

Phys 2110-4

2/20/12

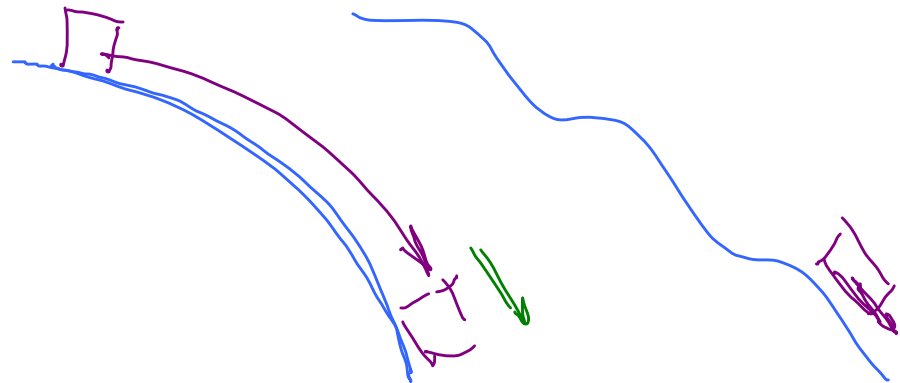
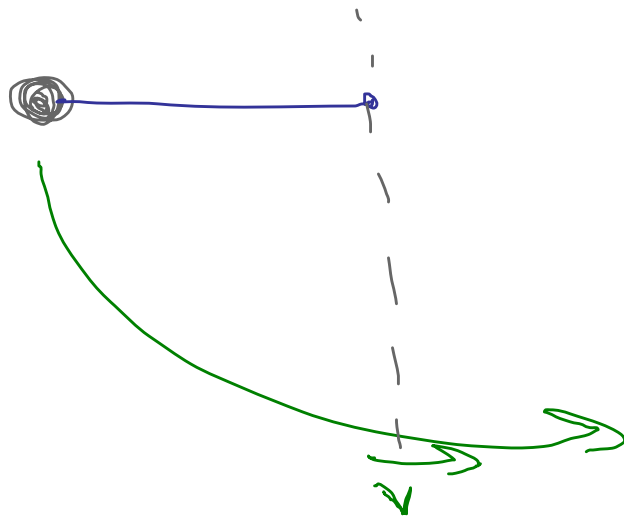
Note Title

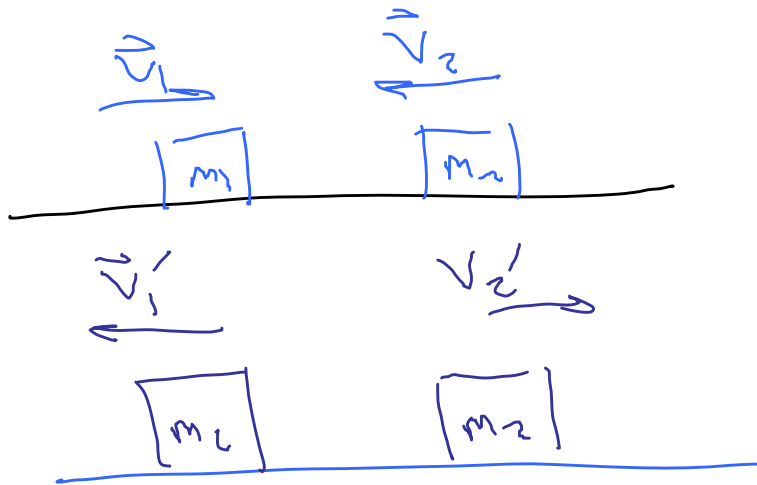
2/20/2012

Chap. 6

Kinematics \rightarrow Forces

$$\rightarrow \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$





collision.

