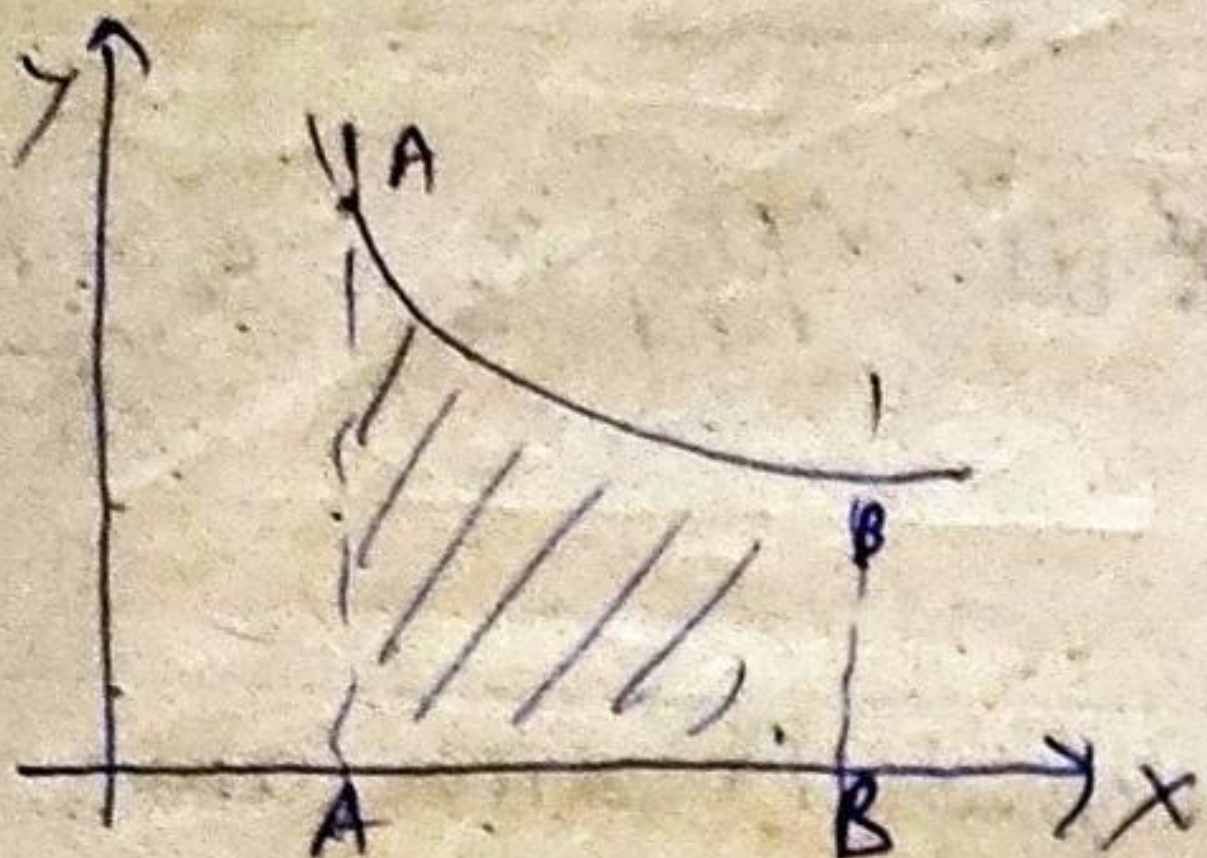


Area Under Force-displacement Graph



$$W = F \cdot dx \quad \text{Area}$$

Work done by a Spring

$$W_s = -\frac{k}{2} (x_f^2 - x_i^2)$$

final disp. initial disp.

