

## 6.7: Physical Applications

### Definition. (Mass of a One-Dimensional Object)

Suppose a thin bar or wire is represented by the interval  $a \leq x \leq b$  with a density function  $\rho$  (with units of mass per length). The **mass** of the object is

$$m = \int_a^b \rho(x) dx.$$

### Definition. (Work)

The work done by a variable force  $F$  moving an object along a line from  $x = a$  to  $x = b$  in the direction of the force is

$$W = \int_a^b F(x) dx.$$

### Procedure: Solving Pumping Problems

1. Draw a  $y$ -axis in the vertical direction (parallel to gravity) and choose a convenient origin. Assume the interval  $[a, b]$  corresponds to the vertical extent of the fluid.
2. For  $a \leq y \leq b$ , find the cross-sectional area  $A(y)$  of the horizontal slices and the distance  $D(y)$  the slices must be lifted.
3. The work required to lift the water is

$$W = \int_a^b \rho g A(y) D(y) dy.$$

### Procedure: Solving Force-on-Dam Problems

1. Draw a  $y$ -axis on the face of the dam in the vertical direction and choose a convenient origin (often taken to be the base of the dam).
2. Find the width function  $w(y)$  for each value of  $y$  on the face of the dam.
3. If the base of the dam is at  $y = 0$  and the top of the dam is at  $y = a$ , then the total force on the dam is

$$F = \int_a^b \rho g \underbrace{(a - y)}_{\text{depth}} \underbrace{w(y)}_{\text{width}} dy.$$