## Homework 5 - Aidan Sharpe

## 1

If the specific weight,  $\gamma$ , of a substance is 8.2[kN/m<sup>3</sup>], what is its mass density,  $\rho$ , in kg/m<sup>3</sup>?

On Earth, 9810[kg] weighs 1[kN], so an object that weighs 8.2[kN] will have a mass of 80442[kg]. Therefore,  $\rho = 80442[\text{kg/m}^3]$ .

## $\mathbf{2}$

A fluid flowing between two parallel plates has a viscosity,  $\mu = 0.62[\text{Ns/m}^2]$ , and density,  $\rho = 1250[\text{kg/m}^3]$ . Calculate the intensity of shear stress,  $\tau$ , in pascals at y = 3[cm], assuming a straight-line viscosity distribution, given that the top plate has a velocity of 100[cm/s] and the fluid is 6[cm] thick.

Velocity at y = 3[cm]:

$$\tau = \mu \frac{du}{dy} = 0.62 \left( 0.03 \times \frac{1}{0.06} \right) = 0.31 [Pa]$$

## 3

A cube with side length 10[cm] is placed into two different liquids. In the first liquid, the top of the cube is  $h_1 = 1$ [cm] above the surface. In the second liquid, the top of the cube is  $h_2$  above the surface. If the densities of the liquids are known to be  $\rho_1 = 1000$ [kg/m<sup>3</sup>], and  $\rho_2 = 1300$ [kg/m<sup>3</sup>] respectively, find  $h_2$ .

Displaced mass for liquid 1, same as mass of cube:

$$0.1 \times 0.1 \times (0.1 - 0.01) \times 1000 = 0.9$$
[kg]

Displaced mass for liquid 2:

$$0.1 \times 0.1 \times (0.1 - h_2) \times 1300 = 0.9$$

 $\therefore h_2 = 0.031 [m] = 3.1 [cm]$