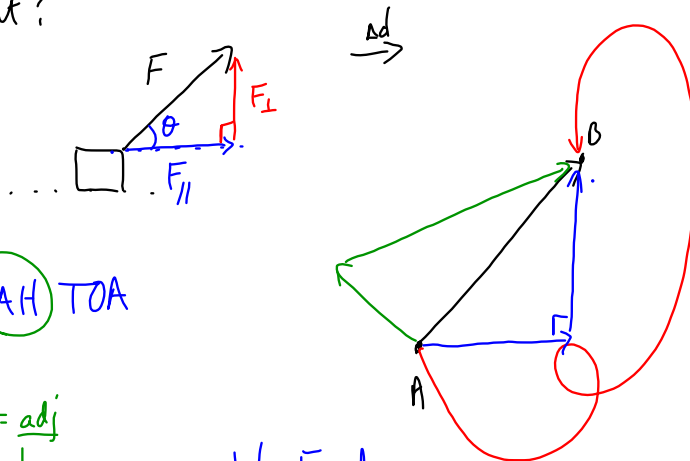


Work

Work \rightarrow transfer of energy to an object

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

What to do when the force is not parallel to the displacement?



SOH (CAH) TOA

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

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

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

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

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

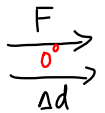
$$W = F \Delta d \cos \theta$$




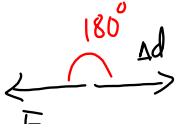
Two Equations for work:

$$W = F_{\parallel} \Delta d \quad (\text{use if } F \text{ and } \Delta d \text{ are in same direction})$$

$$W = F \Delta d \cos \theta \quad (\text{use anytime})$$

If $\theta = 0^\circ$ , maximum work ($\cos 0^\circ = 1$)
(positive work)

If $\theta = 90^\circ$ , no work ($\cos 90^\circ = 0$)

If $\theta = 180^\circ$ , negative work ($\cos 180^\circ = -1$)

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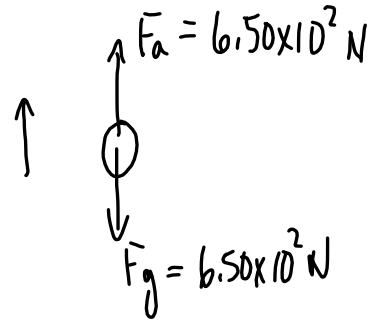
$$F_g = 6.50 \times 10^2 \text{ N}$$

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

a) $W = ?$ (lifting)

b) $W = ?$ (lowering)

a) Lifting:



Since F_a is parallel to Δd

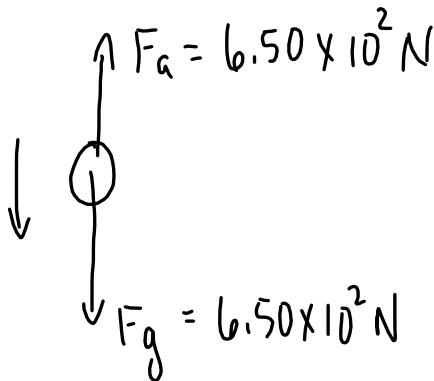
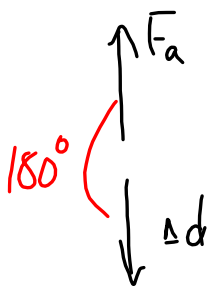
$$W = F_{\parallel} \Delta d$$

$$W = F_a \Delta d$$

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

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

b) lowering:



F is NOT parallel to Δd .

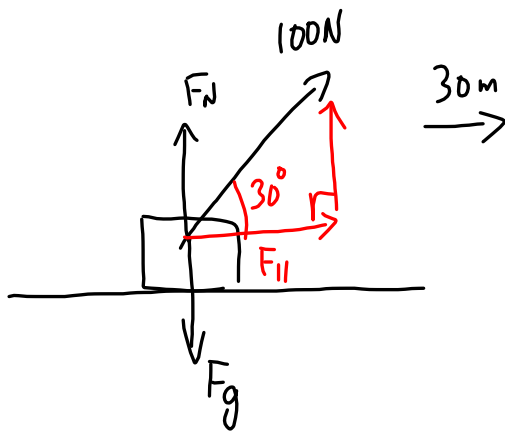
$$W = F \Delta d \cos \theta$$

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

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

Example

Calculate the work done by a horse that exerts an applied force of 100N on a sleigh if the harness makes an angle of 30° to the ground and the sleigh moves 30m across a flat level ice surface.



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

$$W = (100\text{N})(30\text{m}) \cos 30^\circ$$

$$W = 2.6 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$$

TODO

- ① PP/235
- ② Assignment.
- ③ Imp-Mom. Lab