To solve problems
New concepts

Chap 6, 7

→ Work, Energy

Chap 9

Momentum

Definitions:

Work, Kinetic Energy, Potential Energy

Theorems:

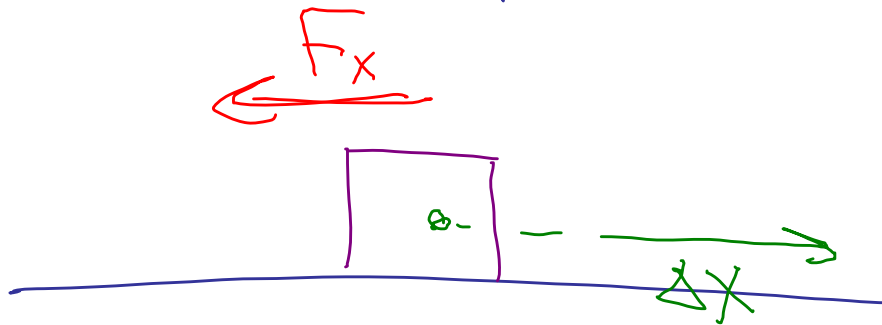
Work-Energy Thm

Cons of Energy Thm

p. 86

Work (Done by a Force)

Constant force



$$W = F_x \Delta x$$

could be negative.

Units

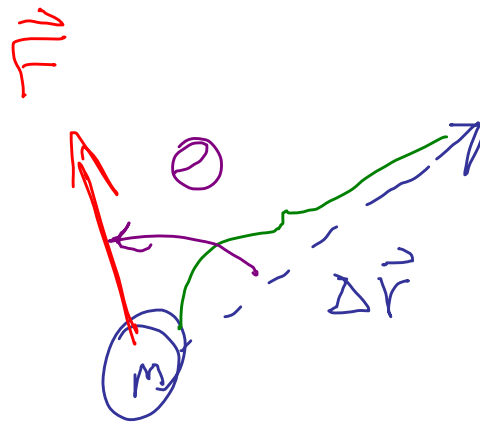
$$W = F_x \Delta x$$

Units [Force][Distance] = N · m = $\frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot \text{m}$

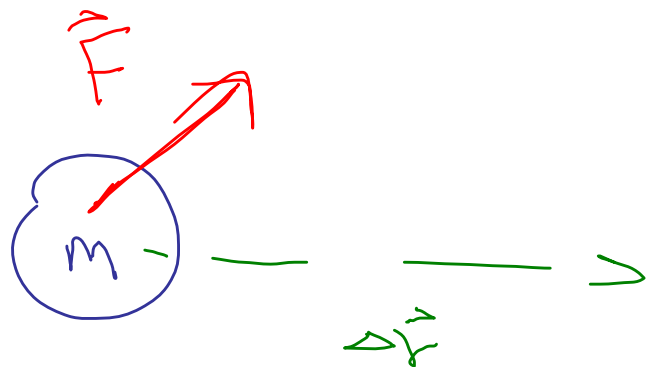
$$= \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} = 1 \text{ joule} = 1 \text{ J}$$

More general def:

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



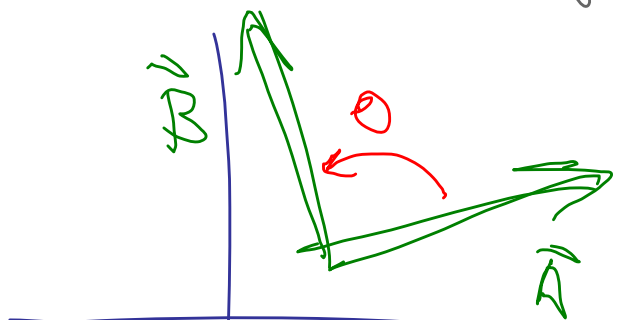
Constant
force



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

$$= \vec{F} \cdot \Delta \vec{r}$$

Dot product of two vectors:



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

$$= A_x B_x + A_y B_y + A_z B_z$$

If $\theta > 90^\circ$ $\cos \theta$ neg.

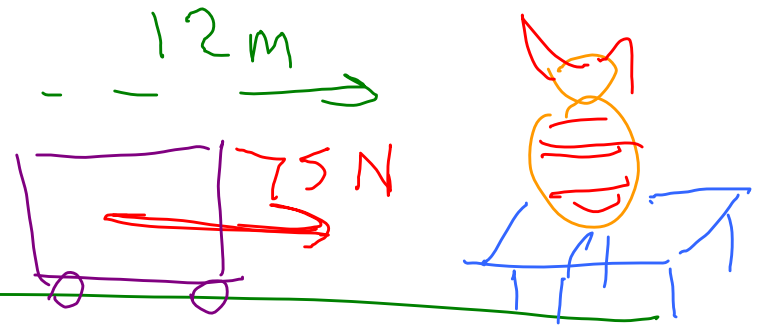
6.11 How much work do you do as you exert
a 75-N force to push a cart thru
12m-long aisle

