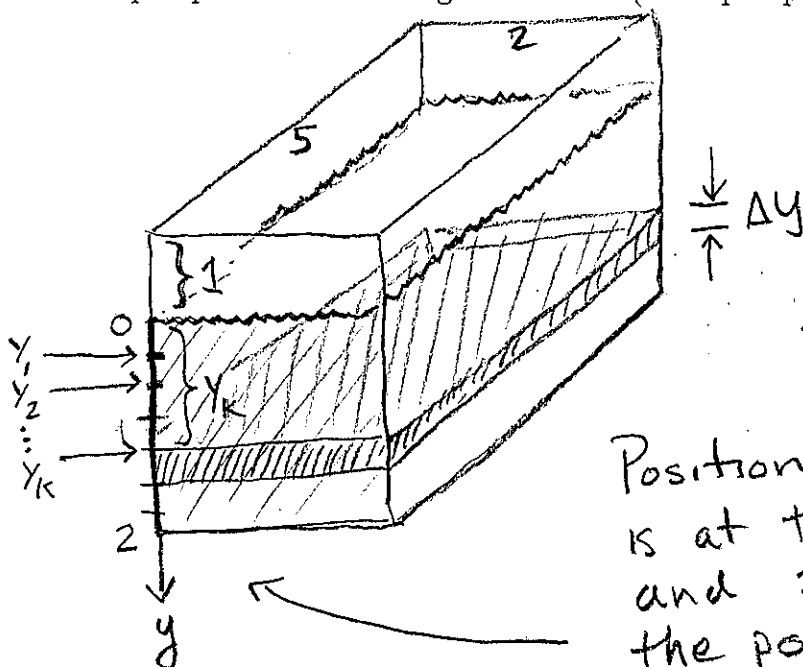


1. A swimming pool is 5 meters long, 2 meters wide, and 3 meters deep. It is filled with water to a depth of 2 meters. (So the water level is 1 meter below ground level.) How much work is required to pump all the water to ground level? (Once pumped out, water does not flow back into the pool!)



Position the y -axis so that 0 is at the original water level and 2 is at the bottom of the pool. Let $\Delta y = \frac{2-0}{n} = \frac{2}{n}$

and $y_k = k\Delta x = \frac{2k}{n}$ for $k=1, 2, \dots, n$.

Divide the water into layers, each a box of dimensions $2 \times 5 \times \Delta y$, and the top of layer k is at $y = y_k$, as shown above.

Mass of layer k : $1000 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \cdot \Delta y = 10000 \Delta y$ kg.

From picture, layer k must be pumped up a distance of $1 + y_k$ meters.

Work done in lifting layer k : $W_k \approx \text{mass} \cdot \text{distance}$
 $= 10000 \Delta y \cdot 9.8 (1 + y_k)$
 $= 98000 (1 + y_k) \Delta y$

Total work done is $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n 98000 (1 + y_k) \Delta y$

$$= \int_0^2 98000 (1 + y) dy = 98000 \left[y + \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^2 = 98000 \left(2 + \frac{2^2}{2} \right) = 98000 \cdot 4$$

Relevant Facts:

The density of water is 1000 kg per cubic meter.

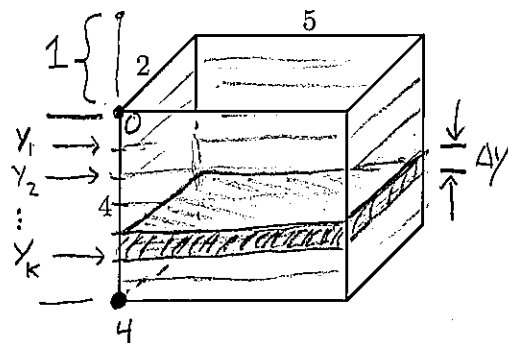
Acceleration due to gravity: 9.8 meters per second per second.

$$= \boxed{392000 \text{ J}}$$

1. A box-shaped tank is 5 meters long, 2 meters wide and 4 meters tall, as shown below. The tank is filled to the top with water. How much work is required to pump all the water to a height of 1 meter above the top of the tank?

Put the y axis so that 0 is at the top of the tank and 4 is at the bottom \rightarrow

Divide the water into layers so that each layer has height $\Delta y = \frac{4-2}{n}$ and layer k is at x_k on the y -axis.



