

Ch 6 Ch 7

Energy, Momentum
(Work)DefinitionsTheorems

Work

Energy

:

Conservation of energy,
momentum

Work

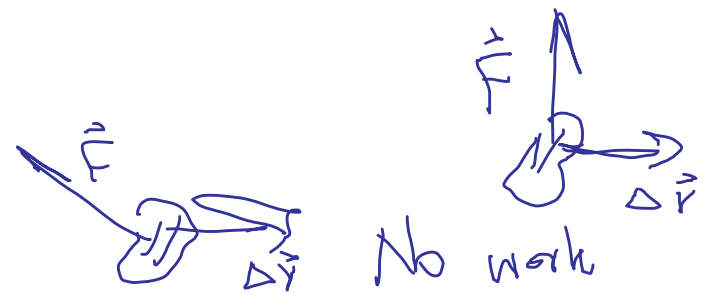
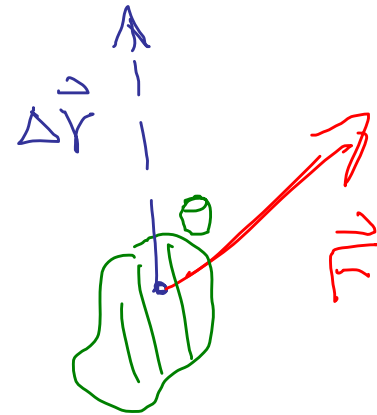
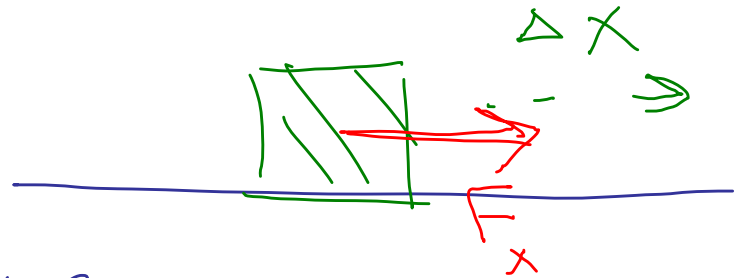
1D motion, constant
Work done by this force:

$$W = F_x \Delta x$$

More general case (\vec{F} const)

$$W = F |\vec{r}| \cos \theta$$

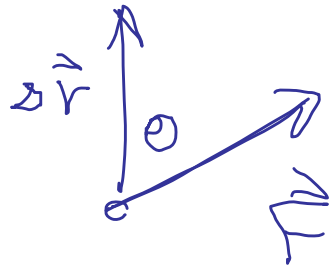
Work is a scalar
Could be pos or neg



Units?
Units?

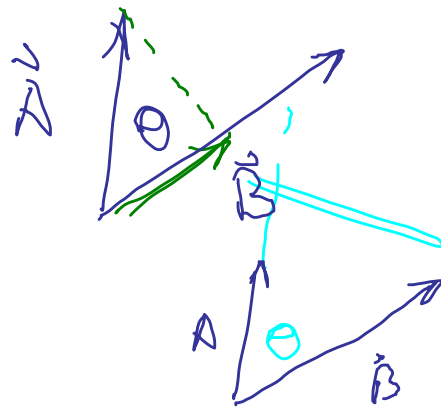
$$W = F \Delta x$$
$$= N \cdot m$$

Units of W are $N \cdot m = \frac{kg m^2}{s^2} = 1 J$



$$F |\Delta \vec{r}| \cos \theta$$

Joule



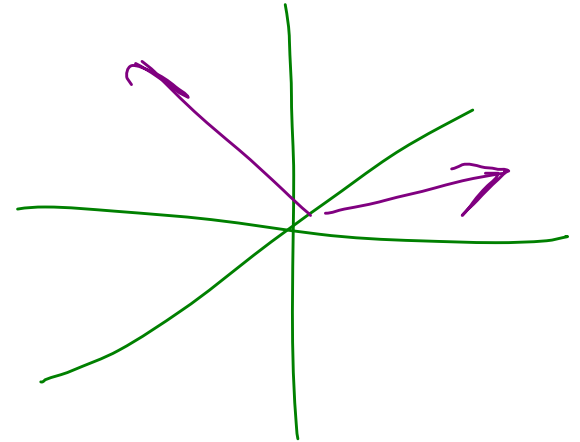
$$\underline{AB \cos \theta} = \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}$$

Product of one magnitude
& parallel comp of
other vector.

