

### Answer on Question#40690 – Physics – Mechanics

A body of mass 0.5 kg travels in a straight line with velocity  $V = ax^3/2$  where  $a = 5 \text{ m}^1/2\text{s}^1$ . Find the work done by the net force during its displacement from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 2 \text{ m}$  is :-

- (1) 1.5 J
- (2) 50 J
- (3) 10 J
- (4) 100 J

**Solution:**

$m = 0.5\text{kg}$  – mass of the body;

Here the unit of the constant  $a$  not correct,  $a$  should have dimension  $L^{\frac{1}{2}} T^{-1}$  and not  $LT^{-2}$ .

Velocity is given by ( $a = 5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$ ):

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt} = ax^{\frac{3}{2}} \quad (1)$$

Let  $a' =$  acceleration:

$$a' = \frac{dv}{dt} \Rightarrow a' = \frac{d(ax^{\frac{3}{2}})}{dt} = \frac{3a}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{dx}{dt} \quad (2)$$

(1)to (2):

$$a' = \frac{3a}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} ax^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{3a^2}{2} x^3 \quad (3)$$

Newton's second Law for the body:

$$F = ma' \quad (4)$$

(3)to(4):

$$F = m \frac{3a^2}{2} x^3 \quad (5)$$

The work done by the net force during its displacement:

$$W = \int_{x=x_1}^{x=x_2} F dx \quad (6)$$

(5)to(6):

$$W = \int_{x=x_1}^{x=x_2} m \frac{3a^2}{2} x^3 dx = m \frac{3a^2}{2} \cdot \frac{x^4}{4} \Big|_{x=0}^{x=2} = \frac{3a^2 m}{2} \left( \frac{2^4}{4} - 0 \right) = 6a^2 m$$
$$= 6 \cdot \left( 5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right)^2 \cdot 0.5\text{kg} = 75\text{J}$$

**Answer:** work done by the net force is equal to 75J