

Chapter 11

11-17 From TABLE 11.1

$$\rho_{\text{gold}} = 19,300 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\rho_{\text{water}} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$M_{\text{gold}} = M_{\text{water}}$$

$$\rho_{\text{gold}} V_{\text{gold}} = \rho_{\text{water}} V_{\text{water}}$$

$$19,300 \times (0.15 \times 0.05 \times 0.05) = 1000 V_{\text{water}}$$

$$= 7.2 \text{ kg} = 1000 V_{\text{water}}$$

$$V_{\text{water}} = 7.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3 \times \frac{1 \text{ gal}}{3.785 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3}$$

$$\underline{V_{\text{water}} = 1.9 \text{ gal}}$$

11-9

$$\frac{M_s V_s^2}{r_p} = \frac{G M_s M_p}{r_p^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{2\pi r_p}{T} \right)^2 = \frac{G M_p}{r_p}$$

$$\frac{4\pi^2 r_p^3}{G M_p} = T^2$$

$$\text{but } M_p = \rho_p \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi r_p^3 \right)$$

$$\frac{4\pi^2 r_p^3}{G \rho_p \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi r_p^3 \right)} = T^2$$

$$T^2 = \frac{3\pi}{G \rho_p}$$

$$\rho_p = \rho_{FE} = 7860 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

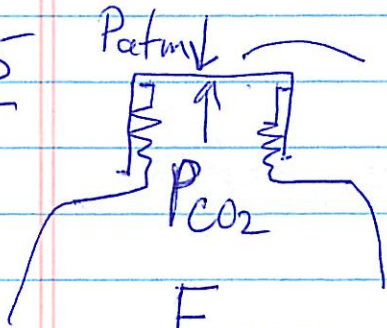
$$T = \sqrt{\frac{3 \times \pi}{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \times 7860}}$$

$$T = 4.2 \times 10^3 \text{ s}$$

11-11

$$F = PA = 0.85 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa} \times 1.3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2$$
$$= \underline{1110 \text{ N}}$$

11-15



$$A = 4.1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$F_{\text{SCREW THREAPS}} = P_{\text{CO}_2} A - P_{\text{ATM}} A$$

$$= (P_{\text{CO}_2} - P_{\text{atm}}) A$$

$$= (1.8 \times 10^5 - 1 \times 10^5) \times 4.1 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$= \underline{32.8 \text{ N}}$$

11-20

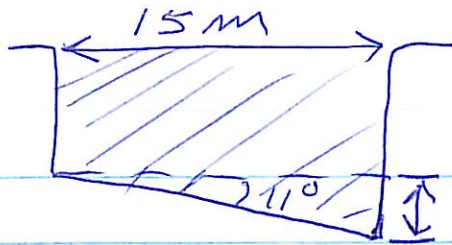
$$P = P_{\text{atm}} + \rho g h$$

$$= 10^5 + 1025 \times 9.8 \times 11,000 \text{ m} \approx 1.11 \times 10^8 \text{ Pa}$$

a) $F = PA = 1.11 \times 10^8 \text{ Pa} \times (\pi \cdot 0.1^2) \approx \underline{3.5 \times 10^6 \text{ N}}$

b) $W = mg = 1.2 \times 10^5 \text{ kg} \times 9.8 = \underline{1.2 \times 10^6 \text{ N}}$

11-23



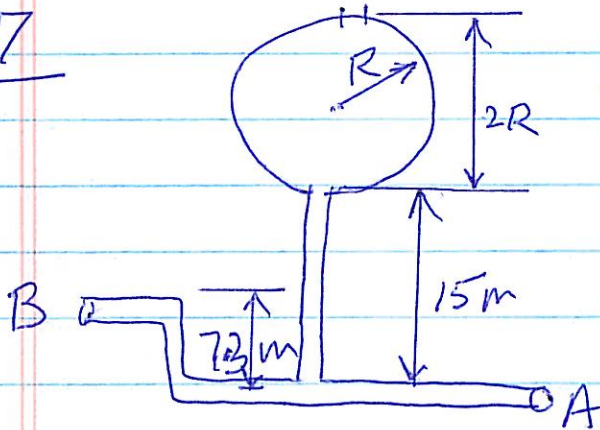
$$\Delta h = 15 \tan 11 = 2.92 \text{ m}$$

$$P_1 = P_{atm} + \rho g h_1, \quad P_2 = P_{atm} + \rho g h_2$$

$$\Delta P = P_2 - P_1 = \rho g (h_2 - h_1) = \rho g \Delta h$$

$$\Delta P = 1000 \times 9.8 \times 2.92 = \underline{28,616 \text{ Pa}}$$

11-27



$$m = 5.25 \times 10^5 \text{ kg}$$

$$= \rho \cdot \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$$

$$R^3 = \frac{3 \cdot 5.25 \times 10^5}{4 \pi \cdot 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3}$$

