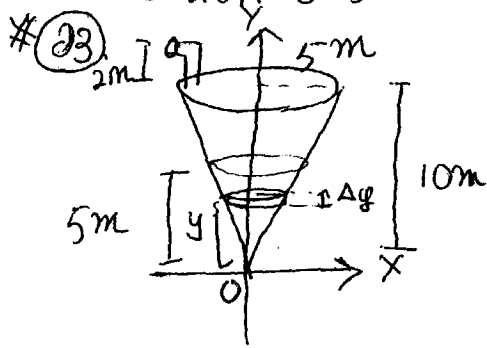
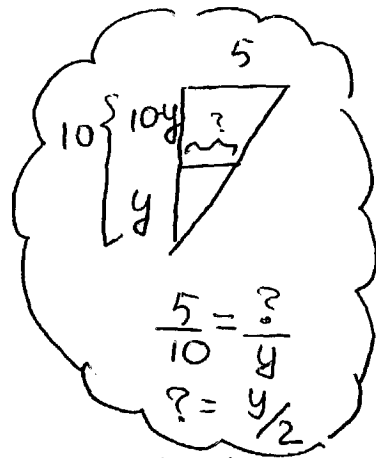


Section 6.5



Volume of the slice
 $= \pi \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^2 \Delta y$



Work done to empty the slice of water

= weight of the slice \times distance for the slice of water to travel

= mg \times distance for the slice of water to travel

= (density of water \times volume of the slice) $\times g \times$ distance $\left(\because \text{density} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}\right)$

= $1000 \times \pi \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^2 \Delta y \times 9.8 \times (10 - y + 2)$

= $9800\pi \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^2 (12 - y) \Delta y$

\therefore Work done to empty the half-full tank

= $\int_0^5 9800\pi \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^2 (12 - y) dy$

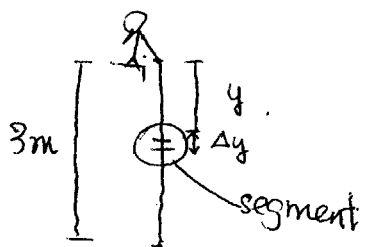
= $2450\pi \int_0^5 (12y^2 - y^3) dy$

= $2450\pi \left[4y^3 - \frac{y^4}{4} \right]_0^5$

= $2450\pi \left(4(5)^3 - \frac{5^4}{4} \right)$

= $\frac{1684375\pi}{2} = 2.65 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$

#27

mass density = 4 kg/m

ie. 1m of the chain weighs 4 kg

 Δy m of the chain weighs $(4 \Delta y) \text{ kg}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Work needed to lift the segment of the chain} \\ &= \text{weight of the chain} \times \text{distance needed to lift} \\ &= mg \times \text{distance} \\ &= (4 \Delta y)(9.81) \times y \end{aligned}$$

 \therefore Work needed to lift the entire chain

$$= \int_0^3 4(9.81)y \, dy$$

$$= 4(9.81) \left[y^2 \right]_0^3 = 176.4 \text{ J}$$