

fluid mechanics, problem set #2

1) A solid, square pinewood raft measures $l = 5$ m on a side and is $d = 0.40$ m thick, and $\rho_{\text{pine}} = 550 \text{ kg/m}^3$. Two persons and some diving gears are on top of the raft with total mass of $M = 700$ kg.

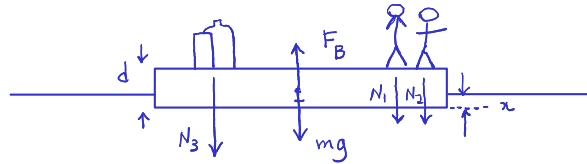
- Find the weight of only the raft.
- Draw all the forces acting on the raft.
- Write the equilibrium equation and find the buoyant force.
- How much of the raft is beneath the surface of water?
- What is the maximum weight for gears and people we can have on the raft before it goes completely under water?

$$a) \quad W_{\text{raft}} = mg = \rho_{\text{pine}} V_{\text{raft}} g = \rho_{\text{pine}} l^2 d g = 5.5 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$$

$$b) \quad N_1 + N_2 + N_3 = Mg = 7.0 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

$$c) \quad Mg + mg - F_B = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_B = (M+m)g = 6.2 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$$



$$d) \quad F_B = \rho_{\text{water}} l^2 z g = 2.5 \times 10^5 z/m \text{ N}, \text{ using part 'c'} \quad z = 0.25 \text{ m}$$

$$e) \quad \text{Max}[F_B] = F_B \Big|_{z=d} = \rho_{\text{water}} l^2 d g = 1.0 \times 10^5 \text{ N}$$

$$M_{\text{max}} g = F_{B\text{max}} - mg \Rightarrow M_{\text{max}} = \rho_{\text{water}} l^2 d - m = 4.5 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}.$$

2) A cubical block of wood with side length $l = 10$ cm is sitting at the interface of water and oil in equilibrium as shown in fig. 1. The total oil height is $h = 12$ cm and the height of block inside water is $l_w = 2$ cm. Also call the densities of water and oil, $\rho_w = 1.0 \times 10^3$ kg/m³ and $\rho_o = 0.64 \times 10^3$ kg/m³, respectively. We want to find the density of the wood.

- Find the pressure inside the oil at point Q .
- Find the force of oil on the top surface of the block.
- Find the pressure at point R inside the water.
- Find the force of water on the bottom of the block.
- Write the equilibrium condition for the block and find the density of the wood, ρ_{wood} .

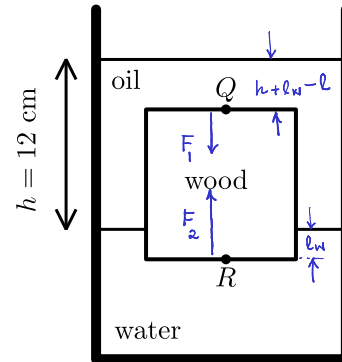


Figure 1: A cubic wooden block at the interface.

$$a) P_Q = P_o + \rho_o g (h + l_w - l)$$

$$b) F_1 = [P_o + \rho_o g (h + l_w - l)] l^2$$

$$c) P_R = P_o + \rho_o g h + \rho_w g l_w$$

$$d) F_2 = [P_o + \rho_o g h + \rho_w g l_w] l^2$$

$$e) F_2 - F_1 - \rho_{\text{wood}} l^3 g = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho_{\text{wood}} = \rho_o + \frac{l_w}{l} (\rho_w - \rho_o)$$

Another way is to use Archimedes law, $\begin{cases} l_w l^2 \text{ volume in water} \\ (l - l_w) l^2 \text{ volume in oil} \end{cases}$

$$\rho_{\text{wood}} l^3 g - \rho_w g [l_w l^2] - \rho_o g [(l - l_w) l^2] = 0$$

