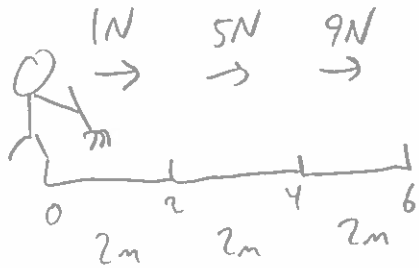


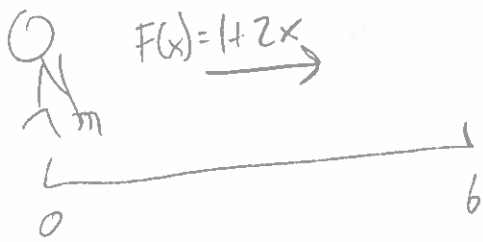
- ① Estimate the work done in pushing a plow 6 m through increasingly packed dirt; this movement requires 1N of force initially, then 5N of force after 2 m, and then 9N of force after 4 m.



$$W \approx 1(2) + 5(2) + 9(2)$$

$$\approx 2 + 10 + 18 = \boxed{30 \text{ J}}$$

- ② Compute the work done in pushing a plow 6 m through increasingly packed dirt; this movement requires  $F(x) = 1 + 2x$  newtons of force after  $x$  meters.



$$W = \int_0^6 (1 + 2x) dx$$

$$= [x + x^2]_0^6$$

$$= (6 + 36) - (0 + 0)$$

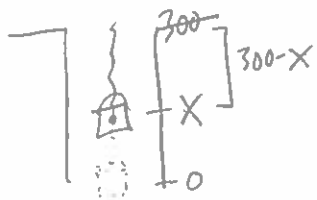
$$= \boxed{42 \text{ J}}$$

- ③ Find the work done in lifting a leaky bucket from the ground to a height of 4 feet, assuming it weighs  $25-x$  pounds at  $x$  feet above the ground.

$$F(x) = 25 - x$$

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \int_0^4 (25-x) dx = \left[ 25x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \right]_0^4 \\ &= \left( 100 - \frac{1}{2}(16) \right) - \cancel{(0-0)} \\ &= \boxed{92 \text{ ft-lbs}} \end{aligned}$$

- ④ A cable weighing 4 lbs per ft holds a 500 lb bucket of coal at the bottom of a 300 ft mine shaft. Show that the work done in lifting the bucket and cable is 330,000 ft-lbs.

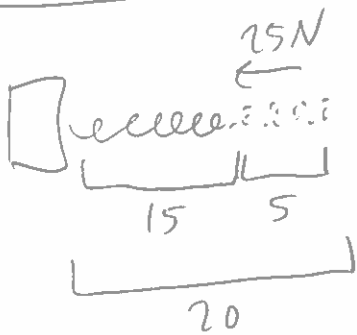


$$F(x) = \underbrace{500}_{\text{bucket}} + 4 \underbrace{(300-x)}_{\text{length of cable}} = 1700 - 4x$$

$$W = \int_0^{300} (1700 - 4x) dx = \left[ 1700x - 2x^2 \right]_0^{300}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (510000 - 180000) - \cancel{(0-0)} \\ &= \boxed{330000} \end{aligned}$$

5) Show that if a spring has natural length 20 cm, and it requires 25 N of force to hold the spring at 15 cm, then the work required to stretch the spring from its natural length to 26 cm is 90 N-cm.

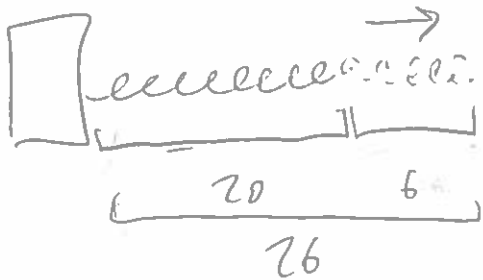


$$F(x) = kx \leftarrow \text{Hooke's Law}$$

$$F(5) = k(5) = 25$$

$$5k = 25$$

$$k = 5$$

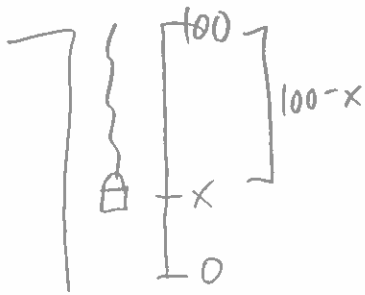


$$W = \int_0^6 F(x) dx = \int_0^6 5x dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{5}{2} x^2 \right]_0^6 = \frac{5}{2} (36) - \frac{5}{2} (0)$$

$$= \boxed{90}$$

- ⑥ A uniformly weighted 100-ft rope weighs 50 lbs. Suppose it is fully extended into a well, tied to a leaky bucket of water. The bucket weighs 10 lbs and initially holds 30 lbs of water, but loses 1 lb of water every 2 ft. Show that the work done in lifting the rope and bucket is 4400 ft-lbs.



$$\text{Bucket Weight} = 10$$

$$\text{Work lifting bucket} = \int_0^{100} 10 \, dx = 1000$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rope Weight} &= \frac{50}{100}(100-x) \\ &= 50 - \frac{1}{2}x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Work lifting rope} &= \int_0^{100} (50 - \frac{1}{2}x) \, dx \\ &= 2500 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Water Weight} = 30 - \frac{1}{2}x \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{Note} \\ \text{all water} \\ \text{gone at} \\ 60 \text{ ft} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Work lifting water} &= \int_0^{60} (30 - \frac{1}{2}x) \, dx \\ &= 900 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total Work} = 1000 + 2500 + 900 = \boxed{4400}$$