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = AB \cos \theta$$

$$= \underbrace{A_x B_x + A_y B_y + A_z B_z}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}}{AB}$$



Other units for energy/work

1 J Also

$$\frac{\text{g} \cdot \text{cm}^2}{\text{s}^2} = 10^{-7} \text{ J} = 1 \text{ erg}$$

ft. lb = ft. lb

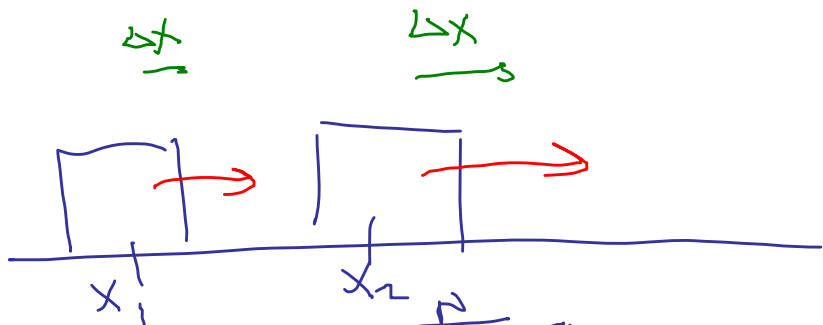
$$1 \text{ eV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

