

$$\vec{F}(x,y) = (50 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2) \frac{(x\hat{i} + y\hat{j})}{(x^2 + y^2)^{3/2}}$$

Calculate the work done on the particle as it moves on a straight line from $\vec{r}_0 = \{3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}\} \text{ m}$ to $\vec{r}_f = \{8\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}\} \text{ m}$

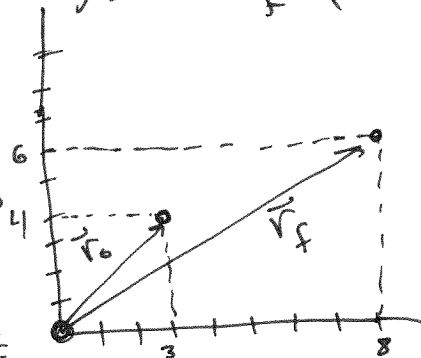
Since we are following a straight line, find the equation of the line

$$\text{slope} = m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_f - y_0}{x_f - x_0} = \frac{6 - 4}{8 - 3} = \frac{2}{5} = 0.400$$

The y-intercept is

$$y = mx + b \rightarrow b = y - mx = 4 - \frac{2}{5}(3) = \frac{20}{5} - \frac{6}{5}$$

$$b = \frac{14}{5} = 2.80$$



$$y = 0.40x + 2.80 \quad (\#1)$$

~~But~~ The infinitesimal displacement vector is $d\vec{r} = dx\hat{i} + dy\hat{j}$
 We don't want to do a 2-D integral (from Calculus III), so use the equation of the line to reduce it to a 1-D integral

$$\text{from } y = 0.40x + 2.80 \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 0.40 \quad \therefore dy = 0.40dx \quad (\#2)$$

Now let's set up the integral

$$W = \int_{\vec{r}_0}^{\vec{r}_f} \vec{F}(x,y) \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{\vec{r}_0}^{\vec{r}_f} (50 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2) \frac{(x\hat{i} + y\hat{j})}{(x^2 + y^2)^{3/2}} \cdot [dx\hat{i} + dy\hat{j}]$$

Replace dy with $0.40dx$ (eq.#2) and y with $0.40x + 2.80$ (eq.#1)

$$W = \int_{x_0}^{x_f} (50 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2) \left[\frac{x\hat{i} + (0.40x + 2.80)\hat{j}}{[x^2 + (0.40x + 2.80)^2]^{3/2}} \right] \cdot [dx\hat{i} + 0.40dx\hat{i}]$$

Perform the dot product

$$W = \int_{x_0}^{x_f} (50 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2) \left[\frac{x dx + (0.40x + 2.80)(0.40 dx)}{[x^2 + (0.40x)^2 + 2(0.40x)(2.80) + (2.80)^2]^{3/2}} \right]$$

$$W = \int_{x_0}^{x_f} (50 \text{ Nm}^2) \frac{[x + 0.16x + 1.12] dx}{[1.16x^2 + 2.24x + 7.84]^{3/2}}$$

$$= \int_{x=3}^{x=8} (50 \text{ Nm}^2) \frac{(1.16x + 1.12) dx}{(1.16x^2 + 2.24x + 7.84)^{3/2}}$$

let's do a "u"-substitution

$$u = 1.16x^2 + 2.24x + 7.84 \quad \textcircled{\#3}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2(1.16)x + 2.24 = 2.32x + 2.24$$

$$du = (2.32x + 2.24) dx$$

Divide both sides by 2

$$\frac{du}{2} = (1.16x + 1.12) dx$$

This now makes the integral

$$W = \int_{x=3}^{x=8} (50 \text{ Nm}^2) \frac{\frac{du}{2}}{u^{3/2}} = \int_{x=3}^{x=8} 25 \text{ Nm}^2 u^{-3/2} du$$

Note: Will drop the units from here on out. Before the U-sub, the work comes to N·m or J

Now change the limits using equation $\textcircled{\#3}$

$$x_0 = 3 \quad u_0 = 1.16(3)^2 + 2.24(3) + 7.84 = 25$$

$$x_f = 8 \quad u_f = 1.16(8)^2 + 2.24(8) + 7.84 = 100$$

$$W = 25 \int_{25}^{100} u^{-3/2} du = 25 \frac{u^{-1/2}}{-1/2} \Big|_{25}^{100} = -50 \frac{1}{u^{1/2}} \Big|_{25}^{100}$$

$$= -50 \left[\frac{1}{(100)^{1/2}} - \frac{1}{(25)^{1/2}} \right] = -50 \left[\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{5} \right] = -50 \left[\frac{1-2}{10} \right]$$

$$W = \boxed{5.0 \text{ J}}$$