

Work Work Work Work Work

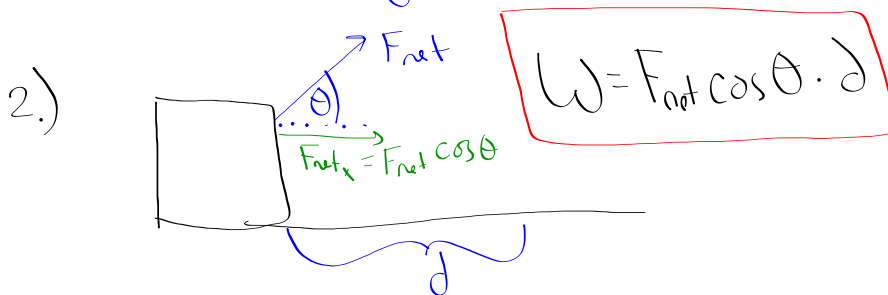
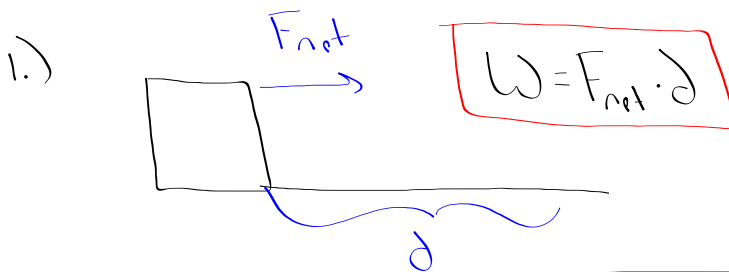
$$W = F \cdot d$$

Units: $\underbrace{N \cdot m}_{\text{Joule (J)}}$

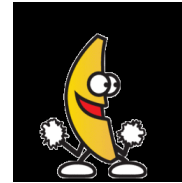
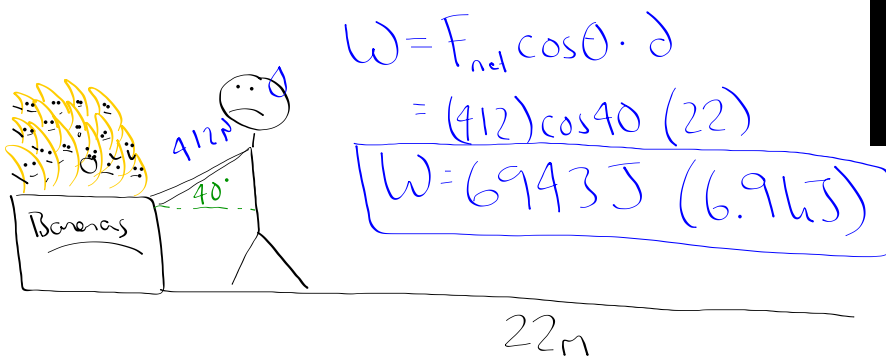
Force (N) distance/displacement (m)

