

PH212 - Chapter 13 Homework Solutions

$$10) p = \frac{F}{A} \quad F = PA = mg \quad m = \frac{PA}{g}$$

$$m = \frac{(240 \times 10^3)(4)(200)(10^{-2})^2}{(9.8)} = 1960 \text{ kg}$$

$$11) F = PA = mg \quad m = \frac{PA}{g} = \frac{P(\pi R^2)}{g} = \frac{P(\pi D^2/4)}{g}$$

$$m = \frac{P\pi D^2}{4g} = \frac{(17.0)(1.013 \times 10^5)(\pi)(0.245)^2}{(4)(9.8)} = 8280 \text{ kg}$$

$$14) P = \rho gh \quad h = \frac{P}{\rho g} = \frac{1.013 \times 10^5}{(1.29)(9.8)} = 8010 \text{ m} = 8.01 \text{ km}$$

$$17) P = P_0 e^{-(\rho_0 g / P_0) y} = (1.013 \times 10^5) e^{-(1.29)(9.8)(8850) / (1.013 \times 10^5)}$$

$$P = 33,600 \text{ Pa}$$

$$18) P = \rho gh = (1000)(9.8)(36.5) = 358,000 \text{ Pa} = 3.58 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$23) (a) F = \int dF = \int P dA = \int P b dy = \int_0^h \rho g y b dy = \rho g b \int_0^h y dy$$

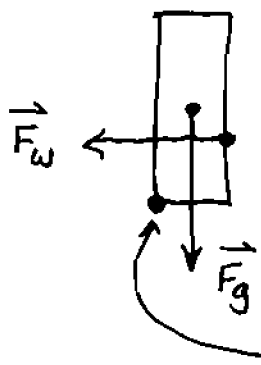
$$F = \rho g b \left[ \frac{1}{2} y^2 \right]_0^h = \rho g b \left( \frac{1}{2} h^2 - 0 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \rho g h^2 b. \quad \checkmark$$

$$(b) \tau = \int d\tau = \int R dF = \int_0^h (h-y) \rho g y b dy = \rho g b \int_0^h y(h-y) dy$$

$$\tau = \rho g b \int_0^h (hy - y^2) dy = \rho g b \left[ \frac{1}{2} hy^2 - \frac{1}{3} y^3 \right]_0^h$$

$$\tau = \rho g b \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} h^3 - \frac{1}{3} h^3 \right) - (0-0) \right] = \frac{1}{6} \rho g h^3 b = \frac{1}{3} h F. \quad \checkmark$$

23) (c)  $\rho_w = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$        $\rho_c = 2300 \text{ kg/m}^3$



$$\gamma_g \geq \gamma_w \quad \gamma_g = R_{\perp} F_g = \frac{t}{2} F_g$$

$$\gamma_w = R_{\perp} F_w = \frac{h}{3} F_w$$

$$\frac{t}{2} F_g \geq \frac{h}{3} F_w \quad t \geq \frac{2h F_w}{3 F_g} = \frac{2h \left( \frac{1}{2} \rho_w g h^2 b \right)}{3 mg}$$

$$t \geq \frac{h^3 \rho_w g b}{3 mg} = \frac{h^3 \rho_w g b}{3 \rho_c V_c g} = \frac{h^3 \rho_w b}{3 \rho_c h b t} = \frac{h^2 \rho_w}{3 \rho_c t}$$

$$t^2 \geq h^2 \left( \frac{\rho_w}{3 \rho_c} \right) \quad t \geq h \sqrt{\frac{\rho_w}{3 \rho_c}} = h \left( \frac{(1000)}{(3)(2300)} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$t \geq 0.381 h$$

Atmospheric pressure does not need to be added because it pushes equally on all sides of the dam.

27) 
$$\frac{\rho_R}{\rho_w} = \frac{F_g}{F_g - F_g'} = \frac{mg}{mg - m'g} = \frac{m}{m - m'}$$

$$\rho_R = \frac{\rho_w m}{m - m'} = \frac{(1000)(7.85)}{(7.85 - 6.18)} = 4700 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

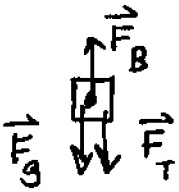
33) (a)  $F_B = \text{weight of fluid displaced} = F_g (\text{fluid displaced})$

$$F_B = \rho(\text{fluid})V(\text{displaced})g = \rho(\text{sea water}) \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3 g$$

$$F_B = \rho(\text{sea water}) \frac{4}{3}\pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^3 g = \rho \frac{4}{3}\pi \frac{D^3}{8} g$$

$$F_B = \frac{\rho \pi D^3 g}{6} = \frac{(1025)(\pi)(6)^3(9.8)}{6} = 1140000 \text{ N}$$

$$F_B = 1.14 \times 10^6 \text{ N}$$

(b)   $\Sigma \vec{F} = (+F_B) + (-F_g) + (-F_T) = 0$

$$F_T = F_B - F_g = F_B - mg$$

$$F_T = (1.14 \times 10^6) - (75,000)(9.8) = 4.05 \times 10^5 \text{ N}$$

34) (a)  $F_B = \rho(\text{sea water})V(\text{displaced})g = (1025)(65 \times 10^{-3})(9.8)$

$$F_B = 653 \text{ N}$$

(b)  $F_g = mg = (63)(9.8) = 617 \text{ N}$

The diver will float since  $F_B > F_g$ .

