Fluid Mechanics

Topic: Pressure Calculation at the Bottom of a Tank

Given:

- Tank filled with:
 - Air: 200 kPa (gauge pressure)
 - Oil: Specific Gravity \(SG = 0.80 \)
 - Water at 85°C
- Height of oil: \(h \\text{oil}\) = 1.5 \, \text{m} \)
- Height of water: \(h_{\text{water}} = 2.6 \, \text{m} \)

Theory:

The pressure at the bottom of the tank can be found by applying the hydrostatic pressure equation and summing the contributions from each fluid layer.

1. Calculate the pressure exerted by the air:

This is directly given as 200 kPa gauge pressure.

2. Calculate the pressure exerted by the oil layer:

 $[P_{\text{oil}} = \rho_{\text{oil}} g h_{\text{oil}}]$

```
(P_{\text{oil}}) = 11772 , \text{Pa} = 11.772 , \text{Pa} = 11.772 , \text{Pa} = 11.772
```

3. Calculate the pressure exerted by the water layer:

```
\[ P_{\text{water}} = \rho_{\text{water}} g h_{\text{water}} \]
```

Where:

```
\(\rho_{\text{water}} = 1000 \, \text{kg/m}^3 \)
\(\frac{h_{\text{water}}} = 2.6 \, \text{m} \)
```

 $\label{eq:limits} $$ (P_{\text{text}\{water\}} = 1000 \ , \text{kg/m}^3 \times 9.81 \ , \text{kext}\{m/s\}^2 \times 2.6 \ , \text{kext}\{m\} \) $$$

Solution:

The total pressure at the bottom of the tank is the sum of the pressure exerted by all layers (air, oil, water):

1. Sum of the Pressure Contributions:

Since the calculated pressure value closely matches one of the given choices, it can be approximated as:

Final Answer:

```
\[ P_{\text{total}} = 237.3 \, \text{kPa} \]
```

Thus, the correct answer is 237.3 kPa.

"This code creates a well-formatted container with a modern and clean UI reflecting the styling of Instagram. All math terms are kept in a way that they can be easily copied	
and pasted into tools like LaTeX.	