

Numericals

① $p = p_0 + \rho gh$
 $\Rightarrow p = 10^5 + 10^3 \times 10 \times 2$
 $\Rightarrow p = 10 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^4$
 $\Rightarrow p = 1.2 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa.}$

② $F = mg$
 $= 60 \times 10 = 600 \text{ N.}$

Now

$$P = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{600}{6 \times 10^3} = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$$

③ a) $FE = 10 \text{ mm}$

$AB = 65 + 65 + 10 = 140 \text{ mm} = 0.14 \text{ m}$

$EC = 65 + 65 = 130 \text{ mm} = 0.13 \text{ m}$

Pressure at point B = $P_B = P_0 + \rho_{oil} g (AB)$,
 where P_0 is the atmospheric pressure.

$\therefore P_B = P_0 + \rho_{oil} g (0.14)$

Pressure at point C = $P_C = P_0 + \rho_{water} g (EC)$
 where $\rho_{water} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$.

$P_C = P_0 + \rho_{water} g (0.13)$

$P_B = P_C$

$\therefore P_0 + \rho_{oil} g (0.14) = P_0 + \rho_{water} g (0.13)$

Or, $\rho_{oil} g (0.14) = \rho_{water} g (0.13)$

Density of oil, $\rho_{oil} = \frac{1000 \times 0.13}{0.14} = 928 \text{ kgm}^{-3}$

MCO'S

- ① (a) lower than
- ② (c) color of fluid
- ③ $P > B > A > C$

MCO'S

- ① (b) 4200 Pa
- ② (a) 10000 N
- ③ 2000 cm²