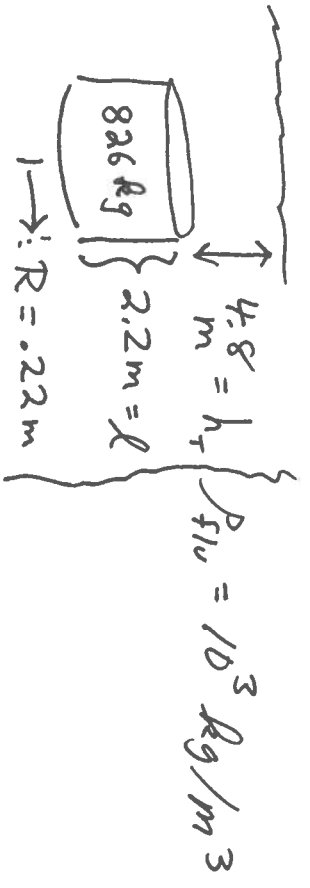


11- Buoyant Force Version A

① $P_{TOP} = \rho g h_T = 10^3 (9.8) (4.8)$
 $\rho = 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$, $h_T = 4.8 \text{ m}$

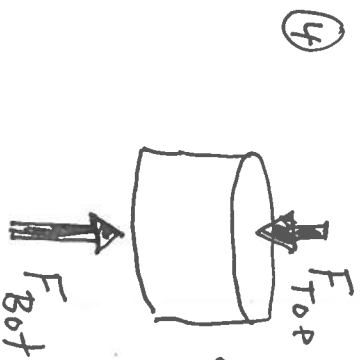


$P_T = 4.7E4$ units are $\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2}$ or Pa (pascals)

② $B = \text{Buoyant force} = M^* g$ where $M^* = (V_{cyl.}) (\rho_{water}) = \pi R^2 L \rho_{flu} = \pi (0.22)^2 (0.22) 10^3$

$B = (9.8) \pi (0.22)^2 (0.22) \times 10^3 = 3.28 \times 10^3 \text{ Newtons} = \text{Buoyant force}$

③ $F_{TOP} = P_{TOP} A = P_T \pi R^2 = (4.7 \times 10^4) (\pi (0.22)^2) = 7.15 \times 10^3 \text{ N} = F_{TOP}$



$B = F_{BOT} - F_{TOP} \Rightarrow F_{BOT} = B + F_{TOP}$

$\frac{3.28E3 + 7.15E3}{10.43E3 \text{ N} = F_{BOT}}$

Check ④:

$P_{BOT} = \rho g h_{BOT} = \rho g (0.22 + 4.8) \text{ meters}$
 $= (10^3) (9.8) (7) = 6.86 \times 10^4$

$F_{BOT} = \pi R^2 P_{BOT} = \pi (0.22)^2 (68600)$

$= 10431 \approx 1.04 \times 10^4 \text{ Newtons}$
 checks!