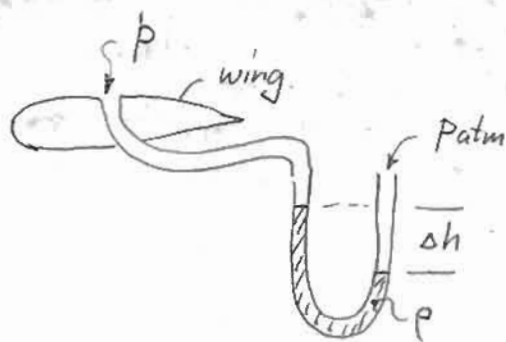


Part A. - Anderson Problem 1.11

U-tube manometer.



$$\text{Given: } p_{\text{atm}} = 1.01 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$\rho = 1.36 \times 10^4 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\Delta h = 20 \text{ cm} = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

$$\rightarrow p = p_{\text{atm}} - \rho g \Delta h = 7.43 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N/m}^2$$

Part B.

Measured weight = gravity force - buoyancy force

$$F = mg - \rho_{\text{fluid}} \cdot V \quad \rightarrow \text{volume of Al}$$

$$\text{Given: } m = 1 \text{ kg}, \text{ so } mg = 9.81 \text{ N} \quad \text{same for all cases.}$$

$$\text{Also, } m = \rho_{\text{Al}} \cdot V, \text{ so } V = m / \rho_{\text{Al}} = 1 \text{ kg} / 2700 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\rightarrow V = 3.70 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{Vacuum: } \rho_{\text{fluid}} = 0 \quad \rightarrow F = 9.81 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{Air: } \rho_{\text{fluid}} = 1.226 \text{ kg/m}^3 \quad \rightarrow F = 9.8096 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{Water: } \rho_{\text{fluid}} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 \quad \rightarrow F = 9.44 \text{ N}$$