

## 8.5 Work: Varying Force

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- Often we won't need to multiply by  $g$  like when we have a density that already has a force component:  
weight (force in lbs) = volume of a slice  $\times 62.4 \text{ lbs/ft}^3$   
work on a slice = volume  $\times 62.4 \text{ lbs/ft}^3 \times$  slice displacement

## Clicker Question

1. If we have a cylindrical oil tank of radius 3 m and height 10 m standing up on its circular base like a garbage can would (ie NOT sideways), where  $h$  is the height from the bottom of the tank, then what is the work to pump out the oil, assuming oil has a density of  $800\text{kg}/\text{m}^3$ ?

a)  $\int_0^{10} 2\pi h \delta(h) dh$

b)  $\int_0^{10} 800 \times \pi 3^2 dh$

c)  $\int_0^{10} 800 \times 2\sqrt{3^2 - h^2} \times dh \times (10 - h)$

d) other

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$F d = (800\text{kg}/\text{m}^3 \times \text{volume}) \times \text{distance the slice displaced}$

$$\int_0^{10} 800 \times \pi 3^2 dh (10 - h)$$

## *History and Applications*

- Archimedes buoyant forces inherent in fluids
- Sir Isaac Newton
- Work = weight lifted through a height: 1826 French mathematician Gaspard-Gustave Coriolis  
steam engines water out of flooded ore mines



**WORK IT**