Then layer # k must be pumped a distance of approx. $1+y_k$ meters.

$$\text{Volume of layer \# } k: 2 \cdot 5 \cdot \Delta y = 10 \Delta y.$$

$$\text{Mass of layer \# } k: 1000 \cdot 10 \Delta y = 10000 \Delta y$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Work done in lifting layer } k: W_k &= mad \\ &= 10000 \Delta y \cdot 9.8 (1+y_k) \\ &= 98000 (1+y_k) \Delta y \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

Total work done: $W =$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n 98000 (1+y_k) \Delta y = \int_0^4 98000 (1+y) dy$$

$$= 98000 \left[y + \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^4 = 98000 \left[4 + \frac{4^2}{2} \right] = 98000 \cdot 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 98000 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 196000 \\ 98000 \\ \hline 1176000 \end{array}$$

$$= \boxed{1176000 \text{ J}}$$

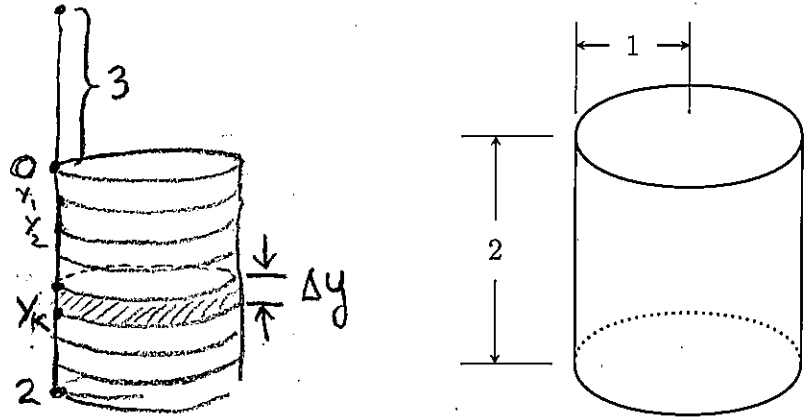
Relevant Facts:

The density of water is 1000 kg per cubic meter.

Acceleration due to gravity: 9.8 meters per second per second.

1. A cylindrical tank of radius 1 meter and height 2 meters is filled to the top with water. How much work is required to pump all the water to a height of 3 meters above the top of the tank?

Orient the y -axis so that 0 is at the top of the tank and 2 is at the bottom. Divide this interval into n parts in the usual way so each subinterval has width Δy .



Divide the water into layers each of height Δy , so layer # k is at y_k , as illustrated.

Each layer has mass $1000\pi r^2 \Delta y = 1000\pi \Delta y$.

And layer k must be pumped a distance of $3 + y_k$ so the work done in lifting layer k

$$\begin{aligned} \text{is } W_k &\approx m a d = 1000\pi \Delta y \cdot 9.8 (3 + y_k) \\ &= 9800\pi (3 + y_k) \Delta y \end{aligned}$$

The total work done is therefore

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n 9800\pi (3 + y_k) \Delta y \\ &= \int_0^2 9800\pi (3 + y) dy = 9800\pi \left[3y + \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^2 \\ &= 9800\pi \left(3 \cdot 2 + \frac{2^2}{2} \right) = \boxed{78400\pi \text{ J}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 9800 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 78400 \end{array}$$

Relevant Facts:

The density of water is 1000 kg per cubic meter.

Acceleration due to gravity: 9.8 meters per second per second.

1. A swimming pool, completely full of water, is 5 meters long and 2 meters wide and 1 meter deep. How much work is required to pump all the water to ground level? (Once pumped out, water does not flow back into the pool!)

Align the y axis so that 0 is at the top of the pool and 1 is at the bottom.

Let $\Delta y = \frac{1-0}{n} = \frac{1}{n}$ and put layer # k at $y_k = k \Delta y$, as illustrated \rightarrow

Therefore layer # k

must be pumped a distance of y_k m.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mass of layer \# } k &= 1000 \text{ lwh} = 1000 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \cdot \Delta y \\ &= 10000 \Delta y. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Work done in pumping layer } k: W_k &= m a d \\ &= 10000 \Delta y \cdot 9.8 y_k \\ &= 98000 y_k \Delta y \end{aligned}$$

Total work done is thus

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n 98000 y_k \Delta y = \int_0^1 98000 y \, dy \\ &= 98000 \left[\frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = 98000 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{49000 \text{ J}} \end{aligned}$$

Relevant Facts:

The density of water is 1000 kg per cubic meter.

Acceleration due to gravity: 9.8 meters per second per second.

