

Physics  
Ch 8 - Fluid

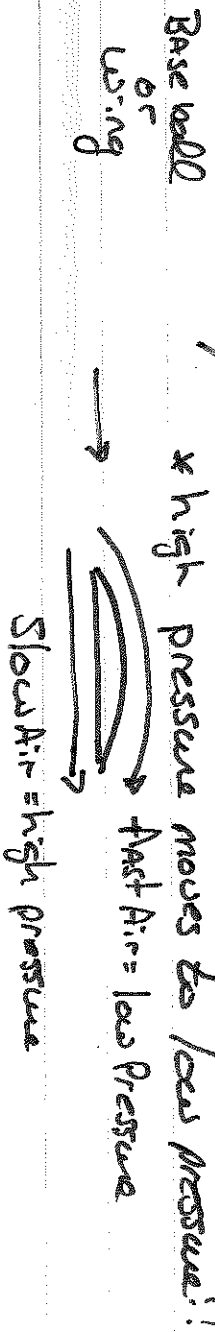
① As the balloon rises, the Helium expands, causing the Balloon to stretch. It will continue to rise until the Balloon Rupts.

② Archimede's principle:

The upward Buoyant force is equal in magnitude to the weight of the fluid displaced by the object.  
 $F_b = \text{weight of fluid displaced}$

③ Pressure change in fluid: Horizontal - Same  
Vertical - ↑ as you go deeper/lower

④ Bernoulli's principle / In Class:



⑤ Viscosity: flow rate of fluid  
low - high Viscosity  
water - low Viscosity

⑥ An Ideal fluid is a fluid that has:  
① NO Internal friction  
② NON Viscous  
③ Non-turbulent  
④ Incompressible  
⑤ Same

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3 Given:

Wide Tunnel

diam = 8.25 m

$V_w = 3.5 \text{ m/s}$

$P_w = ?$

Narrow Tunnel

diam = 3.50 m

$V_n = ?$

$P_n = 92 \text{ kPa}$

Flow Rate

$A_w V_w = A_n V_n$

Area =  $\pi r^2$

$r = \frac{d}{2}$

Area =  $\pi \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2$

$\pi \left(\frac{D_w}{2}\right)^2 V_w = \pi \left(\frac{D_n}{2}\right)^2 V_n$

$V_n = \left(\frac{D_w}{2}\right)^2 V_w \left(\frac{2}{D_n}\right)^2$

=  $\left(\frac{8.25 \text{ m}}{2}\right)^2 (3.5 \text{ m/s}) \left(\frac{2}{3.50 \text{ m}}\right)^2$

$V_n = 19 \text{ m/s}$

$P_w + \frac{1}{2} \rho V_w^2 + \rho g h_w = P_n + \frac{1}{2} \rho V_n^2 + \rho g h_n$

$h_w = h_n = 0 \text{ level}$

$P_w = P_n + \frac{1}{2} \rho V_n^2 - \frac{1}{2} \rho V_w^2$

=  $P_n + \frac{1}{2} \rho (V_n^2 - V_w^2)$

=  $9.2 \times 10^4 \text{ Pa} + \frac{1}{2} (1.00 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}) ((19 \text{ m/s})^2 - (3.5 \text{ m/s})^2)$

=  $9.2 \times 10^4 \text{ Pa} + \frac{1}{2} (1.00 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}) (349 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2)$

$P_w = 170000 \text{ Pa}$

$270000 \text{ Pa}$

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Part II

①  $V_H = 4.91 \times 10^{-1} \text{ m}^3$  App Weight =  $3.14 \times 10^2 \text{ N}$   
 $M_H = ?$   $\rho_{\text{fl}} = 1.00 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Soln: App Weight =  $F_g - F_B$  if submerged

$$F_g = M_H g$$

$$F_B = V_H \rho_{\text{fl}} g$$

$$\text{App Weight} = M_H g - V_H \rho_{\text{fl}} g$$

$$M_H = \frac{\text{App Weight}}{g} + V_H \rho_{\text{fl}}$$

$$= \frac{(3.14 \times 10^2 \text{ N})}{9.81 \text{ m/s}^2} + (4.91 \times 10^{-1} \text{ m}^3) (1.00 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3)$$

$$M_H = 32.0 \text{ kg} + 491 \text{ kg}$$

$$M_H = 523 \text{ kg}$$

② Large Piston Small Piston

$M_L = 3.50 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$   $M_S = \text{don't care}$   $F_S = 3.30 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$

$A_L = ?$   $A_S = .55 \text{ m}^2$

Soln:

$$\frac{F_L}{A_L} = \frac{F_S}{A_S}$$

$$A_L = \frac{A_S}{F_S} F_L \quad F_L = M_L g$$

$$= \frac{A_S}{F_S} M_L g$$

$$= \left( \frac{.55 \text{ m}^2}{3.30 \times 10^3 \text{ N}} \right) (3.50 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}) (9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$A_L = 572 \text{ m}^2$$