$$= F_x \Delta x$$

$$W = (75 \text{ N})(12 \text{ m})$$

$$= 900 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$= 900 \text{ J}$$



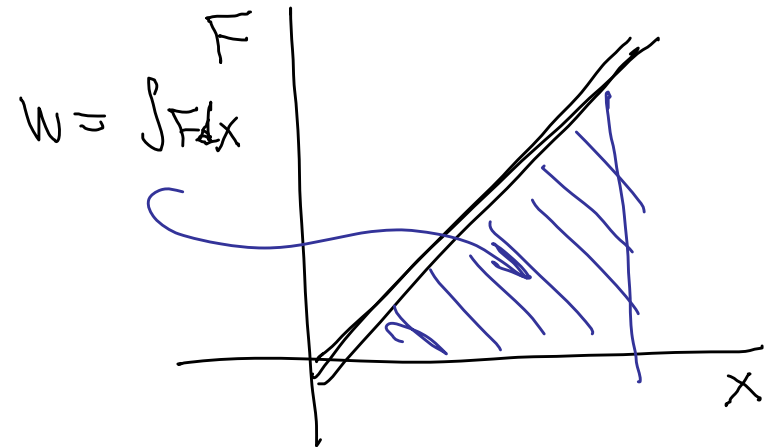
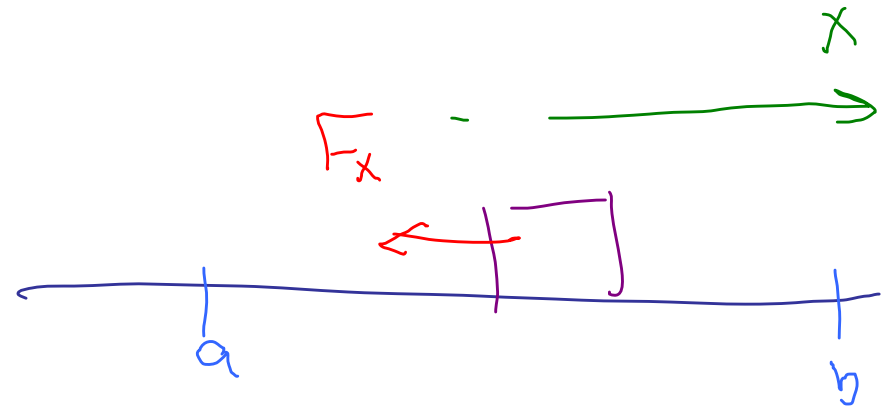
Force not constant

$$W = F_x \Delta x$$

Small motion:

$$dW = F_x(x) dx$$

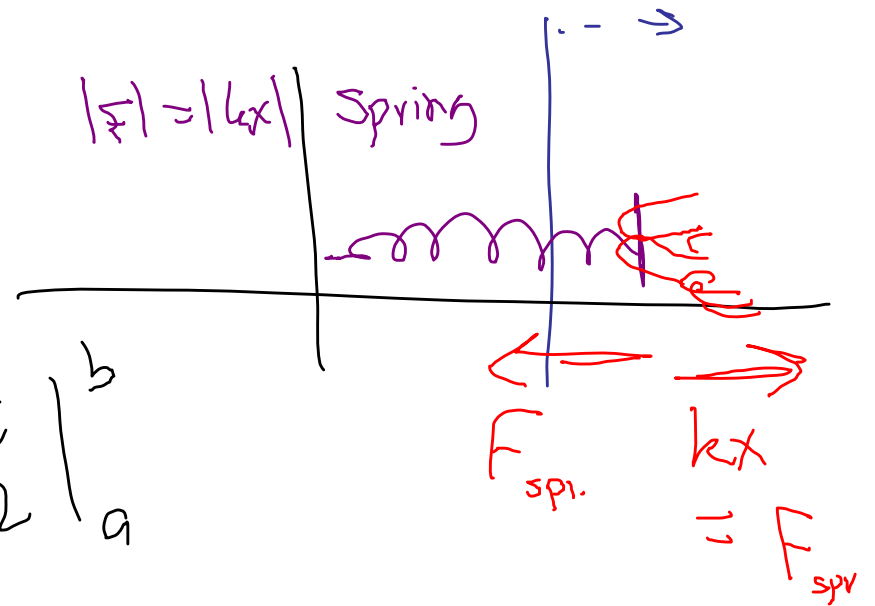
$$\Rightarrow W = \int_a^b F_x(x) dx$$



$$W_{\text{spring}} = \int_a^b F(x) dx$$

$$= \int_a^b kx dx = k \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_a^b$$