43)  $\frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t} = Av$   $v = \frac{\Delta V}{A \Delta t} = \frac{(9.2)(5)(4.5)}{(\pi)(0.15)^2(12 \times 60)} = 4.07 \text{ m/sec}$

48)  $\frac{1}{2}\rho v_1^2 + P_1 = \frac{1}{2}\rho v_2^2 + P_2$   $A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2$   $v_1 = \frac{A_2 v_2}{A_1}$

$$\frac{1}{2}\rho \left(\frac{A_2 v_2}{A_1}\right)^2 + P_1 = \frac{1}{2}\rho v_2^2 + P_2$$

$$v_2^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\rho \left[\left(\frac{A_2}{A_1}\right)^2 - 1\right]\right) = P_2 - P_1$$

$$v_2 = \left(\frac{P_2 - P_1}{\rho/2 \left[\left(\frac{A_2}{A_1}\right)^2 - 1\right]}\right)^{1/2} = \left(\frac{32000 - 24000}{(1000/2) \left[\left(\frac{\pi(6)^2}{\pi(4)^2} - 1\right)\right]}\right)^{1/2} = 1.98 \text{ m/s}$$

$$A_2 v_2 = (\pi)(0.06/2)^2 (1.98) = 5.61 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

$$51) \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 + P_1 = \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 + P_2 \quad F(\text{lifft}) = (P_2 - P_1) A$$

$$F(\text{lifft}) = \left( \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 - \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 \right) A = \frac{\rho A}{2} (v_1^2 - v_2^2)$$

$$F(\text{lifft}) = \frac{(1.29)(86)}{2} (340^2 - 290^2) = 1750000 \text{ N} = 1.75 \times 10^6 \text{ N}$$

$$54) A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2 \quad v_2 = \frac{A_1 v_1}{A_2} = \frac{(\pi D_1^2 / 4) v_1}{(\pi D_2^2 / 4)} = \frac{D_1^2 v_1}{D_2^2}$$

$$v_2 = \frac{(5)^2 (0.6)}{(2.6)^2} = 2.22 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 + \rho g y_1 + P_1 = \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 + \rho g y_2 + P_2$$

$$P_2 = P_1 + \rho g (y_1 - y_2) + \frac{1}{2} \rho (v_1^2 - v_2^2)$$

$$P_2 = (3.8)(1.013 \times 10^5) + (1000)(9.8)(20) + \frac{1}{2}(1000)(0.6^2 - 2.22^2)$$

$$P_2 = (384,940) + (196,000) + (-2284.2)$$

$$P_2 = 187000 \text{ Pa} = 1.87 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$59) (a) \vec{x} = \vec{x}_0 + \vec{v}_{0x} t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}_x t^2$$

$$\vec{x} = v_1 t$$

$$\vec{x} = v_1 \sqrt{\frac{2h_1}{g}}$$

$$\vec{y} = \vec{y}_0 + \vec{v}_{0y} t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}_y t^2$$

$$0 = h_1 + 0 - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2h_1}{g}}$$

From problem 55, assuming  $A_1 \ll A_2$ ,  $v_1 = \sqrt{2g(h_2 - h_1)}$

$$\vec{x} = \sqrt{2g(h_2 - h_1)} \sqrt{\frac{2h_1}{g}} = 2\sqrt{h_1(h_2 - h_1)}$$

$$59) (b) \quad \vec{x}' = \vec{x} \quad 2\sqrt{h_1'(h_2-h_1')} = 2\sqrt{h_1(h_2-h_1)}$$

$$h_1'(h_2-h_1') = h_1(h_2-h_1)$$

$$-h_1'^2 + h_1'h_2 - h_1h_2 + h_1^2 = 0$$

$$(h_1')^2 - h_2(h_1') + (h_1h_2 - h_1^2) = 0$$

$$h_1' = \frac{-(-h_2) \pm \sqrt{(-h_2)^2 - (4)(1)(h_1h_2 - h_1^2)}}{(2)(1)}$$

$$h_1' = \frac{h_2 \pm \sqrt{h_2^2 - 4h_2h_1 + 4h_1^2}}{2} = \frac{h_2 \pm \sqrt{(h_2 - 2h_1)^2}}{2}$$

$$h_1' = \frac{h_2 \pm (h_2 - 2h_1)}{2} = \frac{2h_2 - 2h_1}{2} \text{ or } \frac{2h_1}{2}$$

$$h_1' = h_2 - h_1 \text{ or } h_1 \quad h_1' = h_2 - h_1.$$

$$85) \quad P = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{mg}{4\pi R_e^2} \quad m = \frac{4\pi R_e^2 P}{g}$$

$$m = \frac{4\pi (6.38 \times 10^6)^2 (1.013 \times 10^5)}{(9.8)} = 5.29 \times 10^{18} \text{ kg}$$