$$= 125 \text{ m}^3$$

$$R = 5 \text{ m}$$

$$P_{\text{gauge}} = P - P_{atm}$$

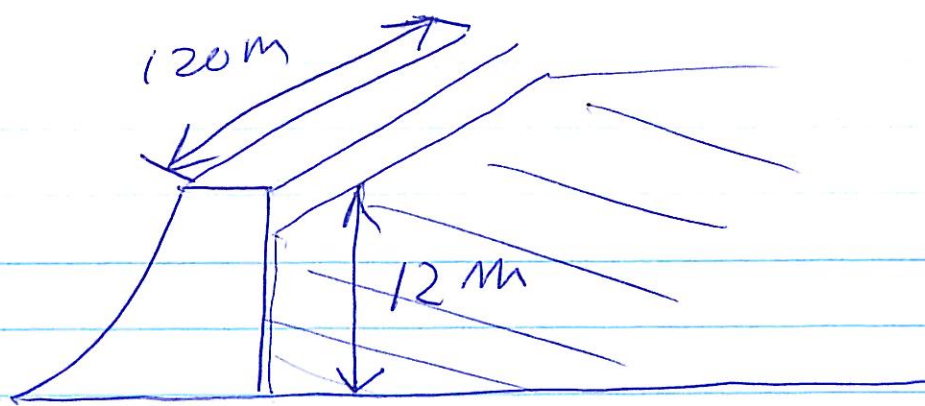
$$a) \quad P_A = P_{atm} + \rho g h_A = P_{atm} + 1000 \times 9.8 \times (25 \text{ m})$$

$$P_{A, \text{gauge}} = \underline{2.45 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}}$$

$$b) \quad P_B = P_{atm} + \rho g h_B = P_{atm} + 1000(9.8)(25 - 73)$$

$$P_{B, \text{gauge}} = \underline{1.73 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}}$$

11-31



$$P_{\text{TOP}} = P_{\text{ATM}} \approx 1 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$P_{\text{BOTTOM}} = P_{\text{ATM}} + \rho g h$$

$$\approx 1 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa} + 10^3 \cdot 9.8 \times 12$$

$$= 2.2 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

AUG
PRESS

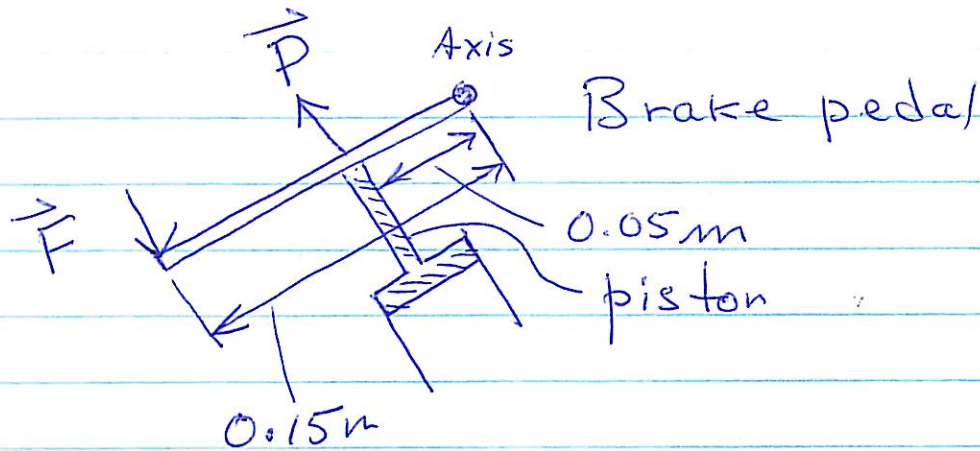
$$\bar{P} = \frac{1}{2} (P_{\text{TOP}} + P_{\text{BOTTOM}})$$

$$= 1.6 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$F_c = \bar{P} A = 1.6 \times 10^5 \times 12 \times 120$$

$$= 2.3 \times 10^8 \text{ N}$$

11-37



When \vec{F} is applied to the brake pedal a force \vec{P} is applied to the pedal from the piston, $-\vec{P}$ is the actual force applied to the piston. When the pedal is held down the net torque on the pedal $= 0$, so

$$F \cdot 0.15 = P(0.05)$$

$$\text{OR } P = 27 \text{ N}$$

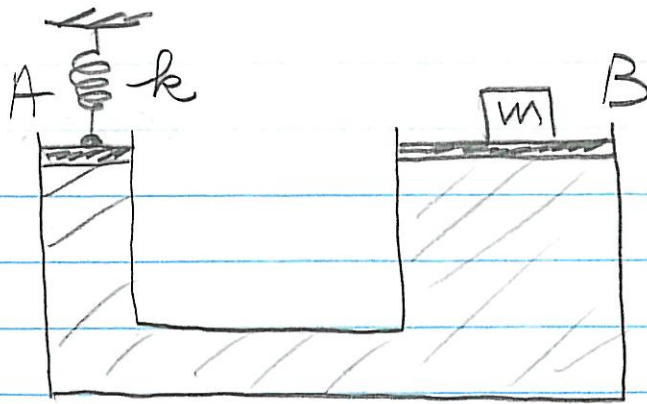
Now by Pascal's principle

$$F A_{mc} = F_p \cdot A_p$$

$$F_p = F \frac{A_{mc}}{A_p} = F \left(\frac{\pi r_{mc}^2}{\pi r_p^2} \right)$$

$$F_p = 27 \text{ N} \left(\frac{19}{9.5} \right)^2 = \underline{\underline{108 \text{ N}}}$$

