## AP 2 Fluids WS 6

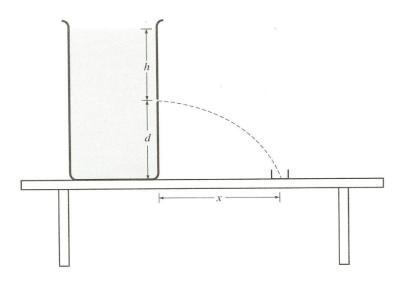


"Chemistry is the dirty part of Physics." – Peter Reiss

1. Could you use a straw to sip a drink on the moon? Explain

2. On a distant planet the acceleration due to gravity is less than it is on earth. Would you float more easily in water on this planet than on earth? Explain.

3. A person who weighs 635 N is riding a 98 N mountain bike. Suppose the entire weight of the rider and bike is supported equally by the two tires. If the gauge pressure in each tire is  $7.6 \times 10^5$  Pa, what is the area of contact between each tire and the ground?



4. (10 points)

The large container shown in the cross section above is filled with a liquid of density  $1.1 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . A small

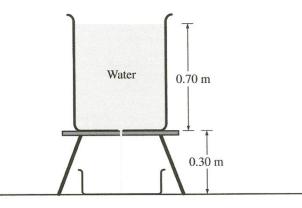
hole of area  $2.5 \times 10^{-6}$  m<sup>2</sup> is opened in the side of the container a distance *h* below the liquid surface, which allows a stream of liquid to flow through the hole and into a beaker placed to the right of the container. At the same time, liquid is also added to the container at an appropriate rate so that *h* remains constant. The amount of liquid collected in the beaker in 2.0 minutes is  $7.2 \times 10^{-4}$  m<sup>3</sup>.

- (a) Calculate the volume rate of flow of liquid from the hole in  $m^3/s$ .
- (b) Calculate the speed of the liquid as it exits from the hole.
- (c) Calculate the height h of liquid needed above the hole to cause the speed you determined in part (b).
- (d) Suppose that there is now less liquid in the beaker so that the height h is reduced to h/2. In relation to the beaker, where will the liquid hit the tabletop?

Left of the beaker \_\_\_\_ In the beaker \_\_\_\_ Right of the beaker

Justify your answer.

should say "container"



## (10 points)

A cylindrical tank containing water of density 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> is filled to a height of 0.70 m and placed on a stand as shown in the cross section above. A hole of radius 0.0010 m in the bottom of the tank is opened. Water then flows through the hole and through an opening in the stand and is collected in a tray 0.30 m below the hole. At the same time, water is added to the tank at an appropriate rate so that the water level in the tank remains constant.

- (a) Calculate the speed at which the water flows out from the hole.
- (b) Calculate the volume rate at which water flows out from the hole.
- (c) Calculate the volume of water collected in the tray in t = 2.0 minutes.
- (d) Calculate the time it takes for a given droplet of water to fall 0.25 m from the hole.