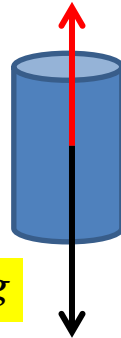


Density and Buoyancy

- Density: $\rho = \frac{\text{Mass}}{\text{Volume}}$
- Archimedes Principle : ***"Buoyancy force = weight of displaced fluid"***

$$\text{Bouyancy Force} = \rho_{\text{fluid}} V g$$



$$F_{\text{buoyancy}} = m_{\text{fluid}} g = \rho_{\text{fluid}} V g$$

$$\text{Weight of the body} = m_{\text{body}} g$$

here V is the volume of the body, $g=9.8\text{m/s}^2$.

- Buoyancy also acts on objects in gases (think of balloons in air).
- Units of Volume and Density:

$$1\text{m}^3 = 10^3\text{l} = 10^6\text{cm}^3$$

$$1\text{cm}^3 = 1\text{ml} = 10^{-3}\text{l} = 10^{-6}\text{m}^3$$

$$\rho_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 1 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{ml}} = 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$\text{Pressure} = \frac{\text{Force}}{\text{Area}}$$

Units of Pressure:

$$1Pa = 1 \frac{N}{m^2} \quad (\text{standard SI unit called Pascal})$$

$$1bar = 100kPa = 10^5 Pa$$

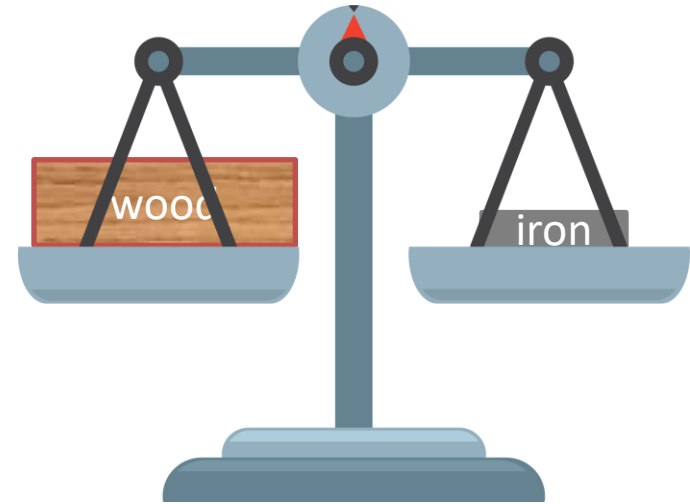
Atmospheric Pressure is very close to 1 Bar:

$$1atm \approx 1.01bar$$

Homework

Problem 1

Imagine that you have extremely sensitive balance scales. You balance them with a piece of iron on the right, and a piece of wood on the left, in the presence of regular Earth gravity but **in vacuum** (see figure). Will the balance change if you now expose these scales with both objects, to air? If yes, how and why?



Problem 2

- a) A boat is floating in a pool. A person sitting in the boat takes a big rock (which is originally in the boat as well), and drops it to the bottom of the pool. Will the water level in the pool drop/rise or stay the same? Why?
- b) Now the person jumps from the boat into the pool, and starts swimming. Will the water level in the pool drop/rise or stay the same? Why?

Problem 3

- a) Estimate the pressure under your feet when you are walking.
- b) Estimate the pressure applied to paper by a staple when you are stapling it.