

Chapter 6 - Work, Energy + Power

6-1 Work

- Work is not energy, but rather it is the transfer of energy
- in order for there to be work done a force must act in the direction of displacement

$$W = F_{\parallel} \Delta d \quad (\text{scalar})$$

where W is work ($J = 1N \cdot m$)

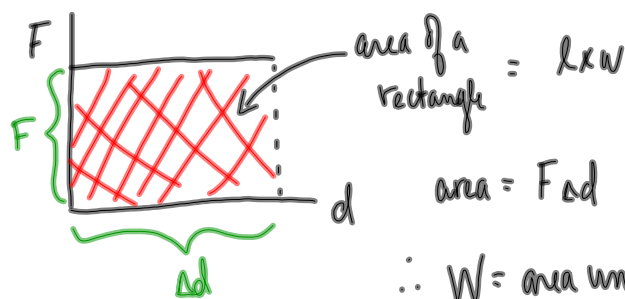
F_{\parallel} is the force acting in the direction of the displacement (N)

Δd is the displacement (m)

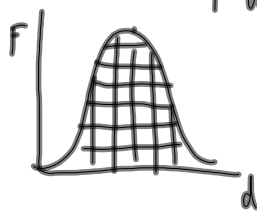
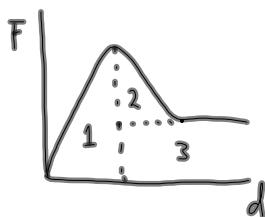
No work is done when: (see p222 to 223)

- ① there is no displacement ($\Delta d = 0$)
- ② there is no force (constant velocity) ($F = 0$)
- ③ the force is perpendicular to the displacement

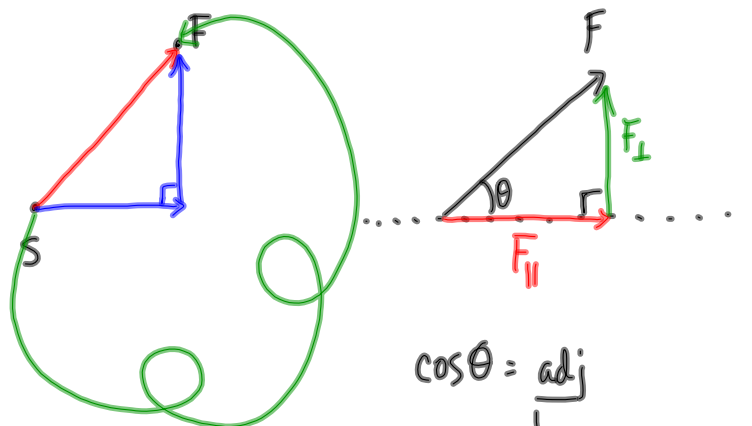
Consider a F-d graph:



$\therefore W = \text{area under F-d graph}$



What if the force is at an angle?... does that mean that there is no work done?



$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$


$$\cos \theta = \frac{F_{\parallel}}{F}$$

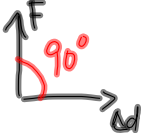
$$F_{\parallel} = F \cos \theta$$

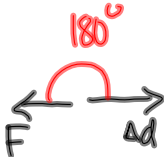
Recall: $W = F_{\parallel} \Delta d$

$$W = (F \cos \theta) \Delta d$$

$$W = F \Delta d \cos \theta$$

If $\theta = 0^\circ$  (force is in the same direction as Δd)
- maximum work

If $\theta = 90^\circ$  (force is perpendicular to Δd)
- ZERO WORK!

If $\theta = 180^\circ$  (force is opposite Δd)
- NEGATIVE WORK.

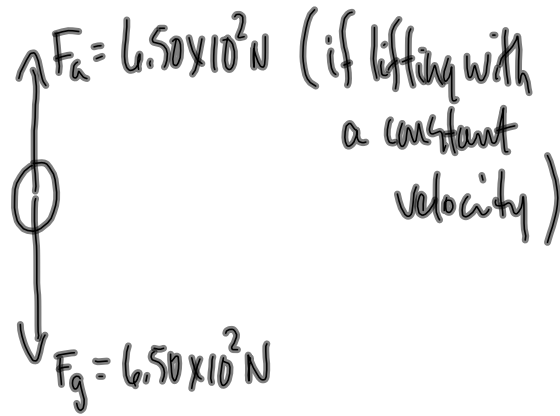
MP/233

$$F_g = 6.50 \times 10^2 \text{ N}$$

$$\Delta d = 0.55 \text{ m}$$

a) $W = ?$ (lifting)

b) $W = ?$ (lowering)



a) lifting: $\Rightarrow \uparrow \uparrow F_a \quad \theta = 0^\circ$

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

$$W = (6.50 \times 10^2 \text{ N})(0.55 \text{ m})$$

$$W = 3.6 \times 10^2 \text{ J}$$

← POSITIVE WORK.



$$W = F_{\Delta d} \cos \theta$$

$$W = (6.50 \times 10^2 \text{ N})(0.55 \text{ m}) \cos 180^\circ$$

$$W = -3.6 \times 10^2 \text{ J}$$

NEGATIVE WORK.

To Do:

① PP/225

② Look MP/227

③ PP/229/11

④ PP/235