## Work Done in Pulling the Chain against Gravity.

A chain of length L and mass M is held on a frictionless table with (1/n)<sup>th</sup> of its length hanging over the edge.

Let  $m = \frac{M}{L}$  = mass per unit length of the chain and y is the length of the chain hanging over the edge. So the mass of the chain of length y will be ym and the force acting on it due to gravity will be mgy.

The work done in pulling the dy length of the chain on the table.

$$dW = F(-dy)$$
 [As y is decreasing]

i.e. dW = mgy (-dy)

So the work done in pulling the hanging portion on the table.

$$W = -\int_{L/n}^{0} mgy \, dy = mg \left[ \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_{L/n}^{0} = \frac{mg L^2}{2n^2}$$
  
$$\therefore \qquad W = \frac{MgL}{2n^2} \qquad [As m = M/L]$$

## Alternative method:

If point mass m is pulled through a height h then work done W = mghSimilarly for a chain we can consider its centre of mass at the middle point of the hanging part i.e. at a height of L/(2n) from the lower end and mass of the hanging part of chain  $=\frac{M}{n}$ So work done to raise the centre of mass of the chain on the table is given by

$$W = \frac{M}{n} \times g \times \frac{L}{2n} \text{ [As W = mgh]}$$
  
or 
$$W = \frac{MgL}{2n^2}$$



