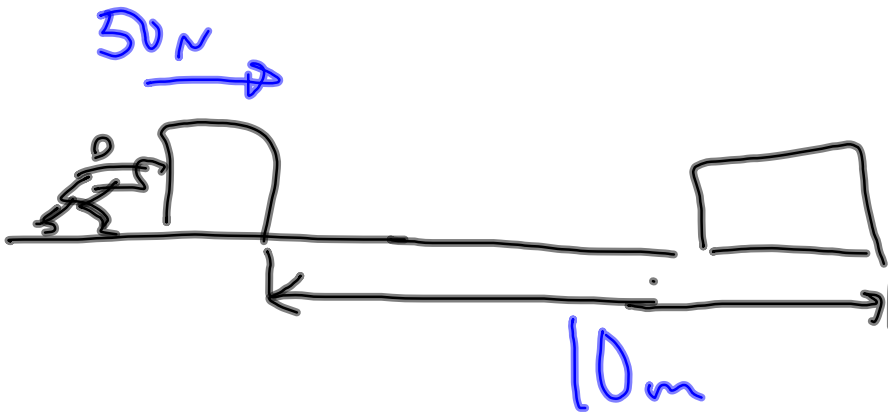


1. How do you calculate Work?

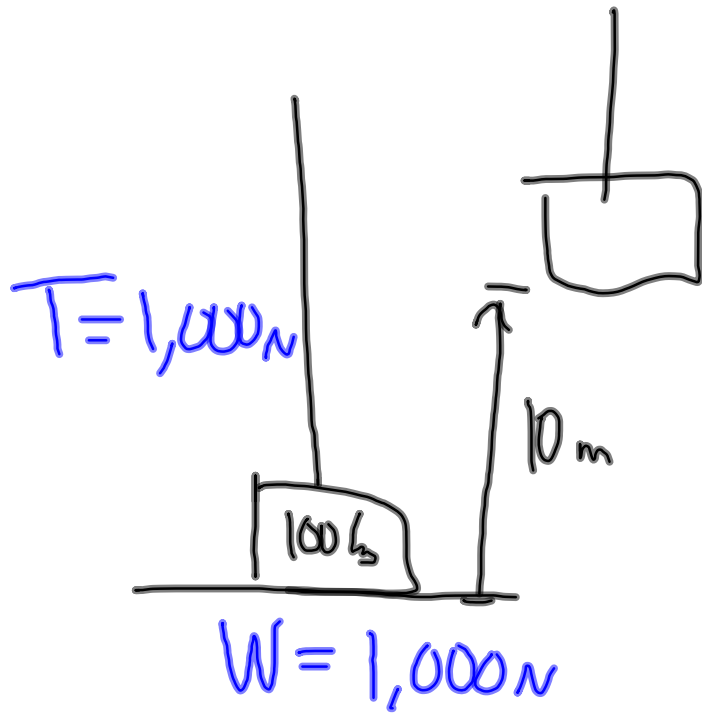
Work = Force x Displacement

$$W = Fs$$



$$W = Fs = (50\text{ N})(10\text{ m}) \\ = 500\text{ Nm}$$

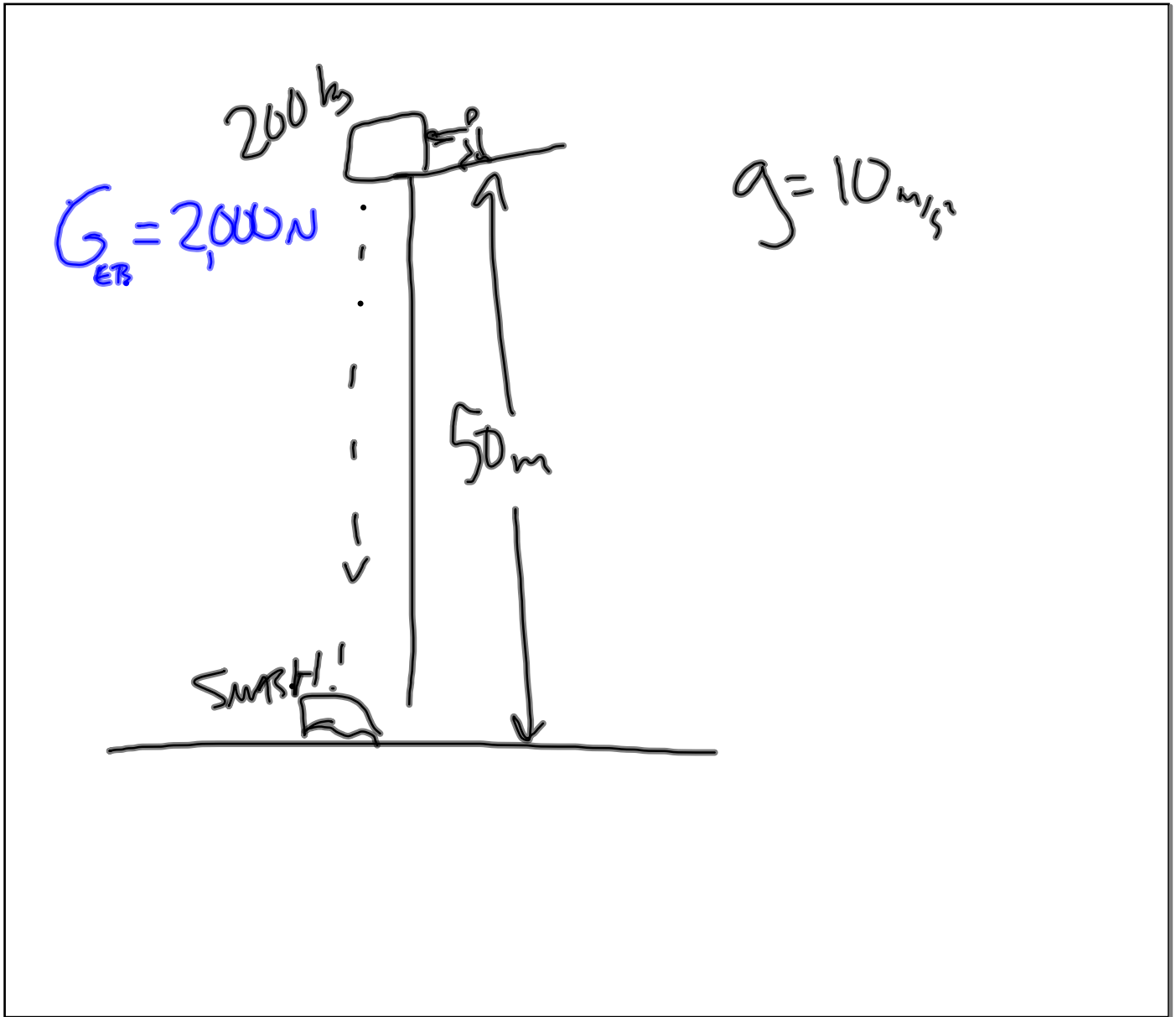
