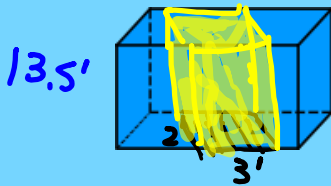


FLUID FORCE

Fluid - Conform to their container

$$\text{Force} = \rho \cdot A \cdot \text{depth}$$

→ Force on a surface



$$F: 62.4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3} \cdot (2 \cdot 3) \cdot 13.5' = 5054.4 \text{ lb.}$$

$$\frac{\text{Force}}{\text{lbs, N,}}$$

$$\frac{\text{Pressure}}{\frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} = \text{Pascals}}$$

$$\text{psi} = \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

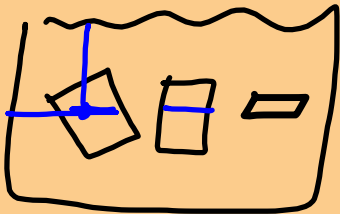
$$\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^2}$$

$$\text{Pressure} \frac{F}{A}$$

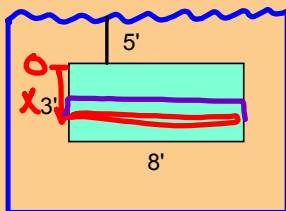
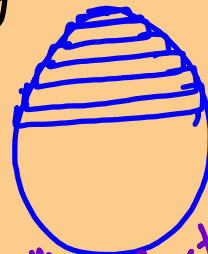
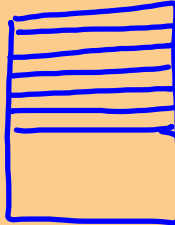
$$= \frac{\rho \cdot A \cdot h}{A}$$

Force per unit²
Force over A

Pascal's Principle - pressure is the same at any depth regardless of the position of the object



$$F = \rho \cdot A \cdot h$$



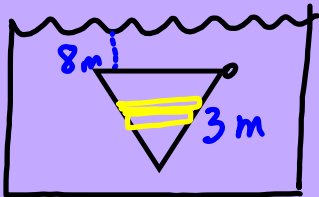
bottom of
top of
object

$$F = \int_a^b \rho h(x) l(x) \cdot dx$$

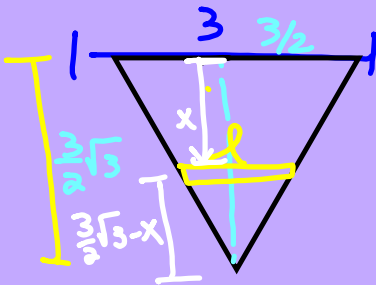
depth of rect. length of rect. width of rect.

$$\int_0^3 62.4 \cdot (x+5) \cdot 8 \cdot dx$$

$$\approx 9734.4 \text{ lb}$$



$$\int \rho \cdot h(x) \cdot l(x) dx$$



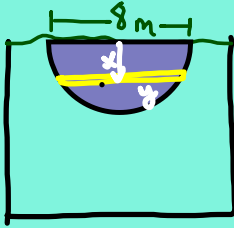
$$\frac{l}{3} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3} - x}{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}}$$

$$l = \frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3} - x}{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}} \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}$$

$$l = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \left[\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3} - x \right]$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}} 9810 \cdot (x+8) \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \left[\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3} - x \right] dx$$

$$\approx 339,230 \text{ N}$$



$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4^2$$

$$\sqrt{y^2} = \sqrt{16 - x^2}$$

$$\int_a^b \rho \cdot l(x) \cdot \underset{\text{depth}}{h(x)} dx$$

$$\int_0^4 9810 \cdot 2\sqrt{16-x^2} \cdot x dx$$

$$\approx 418,560 \text{ N}$$

