

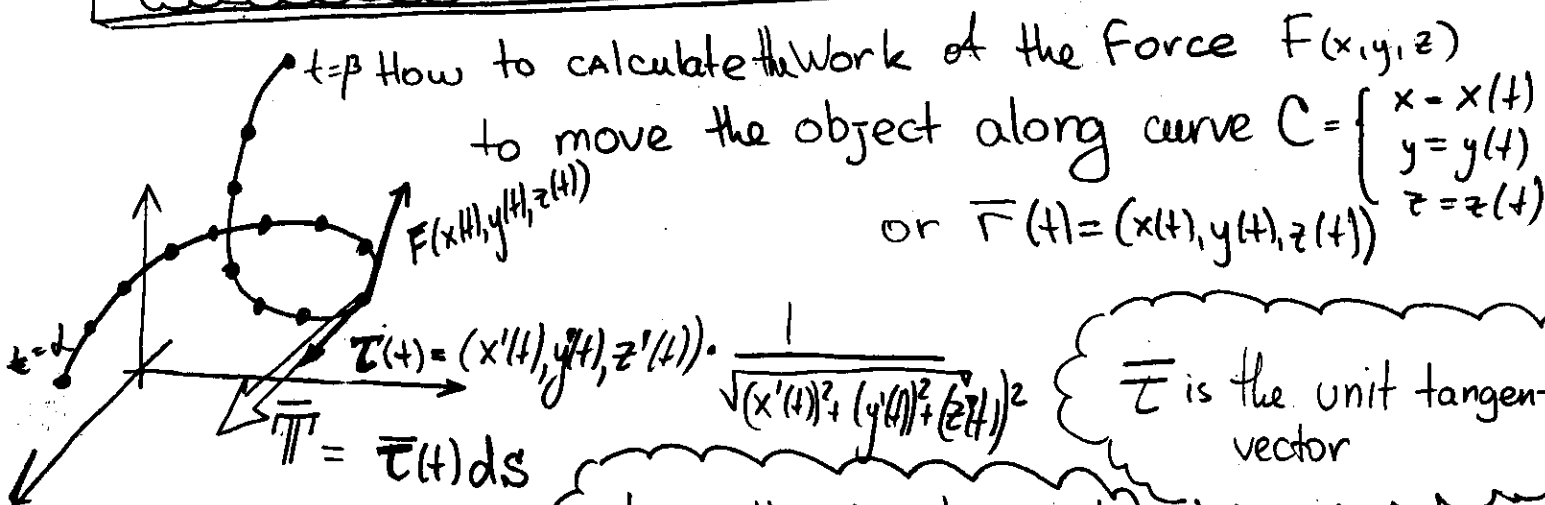
Work



THE WORK DONE BY FORCE \vec{F} to move an object IN (on?) displacement \vec{T} is $W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{T}$

(dot product of \vec{F} and \vec{T})

NO FORCE = NO WORK
NO DISPLACEMENT = NO WORK
ALSO, $\vec{F} \perp \vec{T} = \text{NO WORK}$



How to calculate the work of the force $F(x, y, z)$ to move the object along curve $C = \begin{cases} x = x(t) \\ y = y(t) \\ z = z(t) \end{cases}$ or $\vec{r}(t) = (x(t), y(t), z(t))$

\vec{T} is the unit tangent vector

ds is the displacement along the curve

$$dW = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{T}(t) ds$$

$$= \vec{F}(x(t), y(t), z(t)) \cdot (x'(t), y'(t), z'(t)) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2 + (z'(t))^2}} \cdot \sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2 + (z'(t))^2} dt$$

$$= \vec{F}(x(t), y(t), z(t)) \cdot (x'(t), y'(t), z'(t)) \cdot dt = \vec{F} \cdot \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} dt$$

Finally

THE WORK OF the force field $F(x, y, z)$ in moving a particle along a positive oriented curve C ($\vec{r}(t) = (x(t), y(t), z(t))$)

$$W = \int_C \vec{F} \cdot \vec{T} ds = \int_a^b \vec{F}(x(t), y(t), z(t)) \cdot \frac{d\vec{r}(t)}{dt} dt$$

line integrals

2-D: $\int_C f(x, y) ds = \int_a^b f(x(t), y(t)) \sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2} dt$

3-D: $\int_C f(x, y, z) ds = \int_a^b f(x(t), y(t), z(t)) \sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2 + (z'(t))^2} dt$