

Buoyancy

Monday, 26 February 2024 1:36 pm

$$w=mg / F=ma$$

Mass is measure in KG

- Scalar quantity

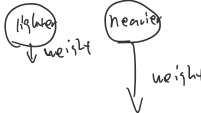
W = weight force (N)

More mass more hard to move

Buoyancy (upthrust) (F_b)

- The ability of any fluid (liquid or gas) to provide a vertical upward force on an object
- Cause by the difference in pressure between the top and bottom of a body in a fluid

reach terminal velocity time lighter > heavier
due to lighter balance weight force and air resistance faster



no air resistance: hit the ground at the same time

do not hit ground at the same time.

$$P=m/v$$

M is mass kg

V is volume m^3

$$F_b = PVG$$

P = density kg/m

V = volume m^3

G = acceleration of free fall

Archimedes' principle - when an object is wholly or partially immerse in a fluid, it experience buoyancy force F_b , equal to the weight of the fluid displaced

Which : $m=pv$, $w = mg$, $w = pvg$

- More water displaces, more upthrust
- Weight of object lighter than weight of fluid, object float, weight of object heavier than weight of fluid, object sink.

$$F_b = PVG$$

Use for the buoyancy - the density is indicate the water, which it measure the weight force of the water.

Use for the weight force - the density is indicate the object

$$w=pvg = mg$$