

Work each of the following problems. SHOW ALL WORK.


1. A 25 N force pushes a block across a surface for 6 m. How much work is done by the applied force?

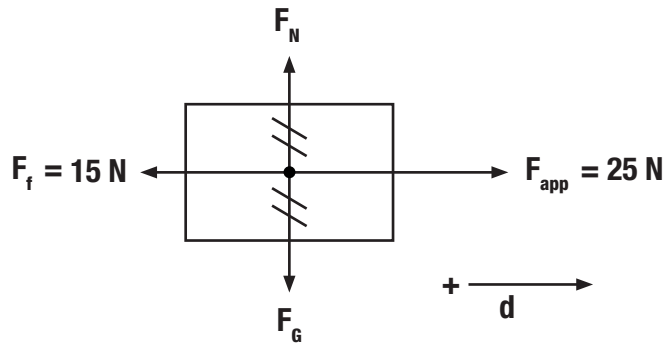
$$W = Fd$$

$$W = (25 \text{ N})(6 \text{ m})$$

$$W = 150 \text{ J}$$

2. If, in the previous question, there is a 15 N kinetic frictional force opposing the motion, how much work is done by the force of friction? Does friction do positive work or negative work on the block? Draw a free-body diagram to support your answer.

 *The work done by friction is negative because it acts opposite to the direction of motion.*



$$W_f = F_f d$$

$$W_f = (15 \text{ N})(-6 \text{ m})$$

$$W_f = -90 \text{ J}$$


3. A forklift applies a force of 2,000 N to raise a box 3 m. How much work is done by the forklift in raising the box?

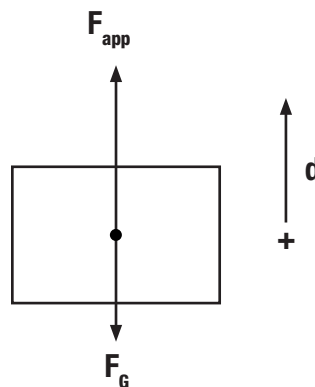
$$W_{app} = F_{app} d$$

$$W_{app} = (2000 \text{ N})(3 \text{ m})$$

$$W_{app} = 6000 \text{ J}$$

4. If the box weighs 1,500 N, how much work does the force of gravity do on the box? Is the work positive or negative? Draw a free-body diagram to support your answer.

 *The force of gravity does negative work on the box as it is raised. The work is negative because gravity acts opposite to the direction of motion.*



$$W_g = F_g d$$

$$W_g = (1500 \text{ N})(-3 \text{ m})$$

$$W_g = -4500 \text{ J}$$

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5. Using the information from the previous two questions, what is the total, or net, work done to the box?

➤ *The net work is the total work done on the box. The applied force does 6,000 J of positive work, and the force of gravity does 4,500 J of negative work, so the net work is 1,500 J.*

$$W_{net} = W_{app} + W_G$$

$$W_{net} = 6000 \text{ J} - 4500 \text{ J}$$

$$W_{net} = 1500 \text{ J}$$

6. A 50 N block is raised 2 m. If the net work done on the block is 50 J, what is the applied force on the block?

$$W_{net} = 50 \text{ J}$$

$$W_G = F_G d$$

$$W_G = (50 \text{ N})(-2 \text{ m})$$

$$W_G = -100 \text{ J}$$

$$W_{net} = W_{app} + W_G$$

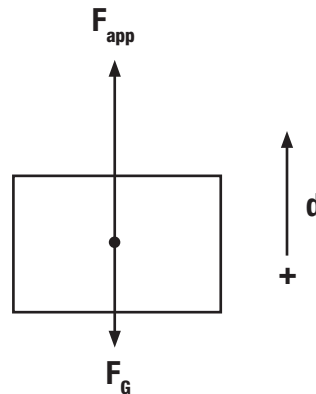
$$50 \text{ J} = W_{app} - 100 \text{ J}$$

$$W_{app} = 150 \text{ J}$$

$$W_{app} = F_{app} d$$

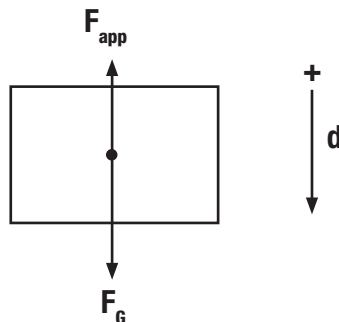
$$150 \text{ J} = F_{app} (2 \text{ m})$$

$$F_{app} = 75 \text{ N}$$



7. A 25 N block is lowered 1.2 m by a 20 N force.

- a. Draw a free-body diagram of the forces acting on the block.



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b. How much work does the force of gravity do on the box? Is this work positive or negative?

➤ *The force of gravity does positive work because it acts in the same direction as the motion of the block.*

$$\begin{aligned} W_G &= F_G d \\ W_G &= (25 \text{ N})(1.2 \text{ m}) \\ W_G &= 30 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

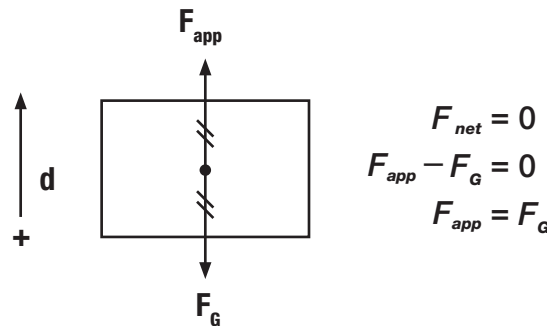
c. How much work does the applied force do on the box? Is this work positive or negative?

➤ *The applied force does negative work because it acts in the opposite direction as the motion of the block.*

$$\begin{aligned} W_{app} &= F_{app} d \\ W_{app} &= (20 \text{ N})(-1.2 \text{ m}) \\ W_{app} &= -24 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

8. Does it require more work to raise a 15 kg block by 4 m or to raise a 20 kg block by 2 m, if both are moving at a constant velocity? Draw a free-body diagram to help solve the problem.

➤ *If the blocks are raised at a constant velocity, then the applied force must be equal to the force of gravity because the blocks are not accelerating.*



$$\begin{aligned} W_{app} &= F_{app} d \\ W_{app} &= (15 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(4 \text{ m}) \\ W_{app} &= 588 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{app} &= F_{app} d \\ W_{app} &= (20 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(2 \text{ m}) \\ W_{app} &= 392 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

➤ *It requires more work to raise a 15 kg block 4 meters.*