$$\boxed{500\text{ J}}$$



$$g = 10\text{ m/s}^2$$

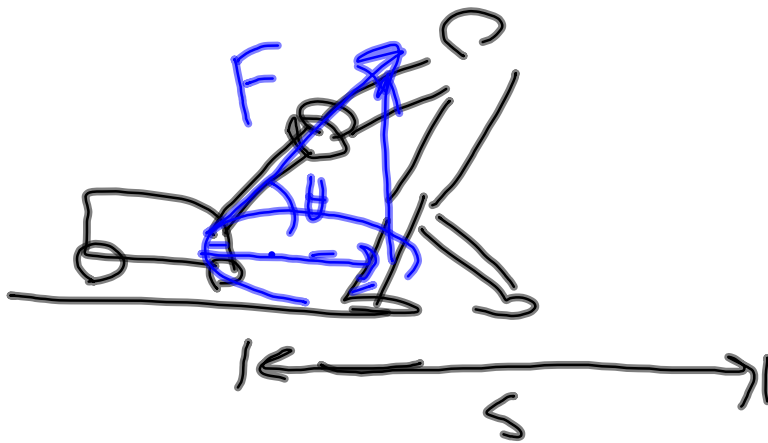
~~constant $v = 2\text{ m/s}$~~

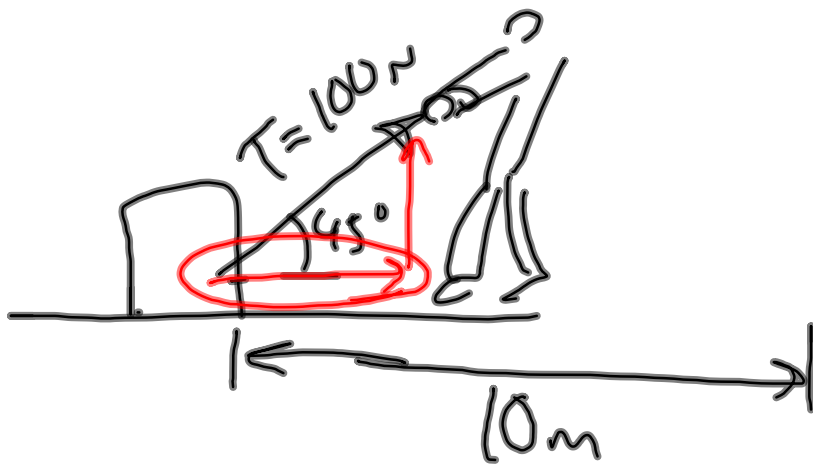
distractor



2. What if there's an angle between the force and displacement?

