

Read 9.4

Next H.W Available

Office hours 11:30-12:30

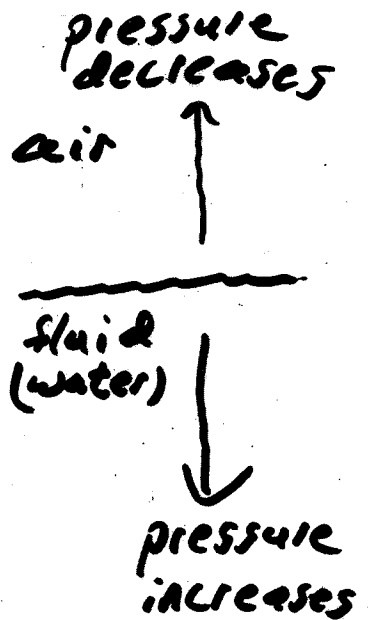
Review

Density "rho" $\rho = \frac{m}{V}$

Pressure $P = \frac{F}{A}$

Pascal's Principle

$$\frac{F_2}{A_2} = \frac{F_1}{A_1}$$



(A)

Interactive Question

Diving in a swimming pool, you let out a stream of bubbles. As the bubbles rise towards the surface do they increase in diameter, decrease in diameter, or stay the same size?

- A) increase
- B) decrease
- C) stay the same

Problem: A balloon has a volume of 15 m^3 on the surface of the Earth where the pressure is 1 atm. If the balloon rises up to a point where the pressure is 0.22 atm, what is the volume of the balloon?

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$$

$$V_2 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{P_2}$$

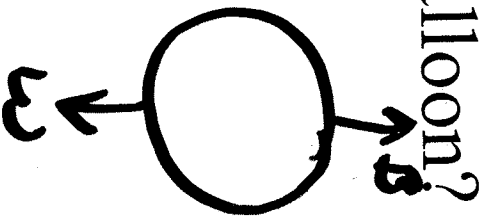
$$V_2 = \frac{1 \text{ atm} \cdot 15 \text{ m}^3}{0.22 \text{ atm}} = \underline{\underline{68 \text{ m}^3}}$$

Problem:

(a) What is the buoyant force on a balloon filled with 1.0 m^3 helium at sea level?

(b) What is the gravitational force (weight) on the same

balloon?



$$\rho_f (\text{air}) = 1.29 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\rho_{He} = 0.179 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$V_f = V_{obj} = 1 \text{ m}^3$$

$$B = \rho_{air} V_{air} g = (1.29 \text{ kg/m}^3)(1 \text{ m}^3)(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) \\ = \underline{\underline{12.6 \text{ N}}}$$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$m = \rho V$$

$$w = mg = \rho_{He} V_{He} g$$

$$= (0.179 \text{ kg/m}^3)(1 \text{ m}^3)(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) = \underline{\underline{1.75 \text{ N}}}$$

(B)

Interactive Question

According to Archimedes' principle, the buoyant force

- A) is always equal to the weight of the object
- B) is always greater than the weight of the object
- C) is always less than the weight of the object
- D) is equal to the weight of the displaced fluid
- E) is less than the weight of the displaced fluid if the object sinks

Problem: A raft is made of wood having a density of 600 kg/m³. Its surface area is 5.7 m², and its volume is 0.60 m³. How deep does the raft sit below water level?

$$F_{net} = ma$$

$$B - W_R = 0$$

$$B = W_R$$

$$B = W$$

$$W = W_R$$

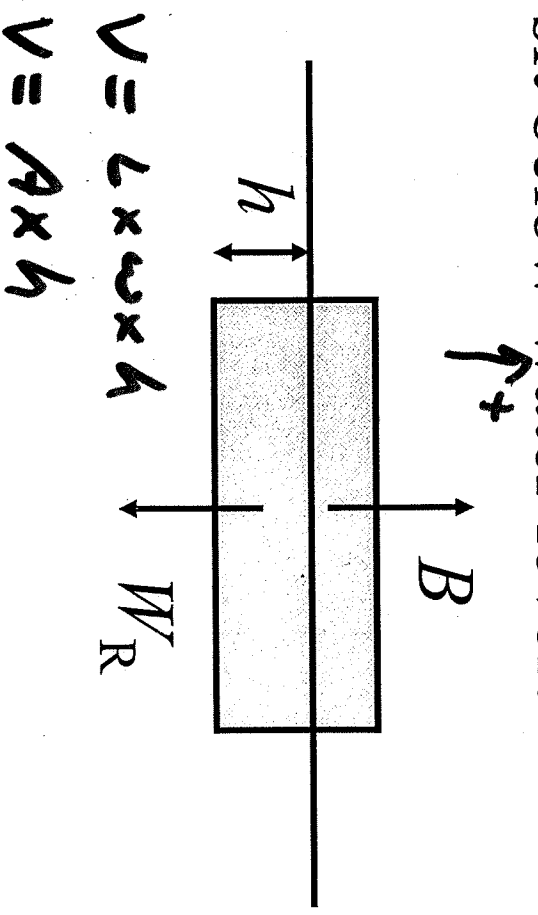
$$m_{\text{raft}} = m_{\text{eq}}$$

$$\rho_w V_w = \rho_r V_r$$

$$\rho_w A_r h = \rho_r V_r$$

$$h = \frac{\rho_r V_r}{\rho_w A_r}$$

$$= \frac{(600 \text{ kg/m}^3)(0.6 \text{ m}^3)}{(1000 \text{ kg/m}^3)(5.7 \text{ m}^2)} = \underline{0.063 \text{ m}}$$



$$\rho_{\text{water}} = 1 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

(B)

Interactive Question

Icebergs, which are made of fresh water, float with 10% of their mass above the ocean, which is made of salt water.

From this fact we can conclude that

- A) salt water is 10% as dense as fresh water
- B) salt water is 90% as dense as fresh water
- C) fresh water is 10% as dense as salt water
- D) fresh water is 90% as dense as salt water
- E) None of the above