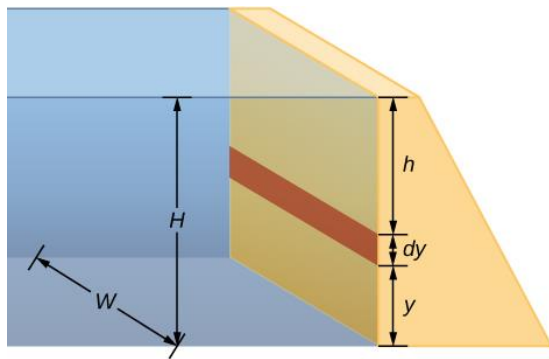


- 1) A certain hydraulic system is designed to exert a force 100 times as large as the one put into it. Assume no losses due to friction.
  - a) What is the ratio of the diameter of the output cylinder to the diameter of the master cylinder (input cylinder)? **Fasit:  $D_2/D_1 = 10.0$**
  - b) What is the ratio of the distance the output cylinder moves relative to the distance the input cylinder moves?



- 2) A dam is used to hold back a pond. The dam has a height  $H = 12.0$  m and a width  $W = 10.0$  m. Assume that the density of the water is  $\rho = 1000$  kg / m<sup>3</sup>. Assume the water is not moving.
  - a) Determine the net total force on the dam from the water.  
**Fasit:  $F = 7.06 \times 10^6$  N**
  - b) Why does the thickness of the dam increase with depth?
- 3) A man has a mass of 80.0 kg and a density of 955 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (excluding the air in his lungs). At  $P = 100.0$  kPa and  $T = 20^\circ\text{C} = 293.15$  K, the density of air is 1.204 kg/m<sup>3</sup>,  $g = 9.8$  m/s<sup>2</sup>.
  - a) Calculate the volume of the man.
  - b) Find the buoyant force air exerts on the man.
  - c) What is the ratio of the buoyant force to the weight of the man?  
**Fasit:  $F_B/F_W = .00126$**