[If initial displacement is natural length] **

$$x_i = 0$$

$$W_s = -\frac{1}{2} k x^2$$

$$W = P(\Delta V) \quad *$$

$$K.E = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 \quad *$$

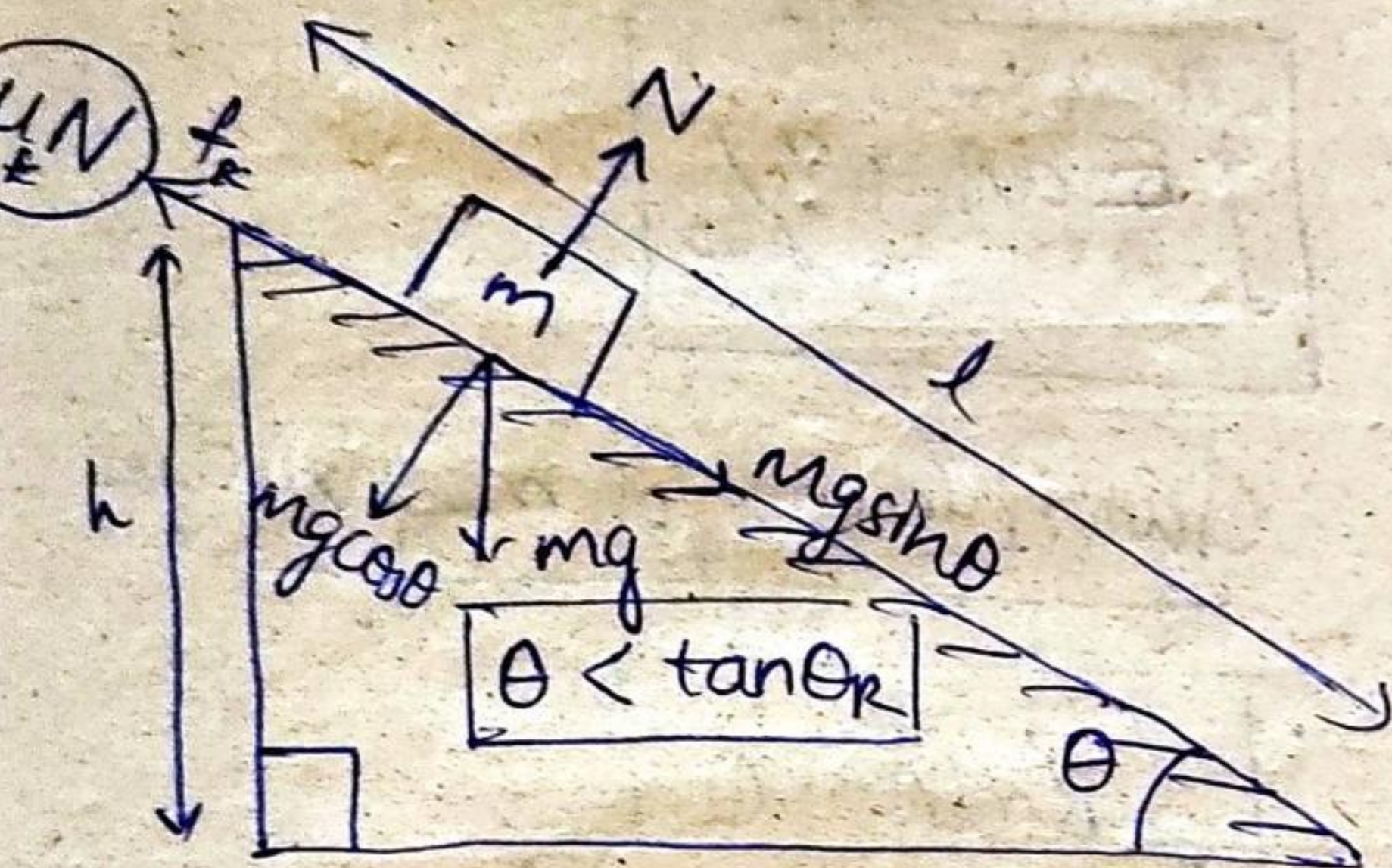
If ω is given in r.p.m

$$\omega_{\text{rad/s}} = \frac{2\pi \omega_{\text{rpm}}}{60} \quad *$$

$$\text{Force} \times \text{time} = \Delta p$$

$$= p_f - p_i$$

$$P.E = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$$



$$h = l \sin \theta$$

→ Work done due to normal force; $\Rightarrow 0J$

$\Rightarrow$ due to gravity; $[mgh]$

$$W = +mg l \sin \theta J$$

$\Rightarrow$ due to friction $[\mu_k N]$

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$$W = -\mu_k N(l)$$

$$W = -\mu_k mg \cos \theta (l)$$

$$W = -\mu_k mg l \cos \theta$$