

November 22, 2010 Physics 121 Prof. E. F. Redish

■ **Theme Music: Queen**
Under Pressure

■ **Cartoon: Bill Watterson**
Calvin & Hobbes

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Outline

■ Quiz 9: Torque and rotational energy

■ Fluids

- Pressure
- Fluids under gravity

■ Archimedes' Principle

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Pressure

■ What forces are exerted on the box imbedded in the fluid?

$p = \frac{F}{A}$ $\vec{F} = p\vec{A}$

The force takes its direction from A.

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Drawing on experience



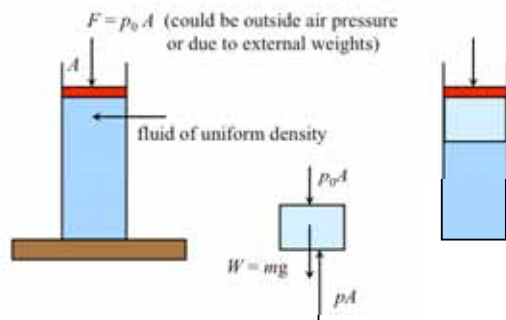
- What happens when an object is immersed in a fluid?
- Examples?

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Fluids in Gravity



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Variation of Pressure with Depth*

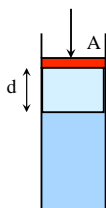
$$F^{\text{down}} = F^{\text{up}}$$

$$mg + p_0 A = pA$$

$$\rho Vg + p_0 A = pA$$

$$\rho A d g + p_0 A = pA$$

$$p = p_0 + \rho g d$$



* We assumed uniform density. Is this OK?

For water ($\rho \sim 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$) yes.

For air ($\rho \sim 1 \text{ kg/m}^3$) OK for meters — not km.

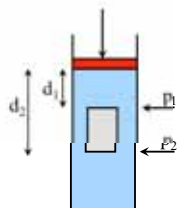
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Archimedes' Principle: 1

- What happens when an object is immersed in a fluid?
- The pressure at the bottom is greater than the pressure at the top so overall the fluid pushes up.



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Archimedes' Principle: 2

$$F_{net} = p_2 A - p_1 A$$

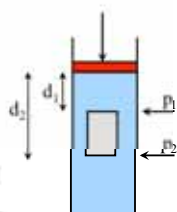
$$p_1 = p_0 + \rho g d_1$$

$$p_2 = p_0 + \rho g d_2$$

$$F_{net} = (p_2 - p_1) A$$

$$F_{net} = (p_0 + \rho g d_2 - p_0 - \rho g d_1) A$$

$$F_{net} = \rho g (d_2 - d_1) A = \rho V g = mg$$



The buoyant (upward) force = the weight of the fluid displaced.

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Making sense of AP



- Consider the forces on a bag of water the same shape as an immersed object.



- The BF is equal to the weight of the water displaced – that's what the surrounding water can hold up!

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Measuring Pressure: Manometers

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Measuring Pressure: Units

	Pascal (N/m ²)	atm	mm of Hg	millibar	lb/in ²
Pascal (N/m ²)	1	10 ⁻⁵	7.5x10 ⁻⁵	0.01	1.5x10 ⁻⁴
atm	10 ⁵	1	760	1000	14.7
mm of Hg			1		
millibar				1	
lb/in ²					1

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