

CH. 15 ENERGY METHODS SECTION 15-1

WORK - SIMPLE

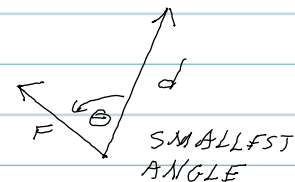
$$W = U_{12} = \sum F_{||} d \quad \text{"}F\text{" CONSTANT IN MAG. ||}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} F d \cos(\theta) \quad \text{"}F\text{" CONSTANT - REL. } \theta$$

3-D

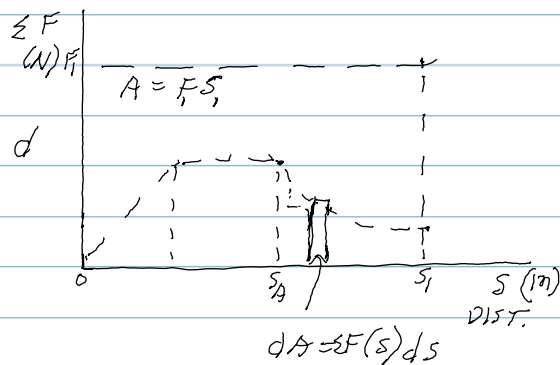
$$W = \sum \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{d} \quad \text{"}F\text{" CONSTANT - } d \Rightarrow \text{ST. LINE}$$

↑ VECTOR ALGEBRA
↑ NET FORCE ↑ DOT PRODUCT



$$W_{0 \rightarrow S_1} = F \cdot S_1$$

AREA UNDER $F \cdot S$
= WORK



$$W = \int_{S_1}^{S_2} \sum F_{TAN} ds = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} \sum F_{TAN} v dt$$

WORK ENERGY PRINCIPLE

$$W = \int da = \int_{S_A}^{S_F} F(S) ds$$

$$KE_1 + W = KE_2$$

KEY POINT

$$\sum W = \int \sum F_{TAN} \cdot ds = \sum F_{TAN} \cdot S$$

$$W = KE_2 - KE_1$$

POWER

$$P = \frac{W}{T} = \frac{\Delta W}{\Delta T}$$

↑ W, ST·lbs ↑ JULES, J, ST·lbs, in·lbs
↑ sec

EXAMPLE - FLAT PANEL TV'S \Rightarrow \$26/year \Rightarrow 5 hrs/day, 1 kW·hr = \$1.

$$P = \frac{W}{T} \quad W = P \cdot T = 1 \text{ kW} \cdot \text{hr}$$

↑ ENERGY

$$\# \text{ hr/yr} = 365 \times 5 \text{ hr/day} = 1825 \frac{\text{hr}}{\text{yr}} \quad \text{② } \$26$$

$$\frac{\$}{\text{hr}} = \frac{\$26}{1825 \text{ hr}} = .014/\text{hr}$$

$$\frac{\$}{\text{hr}} = (.014 \frac{\$}{\text{hr}}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ kW} \cdot \text{hr}}{.11/\text{hr}} \right) = .13 \text{ kW} \cdot \text{hr} \Rightarrow \text{DRAW } .13 \text{ kW} = 130 \text{ W}$$

SECTION 15-1 NOTES + PROBLEMS

$$P_{AVG} = \frac{W}{T} = \frac{KE_2 - KE_1}{\Delta T}$$

$$P_{INST} = \sum_{TAN} F \cdot V = \sum_{TAN} F \cdot V = F \cdot V \cos(\theta)$$

15-4 EXAMPLE - " $\sum F_{TAN}$ "

GIVEN: $F_g = W = 30 \text{ lbs}$, $V_1 = 2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$

FIND: $V_2 = ?$

SOLUTION: $W = U_{12} = \Delta KE$

$$W = \left(\sum F_{TAN} \right) d \quad KE_1 = \frac{1}{2} m V_1^2$$

$$KE_2 = \frac{1}{2} m V_2^2$$

$$F_g = mg$$

$$m = \frac{F_g}{g} = \frac{30 \text{ lbs}}{32.2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2}} = \underline{.9317 \text{ SL}}$$

