

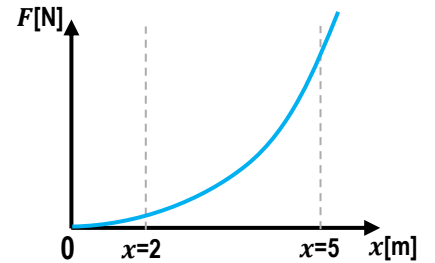
## CONCEPT: CALCULATING WORK BY INTEGRATING VARIABLE FORCES

- You'll need to calculate the Work done between 2 points when given Forces that are FUNCTIONS of position \_\_\_\_\_.

- **Remember:** Graphically, Work = **AREA** under F-x graph.

- Because **F** is *variable* and the graph is *CURVY*, we take the \_\_\_\_\_.

$$W_{a \rightarrow b} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



EXAMPLE: You push a box along a flat, smooth surface with a variable Force. The force can be modeled as  $F(x) = 3x^2$ . Calculate the work done as the box travels from  $x = 2\text{m}$  to  $x = 5\text{m}$ .

**Integrals:**

$$\int x^N dt = \frac{x^{N+1}}{N+1}$$

PROBLEM: A metal can is pushed from  $x = 0.5\text{m}$  to  $x = 1.5\text{m}$  with a force given by the function  $F(x) = 2e^{-2x}$ . How much work is done by the force on the metal can?

$$W_{a \rightarrow b} = \int_a^b F(x) dx$$

PROBLEM: You push a 5kg box with a force given by the function  $F(x) = 13 - 0.6x$ . Assuming there's no friction forces, and the box is initially at rest at  $x = 0$ , how fast is the box moving after it has traveled a distance of 20m?

- A) 5.37 m/s
- B) 2.83 m/s
- C) 7.48 m/s
- D) 24.95 m/s

$$W_{a \rightarrow b} = \int_a^b F(x) dx$$

Integrals:

$$\int x^N dt = \frac{x^{N+1}}{N+1}$$