$$\text{Work} = F_{\text{component in the direction of } s} s$$





$$\cos 30 = 0.866$$

$$\cos 60 = 0.5$$

$$\cos 45 = 0.707$$

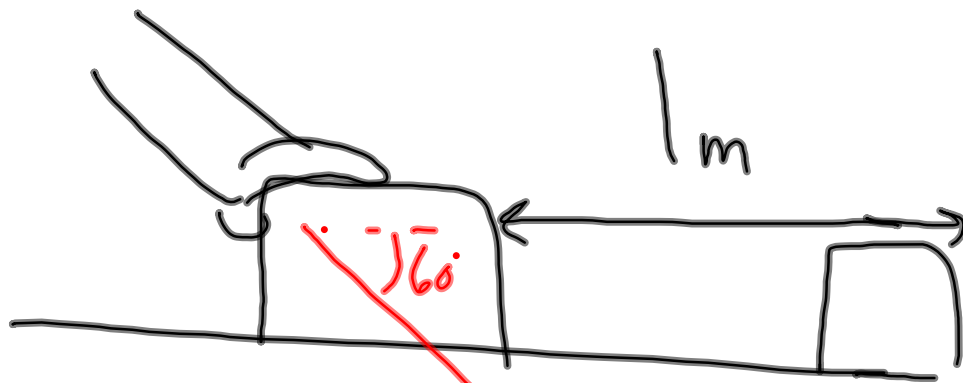
$$T \cos \theta = (100\text{ N})(0.707) = 70.7\text{ N}$$

