

Fluids #5

5

p 389 Reading 95, 96, 98

p 414 MC 3

p 415 Problem 1, 4, 5

Online - Block Suspend Water

p389 - Reading

(9)

95) free diver

Pressure of water

$$h = 209.6 \text{ m}$$

$$P = P_{\text{atm}} + \rho_{\text{water}} g h$$

(3)

$$= 1.0 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2 + (1025 \text{ kg/m}^3)(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(209.6 \text{ m})$$

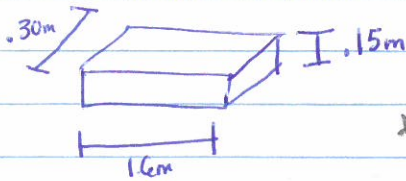
$$= 2.24 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}^2$$

96) $F_g = 670 \text{ N}$

$l = 1.6 \text{ m}$

width = 0.30 m

thick = 0.15 m



F_{water} exerts on one side body

$$F_{\text{side}} = P A_{\text{side}} = P(l \cdot w)$$

$$= (2.2 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}^2)(1.60 \text{ m})(0.30 \text{ m})$$

$$= 1.1 \times 10^6 \text{ N}$$

* online changes P so calc new

98) As he descends F_B what happen to F_B ?

• F_B remains the same

$F_B = \text{weight displaced fluid}$

p 414 - Multiple Choice

3) river flows downstream + widens,
flow speed slows. Compare
pressure on dock downstream to up

(1)

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

$$P_{\text{down}} + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_{\text{down}}^2 = P_{\text{up}} + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_{\text{up}}^2$$

Since $v_{\text{down}} < v_{\text{up}}$ $P_{\text{down}} > P_{\text{up}}$ to
balance

- Problems

1) water flows

a) flow rate = ?

$$v_1 = 32 \text{ cm/s} = .32 \text{ m/s}$$

$$r_1 = 1.2 \text{ cm} = .012 \text{ m}$$

$$Q_1 = A_1 v_1 = \pi r_1^2 v_1$$

$$= \pi (.012 \text{ m})^2 (.32 \text{ m/s})$$

$$Q_1 = 1.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

(1)

b) second hose connect

$$r_1 = 1.0 \text{ cm} = .010 \text{ m}$$

$$v_2 = ?$$

$$A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2$$

$$\pi r_1^2 v_1 = \pi r_2^2 v_2$$

$$v_2 = \frac{r_1^2 v_1}{r_2^2} = \frac{(.012 \text{ m})^2 (.32 \text{ m/s})}{(.010 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$v_2 = .46 \text{ m/s}$$

4) main waterline delivers water

$$Q_{\max} = .010 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$v = .30 \text{ m/s}$$

$$r = ?$$

$$Q = Av = \pi r^2 v$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{Q}{\pi v}} = \sqrt{\frac{(.010 \text{ m}^3/\text{s})}{\pi (.30 \text{ m/s})}}$$

$$r = .10 \text{ m}$$

5) flow rate of blood in aorta

$$Q = 80 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$$

$$\# = 6 \times 10^9 \text{ capillaries}$$

$$r = 8.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}$$

$$v = ?$$

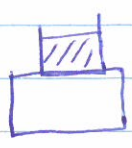
$$Q = Av$$

$$Q = N \pi r^2 v$$

$$v = \frac{Q}{\# \pi r^2} = \frac{80 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}}{(6 \times 10^9) \pi (8.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm})^2}$$

$$v = 6.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm/s}$$

- Online - Block Suspended in water



- Flask of water on scale reads 100N
- Small block submerge in water

a) new reading on scale

- 100N
- greater than 100N
- less than 100N
- Can't determine

(A)

~~scale have~~ → now has F_g block

b) experiment repeated w 6 blocks

	mass	volume
A	100	50
B	100	200
C	200	50
D	50	100
E	200	100
F	400	50

Rank blocks based on scale reading

$$F_B = \rho_{\text{fluid}} g V_{\text{block}}$$

B D A
 E C F

↑ Volume block
 ↑ F_B

c) Blocks released while submerge, which sink?

- $\rho = m/v$
- $\rho_A = 2$
- $\rho_B = .5$
- $\rho_C = 4$
- $\rho_D = .5$
- $\rho_E = 2$
- $\rho_F = 8$

$\rho_{\text{water}} = 1.0 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Anything denser will sink

A C E F