

Section 6.4 Solutions

math 31

$$2. \text{ work, } W = [(200 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)](3 \text{ m}) = \boxed{5,880 \text{ J}}$$
$$= [\text{Force}] \times (\text{Distance})$$

6. If we use $n=4$, then we have the following midpoints and the corresponding values of the function f

$\bar{x}_i$	6	10	14	18
$f(\bar{x}_i)$	5.8	8.8	8.2	5.2

with $\Delta x = \frac{20-4}{4} = 4$

$$\text{Then work } W = \int_4^{20} f(x) dx \approx \Delta x [f(6) + f(10) + f(14) + f(18)]$$
$$= 4[5.8 + 8.8 + 8.2 + 5.2] = \boxed{112 \text{ J}}$$

12. This problem is mostly about algebra. We have two equations in two unknowns. This is how I did it,

Given: $\int_a^b kx dx = 6$ and $\int_b^c kx dx = 10$, where

$a = 0.1$ - Rest length, in meters

$b = a + 0.02$, in meters

$c = a + 0.04$, in meters

$$\int_a^b kx dx = \frac{1}{2} k(b^2 - a^2) = \frac{1}{2} k(b+a)(b-a) = \frac{1}{2} k(2a+0.02)(0.02)$$

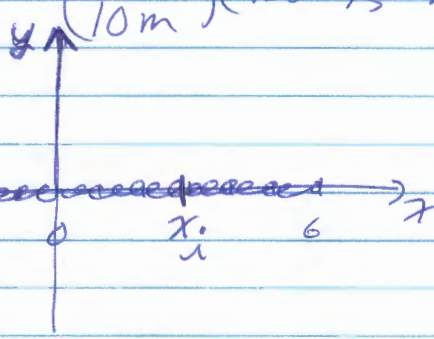
$$\int_b^c kx dx = \frac{1}{2} k(c^2 - b^2) = \frac{1}{2} k(c+b)(c-b) = \frac{1}{2} k(2a+0.06)(0.02)$$

Now we solve the equations $\frac{1}{2} k(2a+0.02)(0.02) = 6$ and $\frac{1}{2} k(2a+0.06)(0.02) = 10$ simultaneously to

Find $\boxed{k = 10,000}$, $a = 0.02 \text{ m}$, so Rest length = $0.10 - a = \boxed{0.08 \text{ m}}$ or $\textcircled{8 \text{ cm}}$

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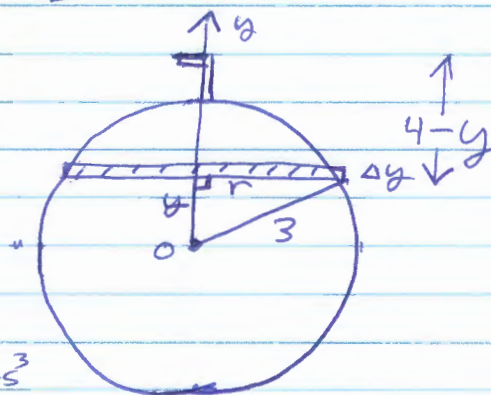
14. The (linear) weight density of chain $= \left(\frac{80 \text{ kg}}{10 \text{ m}} \right) (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$
 $= 78.4 \text{ N/m}$



Using the coordinate system shown to the right, only the chain to the right of 0 will be raised. In fact, the chain at x_i will be raised exactly x_i meters (hence my choice of coordinates). Then the work done raising half the chain is

$$W = \int_0^6 78.4x \, dx = 39.2x^2 \Big|_0^6 = \boxed{1,411.2 \text{ J}}$$

22. The slices of the sphere shown in the picture are disks of radius r , where $r^2 = 3^2 - y^2$ using the Pythagorean Thm.



Now, $\Delta V_i = \text{Volume of } i^{\text{th}} \text{ disk}$
 $= \pi r_i^2 \Delta y = \pi (9 - y_i^2) \Delta y \text{ meters}^3$

$\Delta F_i = \text{Weight of } i^{\text{th}} \text{ disk}$
 $= (1000 \text{ kg/m}^3) (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) \Delta V_i \text{ Newtons}$

$\Delta W_i = \text{Work done on } i^{\text{th}} \text{ disk}$
 $= (\Delta F_i) (4 - y)$

Total work, $W = \int_{-3}^3 (1000)(9.8)\pi(9 - y^2)(4 - y) \, dy$
 $= 9800\pi \int_{-3}^3 (36 - 9y - 4y^2 + y^3) \, dy$
 $= 19600\pi \int_0^3 (36 - 4y^2) \, dy \text{ (why?)}$
 $= \boxed{1,411,200\pi \text{ J}}$