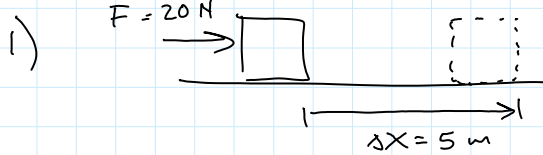


Goals for the Lecture:

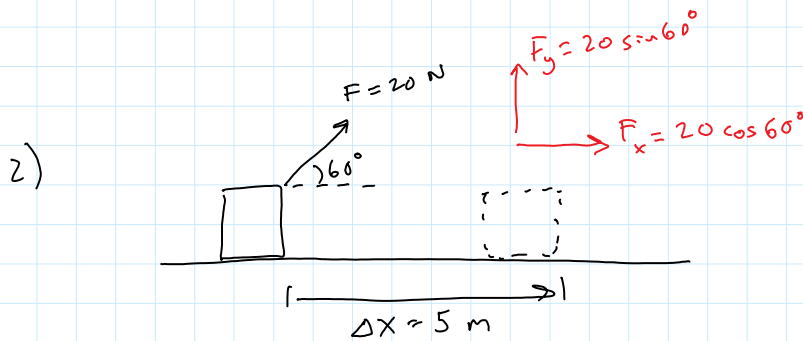
- 1) Be able to calculate work done by constant forces
- 2) Be able to calculate the scalar product (dot product) of two vectors
- 3) Understand how defining your system can affect the work done on the system or by the system

Work:



$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= F \Delta x \\
 &= (20\text{ N})(5\text{ m}) \\
 &= 100\text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \\
 &= 100\text{ J} \\
 &\quad \uparrow \\
 &\quad \text{joule}
 \end{aligned}$$

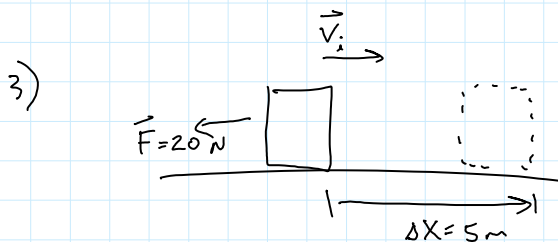
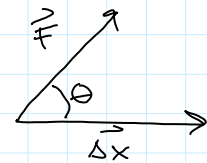
only if \vec{F} is constant and in same direction as $\Delta\vec{x}$



$$\begin{aligned}
 W_{\text{by } F_y} &= 0 \\
 W_{\text{by } F_x} &= F_x \Delta x \\
 &= (20 \cos 60^\circ)(5) \\
 &= 50\text{ J}
 \end{aligned}$$

Work done by a constant force:

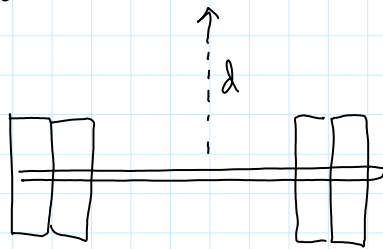
$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= \vec{F} \cdot \Delta\vec{x} \\
 &= |\vec{F}| |\Delta\vec{x}| \cos \theta
 \end{aligned}$$



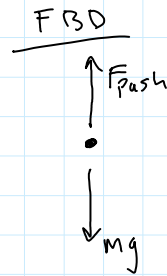
$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= \vec{F} \cdot \Delta\vec{x} \\
 &= |\vec{F}| |\Delta\vec{x}| \cos \theta \\
 &\quad \theta = 180^\circ \\
 &= (20\text{ N})(5\text{ m})(-1) \\
 &= -100\text{ J}
 \end{aligned}$$

Lifting weights:

Lifting



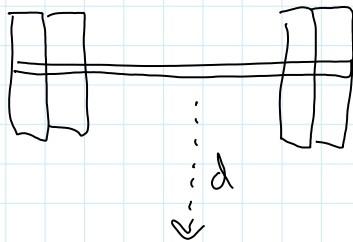
Lift at constant speed



$$F_{push} = mg$$

$$W = F_{push} d \cos 0^\circ = mg d$$

Lowering



$$F_{push} = mg$$

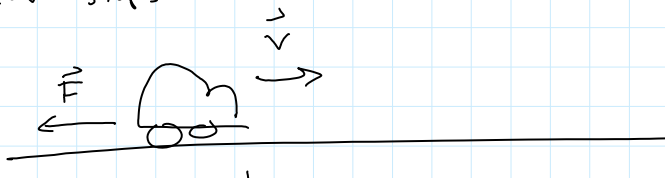
$$W = F_{push} d \cos 180^\circ = -mg d$$

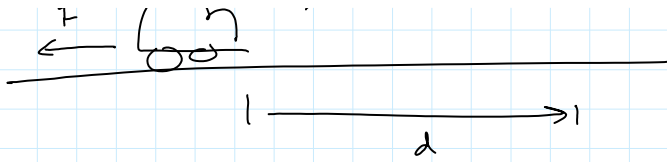
$$W_{net} = 0$$

Kinetic Energy: energy of motion

$$K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

car stops in distance d





What is the work done on the car by the friction force, \vec{F} ?

$$W = -Fd$$

Work - Kinetic Energy Theorem:

$$W_{\text{Net}} = \Delta K$$