$$= \frac{k}{2} (b^2 - a^2) = \frac{1}{2} kb^2 - \frac{1}{2} ka^2$$

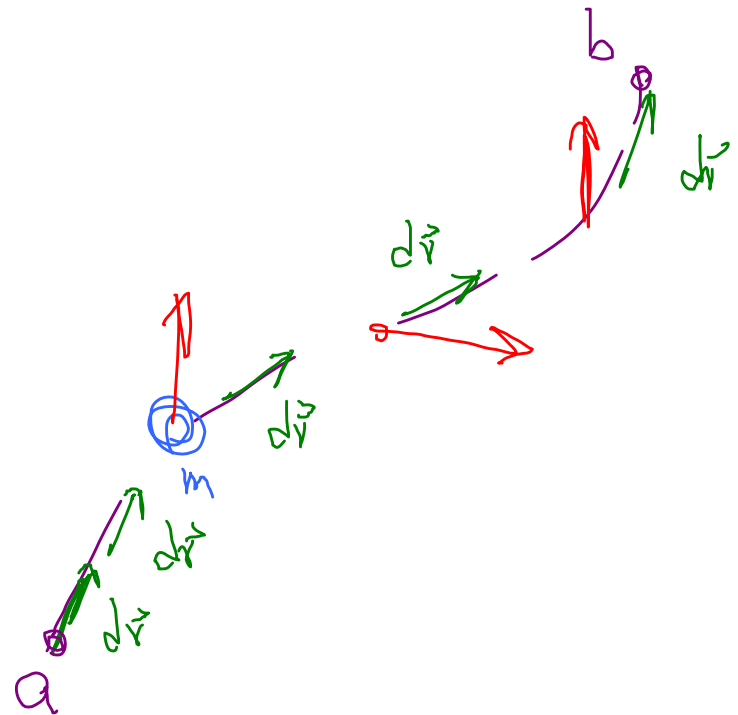


Most General Def

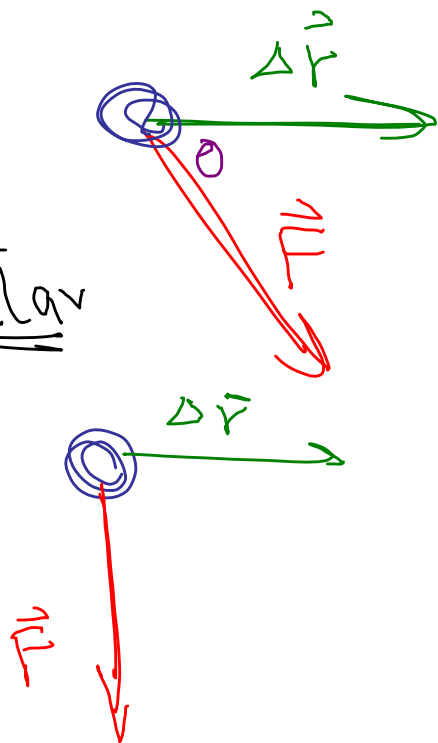
$$\sum F_i \cdot d\vec{r}_i$$

$$= \int_a^b \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

Line integral



W is
a scalar



$\theta < 90^\circ$ W is pos

$\theta > 90^\circ$ W is neg.

$\theta = 90^\circ$ No work

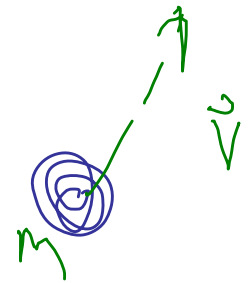


No work

Definition: Kinetic Energy

$$K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

Number,
Scalar



mass speed

Units

$$(kg) \left(\frac{m}{s} \right)^2 = \frac{kg \cdot m^2}{s^2} = 1 \text{ joule} = 1 J$$
$$= 1 \text{ N} \cdot m$$

Def. Can
we use it?

Work-Energy Theorem

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