

12. By the work-kinetic energy theorem,

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \Delta K \\ &= \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(2.0\text{ kg}) \left((6.0\text{ m/s})^2 - (4.0\text{ m/s})^2 \right) \\ &= 20\text{ J} . \end{aligned}$$

We note that the *directions* of \vec{v}_f and \vec{v}_i play no role in the calculation.