

Exercises and Complements for the Introduction to Physics I

for Students

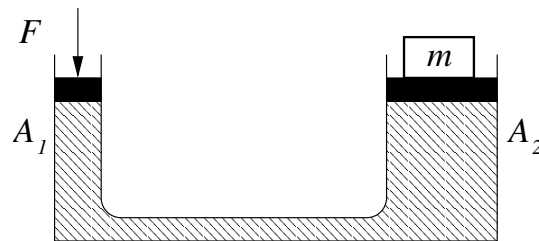
of Biology, Pharmacy and Geoscience

Sheet 7 / October 21, 2019

Discussion of the Exercises: **05.11.2019/06.11.2019**

Exercise 31.

A mass of $m = 1.5 \text{ t}$ should be slightly lifted by a hydraulic system (cross section of the pistons $A_1 = 20 \text{ cm}^2$, $A_2 = 0.36 \text{ m}^2$), see figure. The mass of the big piston is $m_K = 100 \text{ kg}$. Compared to that, the mass of the small piston is much smaller and therefore can be neglected. The pistons are at the same height. How big should the force F applied to the small piston be in order to lift m ?



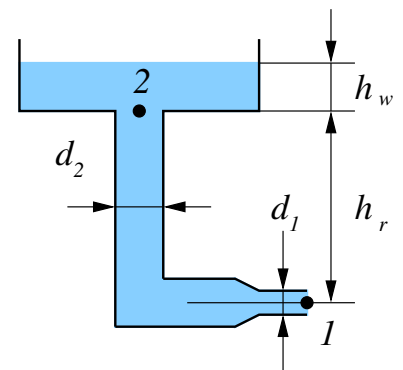
Exercise 32.

The transport of water from the roots to the leaves of a tree is realized through capillaries by the use of surface tension. Assume the density of nutrients containing water to be $\rho = 1.01 \text{ kg/dm}^3$, the surface tension towards air is $\sigma = 0.073 \text{ N/m}$ and the angle at the edge is $\theta = 23 \text{ degrees}$. How big is the maximum diameter of the capillary for a 12 m tall tree?

Exercise 33.

The water level in an open container is kept constant at a height of $h_w = 4 \text{ m}$ by continuously adding water. A tube (diameter $d_2 = 60 \text{ mm}$ and height $h_r = 10 \text{ m}$) gets narrower at the horizontal opening. There, the diameter is reduced to $d_1 = 40 \text{ mm}$. The air pressure is 990 mbar. Calculate:

- the flow rate at the exit v_1 (position 1).
- the flow rate v_2 at position 2.
- the pressure p_2 at the entrance (position 2).



Exercise 34.

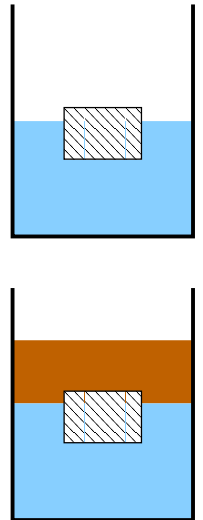
A reservoir is emptied via four tubes which are positioned next to each other. Each tube is l long and has a radius of $r_0 = 0.1$ m. The four tubes should be replaced by a single tube with a radius of r_1 . The flowing resistance and the length l should be the same for both cases.

- (a) Calculate r_1 .
- (b) The flow of the volume I_v should be equal in both cases. How big is the Reynolds number for the second case (Re_1) compared to the first (Re_0)?
- (c) For which case is a turbulent flow more probable if you assume that the critical Reynolds number is the same for both cases? Explain your answer.

Exercise 35.

A wooden cuboid floats in a glass of water, see figure. 90% of its volume enters the water

- (a) Calculate the density of the wood.
- (b) We add oil ($\rho = 0.85 \cdot 10^3$ kg/m³) to the water till the cuboid is completely covered, see figure. Is the volume entering the water bigger, smaller or equal than before? Argue qualitatively.



Solutions:

Exercise 31. 87.2 N

Exercise 32. 2.26 μm

Exercise 33. (a) 16.57 m/s (b) 7.36 m/s (c) 1.11 bar

Exercise 34. (a) 0.141 m (b) $Re_0/Re_1 \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$

Exercise 35. (a) $0.9 \cdot \rho_w$