

**Homework Set #8 Solutions** (10/20 - 10/24):

Chapter 12: **Questions** 22, 49 **Exercises** 13, 17, 19

**Questions:**

22. The air exerts an equal upward force on the bottom of the cookie sheet.
49. The buoyant force is the same because they both displace the same volume.

**Exercises:**

13. Imagine a column of mercury with a cross-section of  $1 \text{ in.}^2$ . Then the pressure is

$$P = \frac{W}{A} = \frac{(1 \text{ in.}^2)(30 \text{ in.})(0.5 \text{ lb/in.}^3)}{1 \text{ in.}^2} = 15 \text{ lb/in.}^2 = 15 \text{ psi}$$

17. Find mass when it floats. It equals mass of water displaced, which is 18 g. Find volume when it sinks. It equals volume displaced, which is  $20 \text{ cm}^3$ .

$$D = \frac{M}{V} = \frac{18 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ cm}^3} = 0.9 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

19. The buoyant force equals the weight of the displaced water, which is  $(1000 \text{ kg})(10 \text{ m/s}^2) = 10,000 \text{ N}$ .

$$T = W - F_b = (8930 \text{ kg})(10 \text{ m/s}^2) - 10,000 = 79,300 \text{ N}$$

Chapter 13: **Questions** 1, 7 **Exercises** 3, 5

**Questions:**

1. The gravitational potential energy is first converted in kinetic energy and then to thermal energy.
7. If the thermometer is initially at a different temperature heat must flow between the thermometer and the system to achieve thermal equilibrium. This changes the temperature of the system.

**Exercises:**

3.  $W = Fd = (200 \text{ N})(4 \text{ m}) = 800 \text{ J}$

$$Q = 800 \text{ J} \left[ \frac{1 \text{ cal}}{4.2 \text{ J}} \right] = 190 \text{ cal}$$

5.  $Q = cm\Delta T = (1 \text{ cal/g} \cdot ^\circ\text{C})(1000 \text{ g})(10^\circ\text{C}) = 10,000 \text{ cal} = 10 \text{ Cal}$