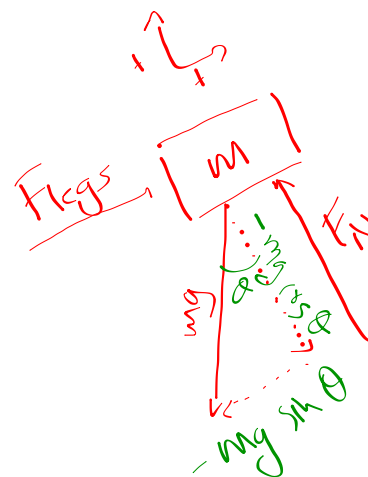
$$\sin \theta = \frac{6}{d}$$

$$d = \frac{6}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\Sigma F_x = ma_x$$

$$F_{\text{legs}} + -mg \sin \theta = ma_x = 0$$

$$F_{\text{legs}} = mg \sin \theta$$



→ minimum amount  
of work...

↓  
no acceleration

$$\Sigma F = 0$$

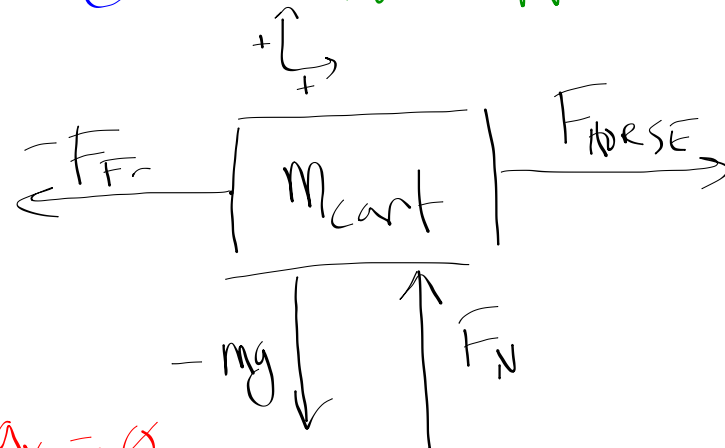
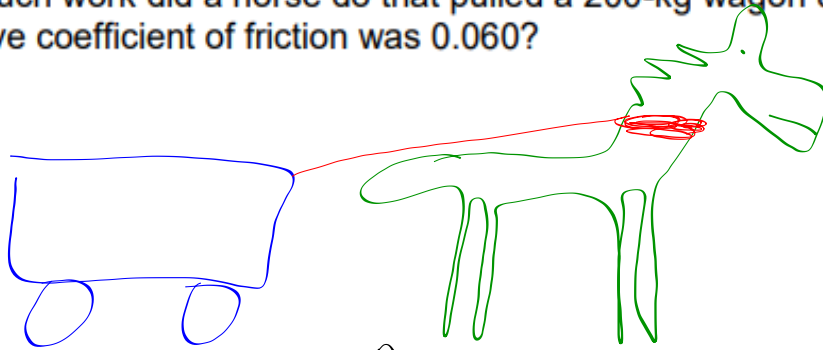
$$W_{\text{net}} = 0 = F \cdot d$$

$$W = F_{\parallel} \cdot d$$

$$W = mg \sin \theta \cdot \left( \frac{6}{\sin \theta} \right)$$

$$= (m)(g)(6)$$

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?



$$\Sigma F_x = ma_x = 0$$

$$-F_{fr} + F_{HORSE} = 0$$

$$\checkmark F_H = F_{fr}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = ma_y = 0$$

$$-mg + F_N = 0$$

$$F_N = mg$$

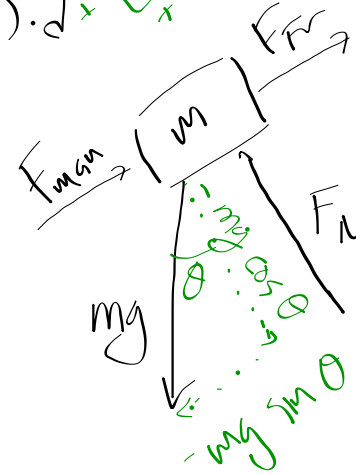
$$W = F_{||} \cdot d$$

$$W_{HORSE} = \underset{\checkmark}{F_H} \cdot \underset{\checkmark}{d}$$

$$F_{fr} = \mu F_N$$

9. A 300-kg piano slides at constant speed 4.5 meters down a  $25^\circ$  incline. It is kept from accelerating by a man who is pushing back on it. The effective coefficient of friction is 0.39. Calculate

- a) the net work done on the piano.  $= W_{\text{net}} = \sum F \cdot d = 0$   
 b) the work done by the man on the piano.  $= F_{\text{man}} \cdot d = (mg \sin \theta - \mu mg \cos \theta) \cdot d$   
 c) the work done by gravity on the piano.  $= F_g \cdot d = (-mg \sin \theta) \cdot d$



$$W = F_{\parallel} \cdot d$$

$$\sum F_x = ma_x = 0$$

$$F_{\text{man}} + F_{\text{fr}} + -mg \sin \theta = 0$$

$$F_{\text{fr}} = \mu F_N$$

$$= \mu mg \cos \theta$$

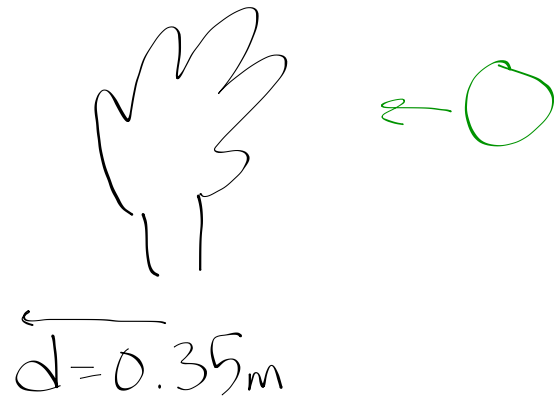
$$F_{\text{man}} = mg \sin \theta - \mu mg \cos \theta$$

$$\sum F_y = ma_y = 0$$

$$F_N + -mg \cos \theta = 0$$

$$F_N = mg \cos \theta$$

19. A baseball ( $m = 140$  grams) traveling  $30$  m/s moves a fielder's glove backward  $35$  cm when the ball is caught. What was the average force exerted by the ball on the glove?



$$W = F_{\parallel} \cdot d$$

Work-KE theorem:

$$W = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_0^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} (-63) &= F_{\parallel} \cdot (0.35\text{m}) \\ F &= 180\text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W &= -\frac{1}{2}mv_0^2 \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}(0.14)(30^2) \\ &= -63\text{ J} \end{aligned}$$