GOVERNING EQUATION: $W = \Delta KE$

$$\sum F_{TAN} \cdot d = \frac{1}{2} m V_2^2 - \frac{1}{2} m V_1^2$$

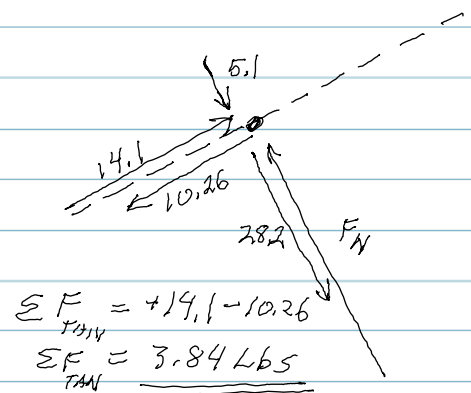
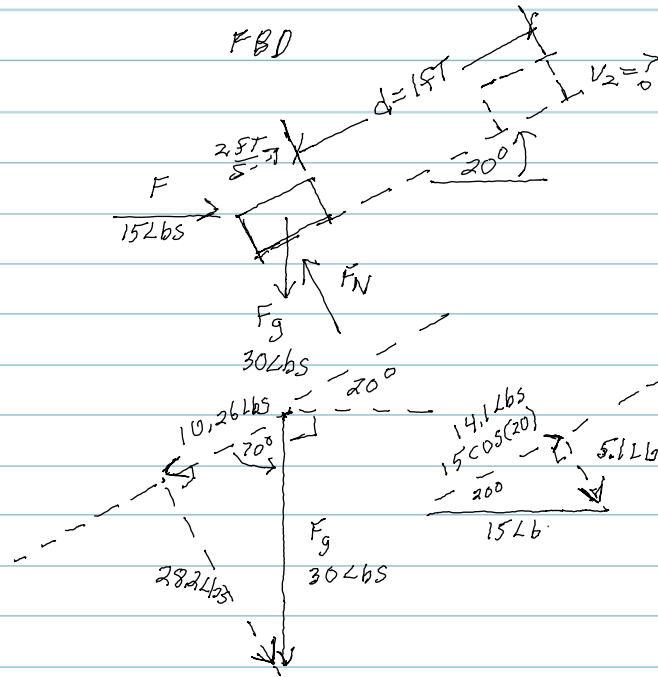
$$\frac{1}{2} m V_2^2 = \sum F_{TAN} \cdot d + \frac{1}{2} m V_1^2$$

$$V_2^2 = \frac{2 \sum F_{TAN} \cdot d}{m} + V_1^2$$

$$V_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2 \sum F_{TAN} \cdot d}{m} + V_1^2}$$

$$V_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2(3.84 \text{ lbs}) \cdot 1 \text{ ft}}{.9317 \text{ SL}} + \left(2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}\right)^2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{V_2 = 3.50 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}}}$$



SECTION 15-1 HOMEWORK EXAMPLES (CONT.)

15-6 GIVEN: $V_1 = 0 \frac{m}{s}$, $V_2 = 12 \frac{m}{s}$, $\Delta T = 0.02 \text{ sec}$, $m = .45 \text{ kg}$

FIND: $P_{av} = ?$

SOLUTION: $P_{av} = \frac{\Delta KE}{T} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} m V_2^2 - \frac{1}{2} m V_1^2}{T} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} (.45 \text{ kg}) (12 \frac{m}{s})^2 - 0}{.02 \text{ sec}} = 1.62 \cdot 10^3 \text{ W} = 1.62 \text{ kW}$

SENSIBLE UNITS

15-9 GIVEN: $F_g = 32,000 \text{ Lbs}$, $V_1 = 0$

$V_2 = 200 \text{ MPH} \left(\frac{88 \frac{ft}{s}}{60 \text{ MPH}} \right) = 293.3 \frac{ft}{s}$

FIND: $d = s = ?$



SOLUTION: $W = \Delta KE = \frac{1}{2} m V_2^2$

$F \cdot d = \frac{1}{2} m V_2^2$

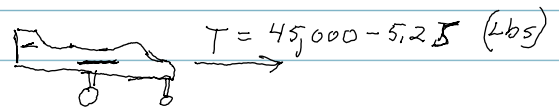
$d = \frac{\frac{1}{2} m V_2^2}{F} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} (993.8 \text{ sl}) (293.3 \frac{ft}{s})^2}{45,000 \text{ Lbs}}$

$m = \frac{F}{g} = \frac{32,000 \text{ Lbs}}{32.2 \frac{ft}{s^2}} = 993.8 \text{ sl}$

$d = 950 \text{ ft}$

5-11 GIVEN: $\Sigma F = 45,000 - 5.25 \frac{s}{ft} (Lbs)$, $m = 993.8 \text{ sl}$, $d = 950 \text{ ft}$