electron volt

$$1 \text{ Btu} = 1.054 \text{ kJ}$$

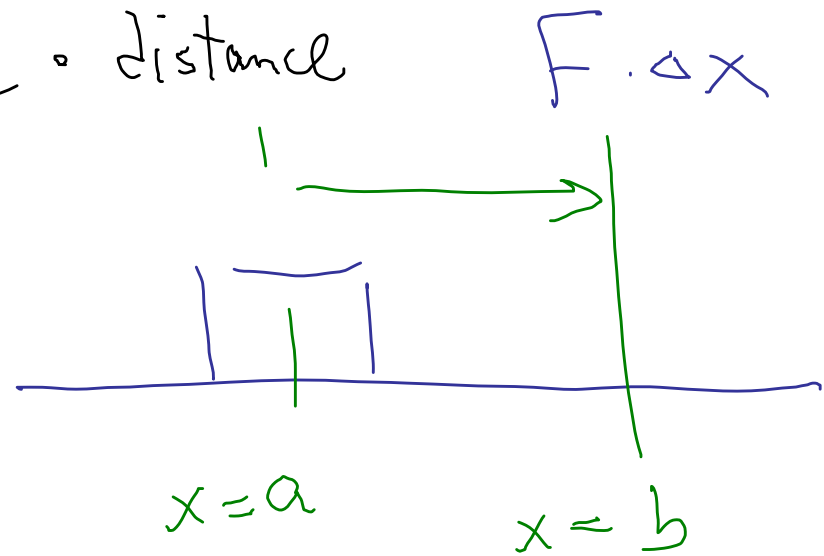
Work is basically force \cdot distance

Force not constant

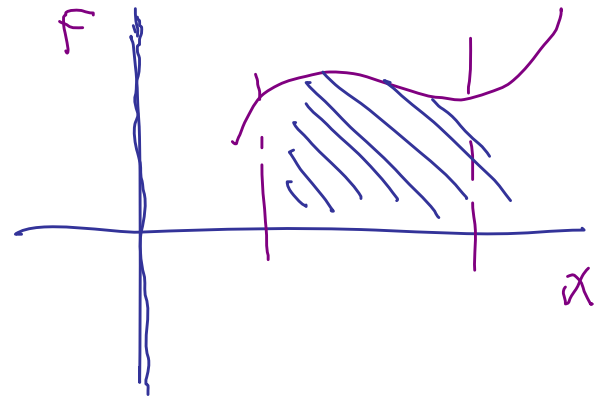


$$W = \sum_{i=1}^n F(x_i) \Delta x_i$$

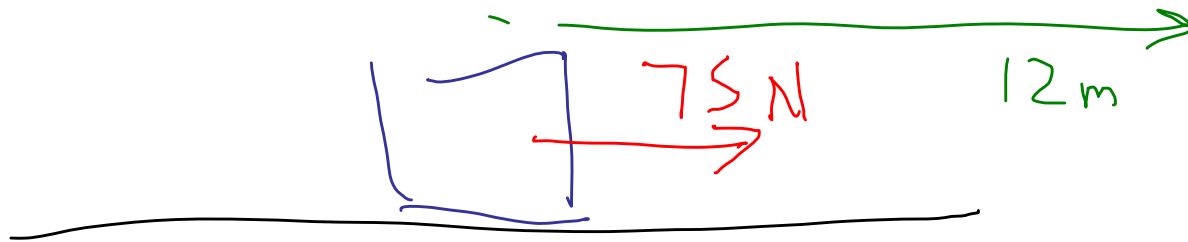
$$\Rightarrow \int_a^b F(x) dx$$



Δx 's \rightarrow small



Q. 11 How much work do you do as you exert a 75-N force to push cart through 12-m long aisle

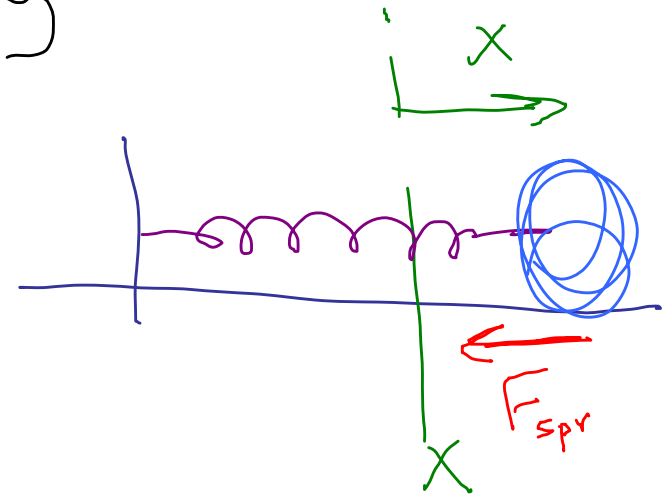


$$W = F \Delta x = 900 \text{ J}$$

Example Work done by spring

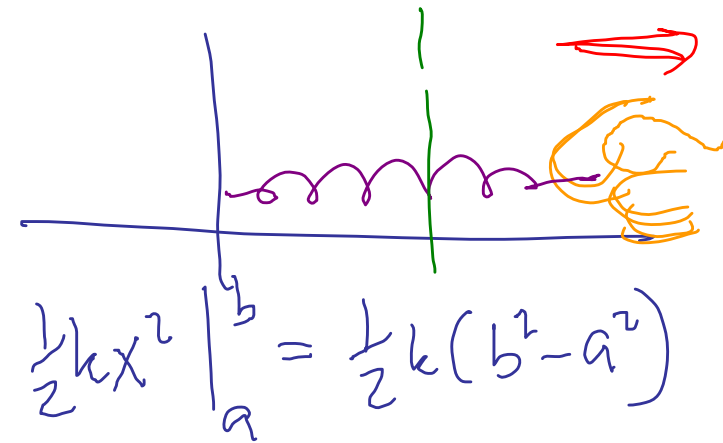
$$F_{\text{spring}} = -kx$$

Use hand to stretch spring
from elongation a to b



$$F_{\text{hand}} = -F_{\text{spring}} = kx$$

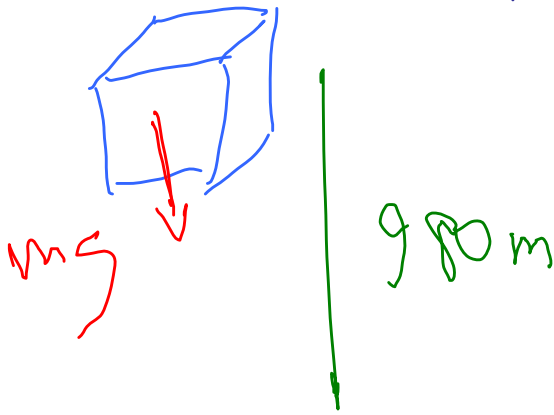
$$W_{\text{hand}} = \int_a^b F_{\text{hand}} dx = \int_a^b kx dx = \left. \frac{1}{2}kx^2 \right|_a^b = \frac{1}{2}k(b^2 - a^2)$$



6.14 World's Highest Water fall, Cherun-Meru Venezuela

Total drop of 980 m.

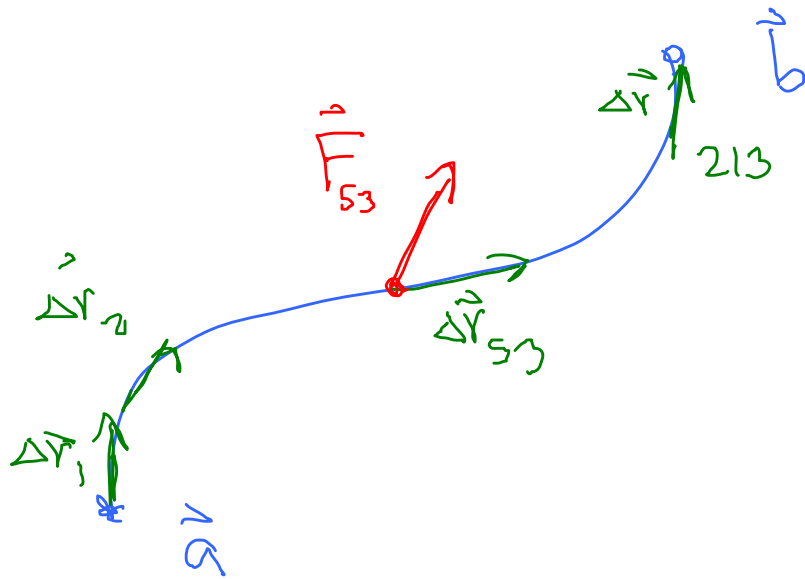
How much work does gravity
do on a cubic meter of water
dropping down the Cherun-Meru.



