

**Q1.**

For a floating object:

$$F_b = P \rightarrow \rho_{water} g V_{sub} = mg \rightarrow \rho_{water} g \left( \frac{1}{3} V \right) = \rho_{wood} V g$$
$$\rightarrow \rho_{wood} = \frac{1}{3} \rho_{water} = 333.33 \text{ (kg/m}^3\text{)}$$

**Q2.**

Denote that: (1) at the top of cylinder, (2) at the hole,  $p_0$ : atmospheric pressure.

Bernoulli's equation:

$$p_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 + \rho g h_1 = p_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 + \rho g h_2$$
$$\leftrightarrow (1000 + p_0) + 0 + 1000 \times 9.8 \times 0.7 = p_0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 1000 \times v_2^2 + 0$$
$$\rightarrow v_2 = 3.96 \text{ (m/s)}$$

**Q3.**

We have:

$$\Delta V = V_0 \beta \Delta T \rightarrow 9 \times 10^{-5} = 2 \times 10^{-2} \times (3\alpha) \times 80 \rightarrow \alpha = 1.88 \times 10^{-5} \text{ (}^\circ\text{C}^{-1}\text{)}$$

**Q4.**

$$P_{cond} = A \frac{T_H - T_L}{\sum L/K} = 3 \frac{25 - (-10)}{\left( \frac{2.5}{1} + \frac{2.5}{0.026} + \frac{2.5}{1} \right) \times 10^{-3}} = 1038 \text{ (W)}$$

**Q5.**

$$W_{AB} = \frac{1}{2} (p_A + p_B) (V_B - V_A) = \frac{1}{2} (2 + 1) (6 - 5) = 1.5 \text{ (kJ)}$$

We have:  $Q_{AB} = -4.5 \text{ (kJ)} \rightarrow \Delta E_{AIB} = \Delta E_{AB} = Q_{AB} - W_{AB} = -4.5 - 1.5 = -6 \text{ (kJ)}$

And,

$$W_{AIB} = W_{AI} + W_{IB} = 0 + 1(6 - 5) = 1 \text{ (kJ)}$$
$$\rightarrow Q_{AIB} = \Delta E_{AIB} + W_{AIB} = -6 + 1 = -5 \text{ (kJ)}$$