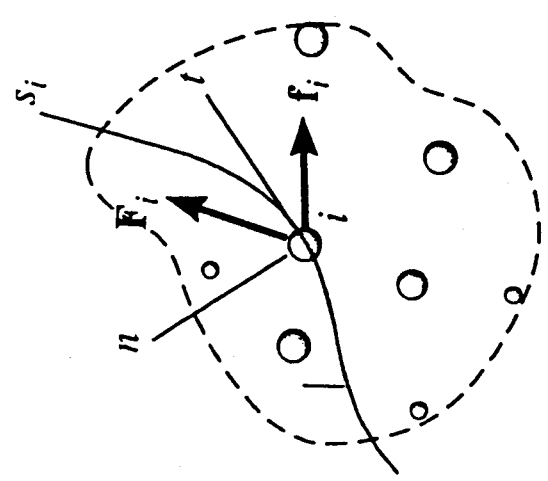


Work/Energy Principle for Systems of Particles

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_i m_i v_i^2 + \underbrace{\sum_i \int_{s_{i1}}^{s_{i2}} (\vec{F}_i)_t ds + \sum_i \int_{s_{i1}}^{s_{i2}} (\vec{F}_e)_t ds}_{\sum U_{i,1-2}} = \sum_i \frac{1}{2} m_i v_i^2$$



$$\sum T_{i1} + \sum U_{i,1-2} = \sum T_{i2} \quad \sum T_{i2}$$

Inertial coordinate system

$$\sum U_{i,1-2} = [\text{Work done by internal forces}] + [\text{Work done by externally appl forces}]$$

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$$[\text{Work done by } \int_{S_{i,2}} (F_i)_t ds] = 0 \Rightarrow \sum_i U_{i,1,2} = \sum_i \int_{S_{i,2}} (F_i)_t ds$$

However, for non-rigid, or deformable bodies,

$$[\text{Work done by } \int_{S_{i,2}} (F_i)_t ds] \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{Energy is stored in the deformer of the body.}$$

University of Idaho Conservative Forces and Potential Energy

Energy

Work/Energy Principle

$$T_1 + U_{1-2} = T_2$$

$$U_{1-2} = \underbrace{\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Work done} \\ \text{by gravity} \\ \text{force} \end{array} \right] + \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Work done} \\ \text{by springs} \end{array} \right]}_{\text{Work Caused By Conservative Forces}} + \underbrace{\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Work done by} \\ \text{applied forces} \\ \text{and friction} \end{array} \right]}_{\text{Nonconservative Work}}$$

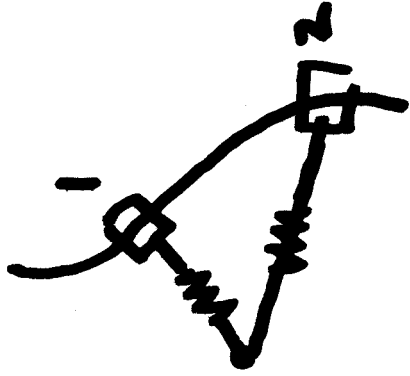


$U_{1-2} = V + (U_{1-2})_{\text{non-conservative}}$

↳ path independent, gravity $V = W_y$

↑ depends only on altitude (height)

spring $V = \frac{1}{2} k s^2$ ($s=0$ at when spring is undeformed)



The only thing that matters is the extension (compression) at s_1 and s_2 .

$(U_{12})_{nonconservative} \Rightarrow$ • path dependent, must calculate $\int_1^2 \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$

- energy is either added, or subtracted to the system
i.e., friction subtracts energy

UNIVERSITY of Idaho So, suppose that there are only conservative forces acting on the body(s), then

Then define potential energy given by kinetic energy by Springs

$$U_{1-2} = V_1 - V_2 \quad V = V_g + V_e$$

$$(U_{1-2})_{noncons} = 0 = W_y + \frac{1}{2} k s^2$$

into $T_1 + U_{1-2} = T_2$

$$T_1 + (V_1 - V_2) = T_2 \Rightarrow T_1 + V_1 = T_2 + V_2 = \text{Energy of system}$$

$$V = W_y + \frac{1}{2} k s^2$$



$$V_1 = \omega y_1 + \frac{1}{2} k s_1^2, \quad V_2 = \omega y_2 + \frac{1}{2} k s_2^2$$

$$T_1 + (V_1 - V_2) = T_2$$

$$\text{For } T_1 - \underbrace{\omega(y_2 - y_1)}_{U_{1-2} \text{ gravity}} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} k (s_2^2 - s_1^2)}_{U_{1-2} \text{ spring}} = T_2$$

U_{1-2} gravity U_{1-2} spring $S=0$ of undeformed spring.