$$\begin{aligned} W &= F \cdot x \cdot \cos \theta \\ &= mg (980 \text{ m}) = \\ &= 9.6 \times 10^6 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

Mass of
1 m³ water
1000 $\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$
1000 kg

General Def for Work.



$$W = \sum_{i=1}^N \vec{F}_i \cdot \Delta \vec{r}_i$$

$$\vec{0} \Rightarrow \vec{a} = \int_{\vec{a}}^{\vec{b}} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

Line Integral.

Scalar, J

Definition of work.

Another def: Kinetic Energy

$$\text{Kin. Energy} = K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

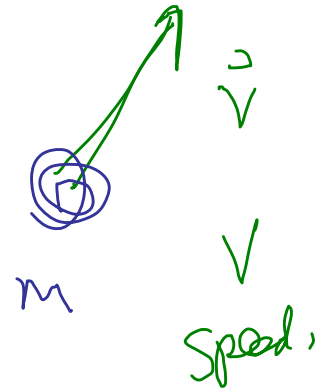
Scalar

Units?

Units?

$$[K] = \text{kg} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$= \frac{\text{kg} \text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} = \text{J}$$



Example:

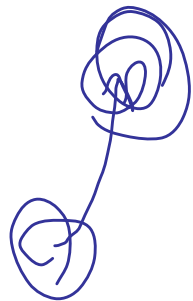
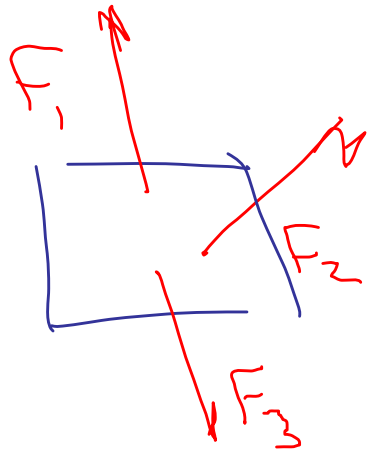
$$\frac{8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{3 \text{ kg}}$$

What's its KE?

$$\begin{aligned} K &= \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (3 \text{ kg}) \left(8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right)^2 \\ &= 96 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

Work, K

Work-Energy Thm



$$W_{\text{net}} = W_1 + W_2 + W_3$$

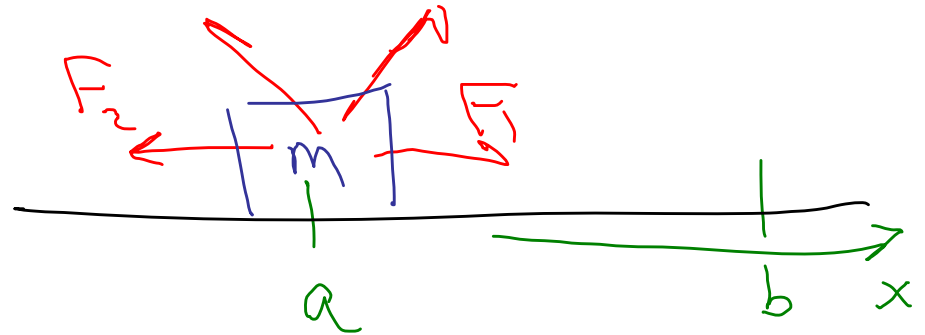
$$\Delta K = \frac{1}{2} m (v_2^2 - v_1^2)$$

$$\Delta K = W_{\text{net}}$$

Ch 6

Show Thm in a simple case

mass m goes
 $x=a$ to $x=b$
several forces



$$W_{\text{net}} = \int_a^b F_{\text{net}, x} dx = \int_a^b ma dx$$

Consider $\underline{a(x)}$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{dx}{dt} \cdot \frac{dv}{dx} = v \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$W = m \int_a^b v \underbrace{\frac{dv}{dx}}_{\frac{d}{dx}(v^2)} dx = \frac{m}{2} \int_a^b \underbrace{\frac{d}{dx}(v^2)}_{\text{green bracket}} dx$$

$$= \frac{m}{2} \underbrace{v^2}_{\text{green}} \Big|_a^b = \frac{m}{2} (v_b^2 - v_a^2) = \Delta K_{a \rightarrow b}$$