Note: Force & displacement must be in the SAME DIRECTION

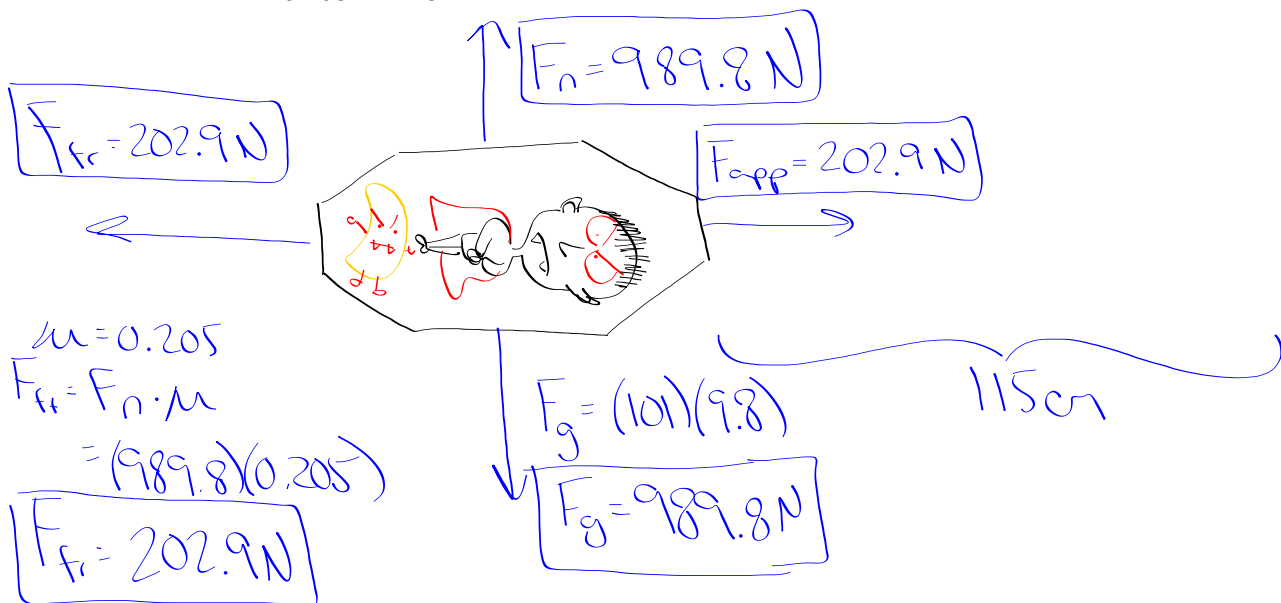
Work Against Inertia/Friction



Ex. How much work is done to pull a box of dancing bananas with a force of 412N over a distance of 22m at an angle of inclination of 40 degrees?



Ex. How much work against friction will it take to move Dracula's coffin weighing 101kg over a surface with a friction coefficient of 0.205 for 115cm?



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

$$W = (202.9 \text{ N})(1.15 \text{ m})$$

$$W = 233 \text{ J}$$

Springs

Not every spring is designed the same.

Some are easier to expand/contract than others.

This is because of what we call The Spring Constant

In springs $F_{\text{spring}} \propto X$ ← $x = \text{distance}$
 stretched or compressed of spring

* Hooke's Law

$$F_{\text{spring}} = k \cdot X$$

↳ Spring constant
 $\left(\frac{N}{m}\right)$

Ex. A spring requires 12N of force to stretch it 4cm. What is the value of the spring constant?

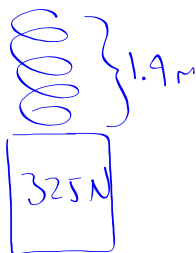
$$F_{\text{spring}} \quad x = 0.04 \text{ m} \quad k = ?$$

$$F_{\text{spring}} = k \cdot x$$

$$k = \frac{12 \text{ N}}{0.04 \text{ m}} \quad \boxed{k = 300 \text{ N/m}}$$

$$\frac{F_{\text{spring}}}{x} = k$$

Ex. A spring holds a barrel of dancing bananas with a weight of 325N and is stretched 1.4m. If we wanted to stretch the spring a further 0.4m, what must the barrel of dancing bananas weigh?



$$\textcircled{1} F_{\text{spring}} = k \cdot x$$

$$k = \frac{F_{\text{spring}}}{x} = \frac{325 \text{ N}}{1.4 \text{ m}}$$

$$\boxed{k = 232 \text{ N/m}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} F_{\text{spring}} = k \cdot x$$

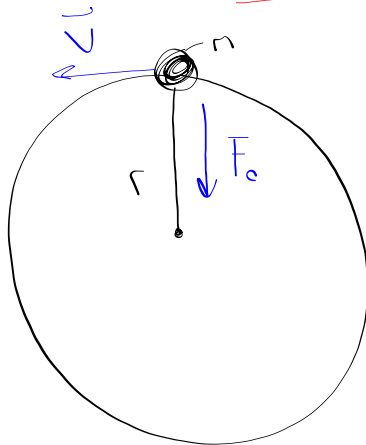
$$= (232 \text{ N/m})(1.8 \text{ m})$$

$$\boxed{F_{\text{spring}} = 418 \text{ N}}$$

$$\frac{325}{1.4} = \frac{x}{1.8}$$

$$\boxed{x = 418 \text{ N}}$$

Circular Motion



Centripetal force (F_c)

Force present when an object is moving in a circle

$$F_c = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

For cars → When turning

→ Friction from road → supplies Centripetal force

→ If no friction, the car will skid.

Note: Centrifugal force

- When spinning in circle it may feel we are being propelled to the outside of the circle.
- force we feel is a reaction to the centripetal force exerted by the object we are in.

Back to Springs

Recall: Hooke's Law : $F_{\text{spring}} = kx$

Recall $W = F \cdot d$

Work in Spring

$$W = \frac{1}{2} kx^2$$

Work Against Gravity

$$W = F \cdot d$$

$$W = mgh$$

height (m)

Work By An Accelerating Force

$$W = \frac{1}{2} mV^2$$