FIND: $V(s) = ? @ s = 950 \text{ ft}$



SOLUTION: $W = \Delta KE$

$W = \frac{1}{2} m V_2^2$

$W = \int_0^{950 \text{ ft}} \Sigma F ds = \int_0^{950} (45,000 - 5.25 s) ds = 45,000 s - \frac{5.2}{2} s^2 \Big|_0^{950} = 45,000(950) - 2.6(950)^2 - 0$

$W = 4.04 \cdot 10^7 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{Lbs}$

$W = \frac{1}{2} m V_2^2 \Rightarrow V_2^2 = \frac{2W}{m} \Rightarrow V_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2W}{m}}$

$V_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2(4.04 \cdot 10^7)}{993.8 \text{ sl}}} = 285 \frac{ft}{s}$

SECTION 15-2/3 POTENTIAL ENERGY & CONSERVATIVE FORCES

CONSERVATIVE FORCE - PATH INDEPENDENT
 FORCE OF GRAVITY
 EM FORCES
 SPRING

PATH DEPENDENT - FRICTION

GRAVITY $\Delta W = \Delta PE_g$ $PE_g = mgh$ $h \approx 32 \text{ km}$

$PE_g = mgR_E^2 \left(\frac{1}{r_2} - \frac{1}{r_1} \right)$ $r_1 > R_E + 40 \text{ km}$

SPRING $V = PE_{sp} = \frac{1}{2} k s^2$ $s = (x - x_0)$

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

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

SNAPSHOT ① $KE_1 + PE_1 + SE_1 + W - U_{NG} = KE_2 + PE_2 + SE_2$
 (Note: U_{NG} is labeled with an arrow pointing to "FRICTION")

15-92 GIVEN: $k = 700 \frac{N}{m}$, $m_a = 14 \text{ kg}$, $m_b = 18 \text{ kg}$, UNSTRETCHED, $v_1 = 1 \text{ m/s}$
 FIND: $v_2 = ?$ @ $h = 0.2 \text{ m}$

SOLUTION:

① $KE_{1a} + KE_{1b} + PE_{1a} + PE_{1b} + SE_1 + W - U_{NG} =$

② $KE_{2a} + KE_{2b} + PE_{2a} + PE_{2b} + SE_2$

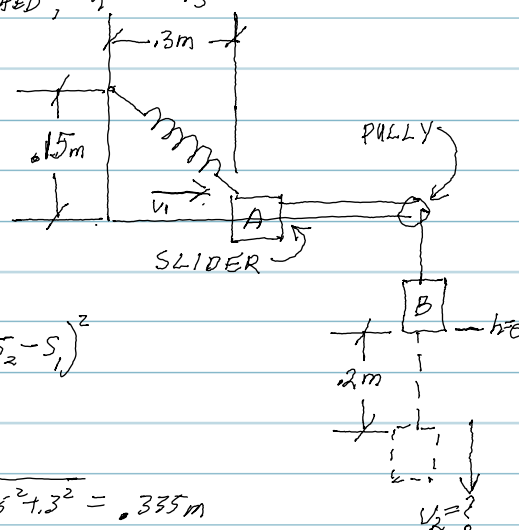
$\frac{1}{2} m_a v_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_b (v_1)^2 = \frac{1}{2} (m_a + m_b) v_2^2 - m_b g h + \frac{1}{2} k (s_2 - s_1)^2$

$\frac{1}{2} (m_a + m_b) v_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} (m_a + m_b) v_1^2 + m_b g h + \frac{1}{2} k (s_2 - s_1)^2$

$v_2^2 = v_1^2 + \frac{2 m_b g h - k (s_1 - s_2)^2}{(m_a + m_b)}$

$v_2 = \sqrt{\left(1 \frac{m}{s}\right)^2 + \frac{2 (18 \text{ kg}) (0.2 \text{ m}) - (700 \frac{N}{m}) (0.187 \text{ m})^2}{(14 \text{ kg} + 18 \text{ kg})}}$

$v_2 = 1.56 \frac{m}{s}$



$s_1 = \sqrt{0.15^2 + 0.3^2} = 0.335 \text{ m}$

$s_2 = \sqrt{0.15^2 + 0.5^2} = 0.522 \text{ m}$

$(s_2 - s_1) = 0.522 - 0.335 = 0.187 \text{ m}$