11-38



$$P_A = P_B \quad (\text{Pascal's principle})$$

$$\frac{F_A}{A_A} = \frac{F_B}{A_B}$$

$$\frac{kx}{A_A} = \frac{mg}{A_B}$$

$$x = \frac{mg}{k} \frac{A_A}{A_B}$$

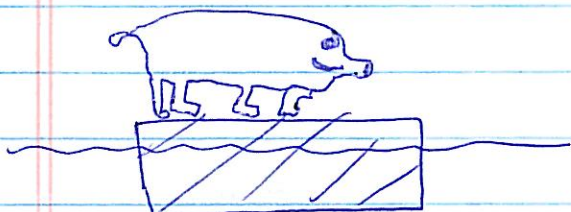
$$= \frac{40 \cdot 9.8}{1600} \left(\frac{15 \text{ cm}^2}{65 \text{ cm}^2} \right)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.057 \text{ m}}}$$

11-40

$$\rho_{\text{ice}} = 917 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\rho_{\text{sea water}} = 1025 \text{ kg/m}^3$$



$$W_{\text{bear}} + W_{\text{ice}} = F_{B, \text{max}}$$

barely fully submerged

$$W_{\text{bear}} + \rho_{\text{ice}} V_{\text{ice}} g = \rho_{\text{w}} V_{\text{ice}} g$$

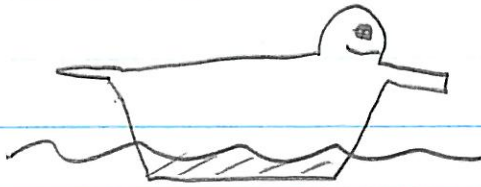
$$V_{\text{ice}} = 5.2 \text{ m}^3$$

$$W_{\text{bear}} = (\rho_{\text{w}} - \rho_{\text{ice}}) V_{\text{ice}} g$$

$$= (1025 - 917) \cdot 5.2 \times 9.8$$

$$= \underline{5504 \text{ N}}$$

11-43



$$W_{\text{duck}} = F_B$$

$$\rho_{\text{duck}} V_{\text{duck}} g = \rho_{\text{water}} V_{\text{submerged}} g$$

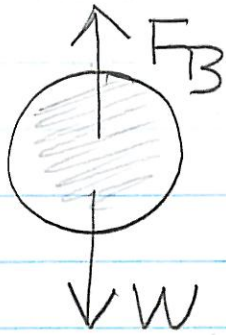
$$V_{\text{submerged}} / V_{\text{duck}} = 0.25$$

$$\rho_{\text{duck}} = \rho_{\text{water}} \times 0.25$$

$$= 1000 \times 0.25$$

$$= \underline{250 \text{ kg/m}^3}$$

11-48



$$\rho_{\text{hot air}} = 0.93 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\rho_{\text{cool air}} = 1.29 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$m a = F_B - W$$

$$\cancel{\rho_{\text{hot}}} a = \cancel{\rho_{\text{cool}}} g - \cancel{\rho_{\text{hot}}} g$$

$$a = \left(\frac{\rho_{\text{cool}} - \rho_{\text{hot}}}{\rho_{\text{hot}}} \right) g$$

$$= \frac{1.29 - 0.93}{0.93} \times 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$= \underline{3.79 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

11-94

$$F_B = (6.9 - 4.3)N = 2.6N$$

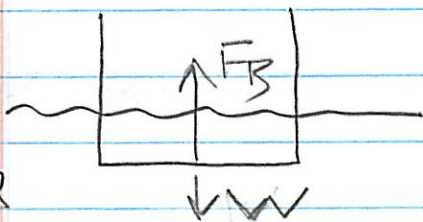
$$= \rho_{\text{water}} V_0 g$$

$$V_0 = 2.6 / (1000 \times 9.8) = \underline{2.65 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3}$$

11-97

$$l = 0.3 \text{ m}$$

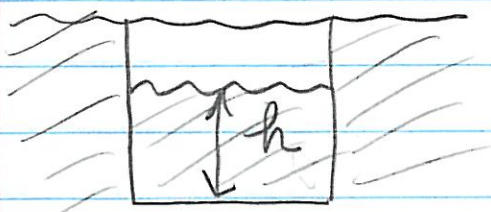
before



$$W = F_B = \rho_w (0.3)^2 (0.1) 9.8$$

$$= \underline{88.2 \text{ N}}$$

after



$$F_B = \rho_w V g = W + W_{\text{water}}$$

$$= 1000 (0.3)^3 9.8 = 88.2 + 10^3 (0.3)^2 h g$$

$$= 265 = 88.2 + 882 h$$

$$= 0.2 \text{ m}$$