$$(70.7\text{ N})(10\text{ m}) = 707\text{ J}$$

$$\cos 30 = 0.866$$

$$\cos 60 = 0.5$$

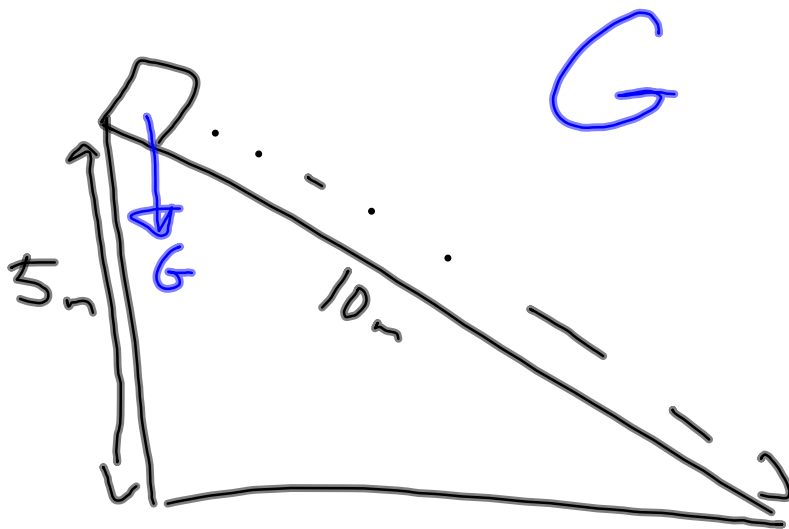
$$\cos 45 = 0.707$$

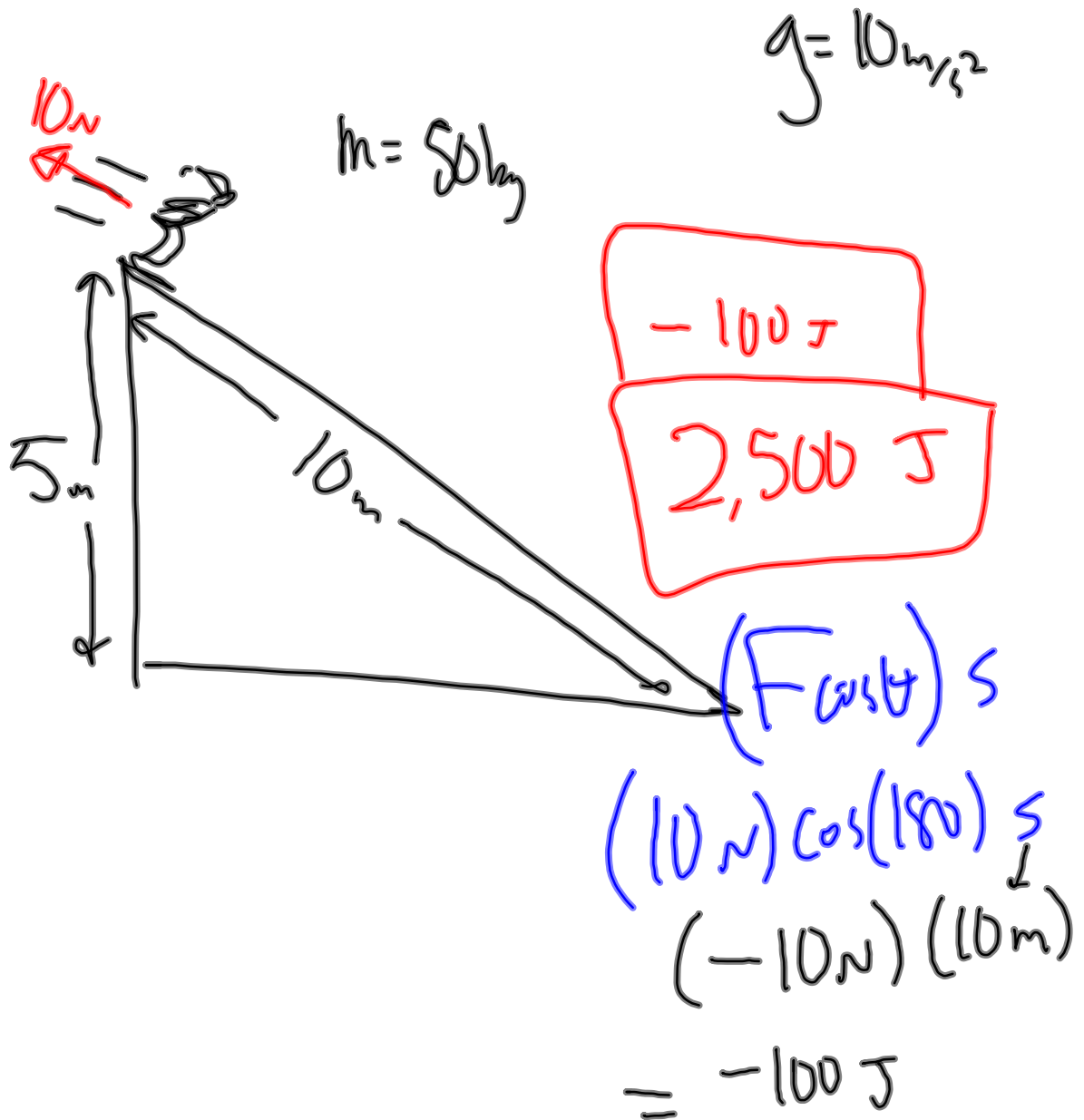


$$(20\text{ N}) \cos 60 = 10\text{ N}$$

3. What if there's an angle between the force and displacement?

Work = Fs
component in
the direction of F





3. What if you're in i j k notation? (multiply components)

$$\text{Work} = F_x s_x + F_y s_y$$

$$F = 10 \text{ N } \hat{i} + 20 \text{ N } \hat{j}$$
$$s = -5 \text{ m } \hat{i} + 20 \text{ m } \hat{j}$$

$$-50 \text{ J} + 400 \text{ J}$$

$$350 \text{ J}$$

$$F = 2\text{ N } \hat{i} - 5\text{ N } \hat{j} + 10\text{ N } \hat{k}$$

$$S = 3\text{ m } \hat{i} - 2\text{ m } \hat{j} - 10\text{ m } \hat{k}$$

$$T^2 = \left(\frac{1}{4\pi^2 g} \right) l$$

$$ma = -kv$$

$$a = -\frac{k}{m}v$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -\frac{k}{m}v$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$

$$T^2 = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \frac{l}{g}$$