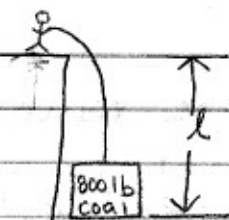


11.)
(§6.5)



Find the magnitude of work done.

$$dw = (F_{\text{gravity}}) dl$$

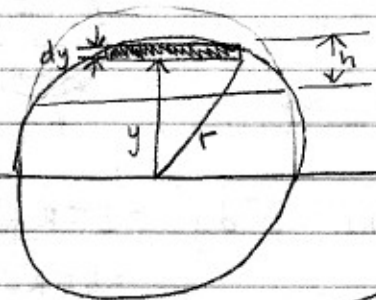
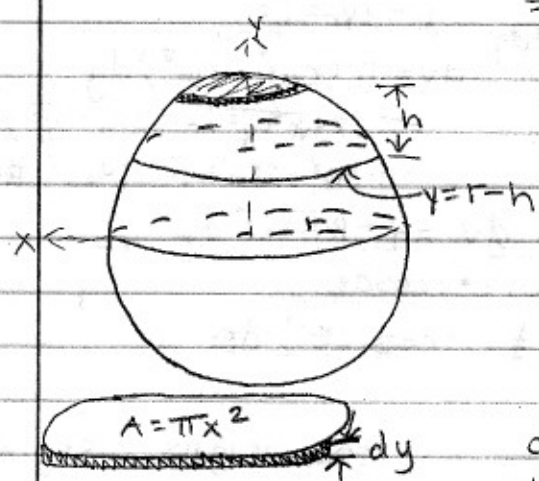
$$= (800 + 2l)$$

$$W = \int_0^{500} (800 + 2l) dl$$

$$= 800(500) + (500)^2$$

$$= 650,000 \text{ ft/lbs.}$$

#27)
(§6.2)



$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

$$x^2 = r^2 - y^2$$

$$A = \pi x^2$$

$$dv = \pi x^2 dy$$

$$dv = \pi (r^2 - y^2) dy$$

$$V = \int_{r-h}^r \pi (r^2 - y^2) dy = \pi \left(r^2 y - \frac{y^3}{3} \right) \Big|_{r-h}^r$$

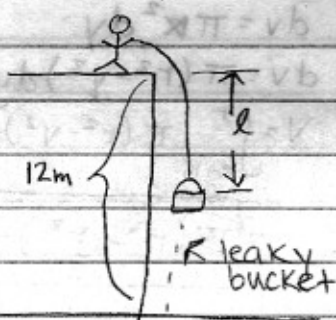
$$= \pi \left(r^2 - \frac{r^3}{3} \right) - \pi \left(r^2(r-h) - \frac{(r-h)^3}{3} \right)$$

$= W$

$$\text{Total work} = |W|$$

- for §6.2 #39a see E6 on page 145 of my notes.

13 section 6.5



rope weighs 0.8 kg/m

lifted at constant speed

36 when $l=12$

0 when $l=0$

$$F_{\text{gravity}} = M_{\text{rope}}g + M_{\text{water+bucket}}g \\ = 0.8lg + 3lg \\ = 3.8lg$$

$$M_w = (\text{slope})l + b$$

$$M_w(12) = 12s + b = 36 \rightarrow$$

$$M_w(0) = b = 0 \quad s = \frac{36}{12} \\ M_w = 3l$$

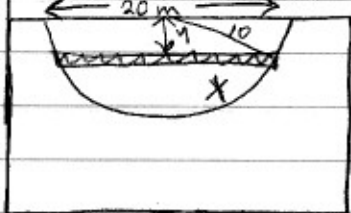
$$dW = (3.8lg)dl \Rightarrow W = \int_{12}^0 (3.8lg)dl$$

$$W = \frac{3.8}{2}g(l^2) \Big|_{12}^0$$

$$= \frac{3.8 \cdot 24}{2}g = -456g$$

$$|W| = 456g$$

#23 section 6.5



Find hydrostatic force on half-circle gate, assuming water behind the gate up to the top.

$$x^2 + y^2 = 100$$

$$x = \sqrt{100 - y^2}$$

$$dA = 2x dy$$

$$P = \rho g d = \rho g y$$

$$P = \frac{dF}{dA} \Rightarrow dF = P dA = \rho g y \cdot 2x dy = 2\rho g y \sqrt{100 - y^2} dy$$

$$u = 100 - y^2$$

$$du = -2y dy$$

$$F = \int_0^{10} 2\rho g y \sqrt{100 - y^2} dy$$

$$= \int_{y=0}^{y=10} \frac{2}{3} \rho g \sqrt{u} du$$

$$= -\frac{2\rho g}{3} u^{3/2} \Big|_{y=0}^{y=10}$$

$$= -\frac{2\rho g}{3} (100 - y^2)^{3/2} \Big|_0^{10}$$

$$= \frac{2\rho g}{3} (100)^{3/2}$$

$$= \boxed{666.6 \rho g} \text{ newtons}$$