- ☐ A fluid in static equilibrium cannot sustain :
  - a. compressive stress
  - b. normal stress
  - c. shear stress
  - d. bending stress
  - e. None of these

☐ The boundary conditions are important because :

- a. Allow generalizing the solution
- b. Find the equation to match the specific physical condition
- c. Identify limitations of solution
- d. Only boundary matters for pressure variation
- e. None of the above

 $\square$  The vector  $\underset{t_{xy}}{\longrightarrow}$  shows the component of shear stress acting on

- a. yz plane
- b. xz plane
- c. xy plane
- d. Normal to xy plane
- e. None of the above

☐ A cubical metal tank of dimension W is submerged in another water tank. The correct formulation for differential force to calculate total surface force on the cubical metal tank due to the surrounding water is :

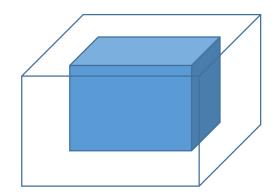
a. 
$$\int 4 \rho g y W dy$$

b. 
$$\int 2 \rho g y W dy$$

c. 
$$\int \rho g y W dy$$

d. 
$$\int \rho g y W^2 dy$$

e. None of the above



☐ In an isothermal atmosphere, the pressure :

- a. Remains constant
- b. Decreases linearly with elevation
- c. unpredictable
- d. Varies in the same way as density
- e. Increases exponentially with elevation

- ☐ A 3D force of 10 N is applied at a point. It makes an angle of 30 deg with z axis and an angle of 40 deg with y axis. The force in xz plane is :
- a. 10 sin 40
- b. 10 cos 40
- c. 10 sin 30
- d. 10 cos 30
- e. 10 cos 60

In your original quiz, the angle was 45, hence both sin and cos (ie a and b) were accepted as answers. You have been awarded points for both a and b. I changed angle to show the correct expression.