



Exercise 6 Solutions

3.16

3.54

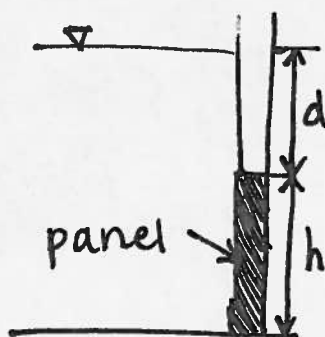
3.66

- 3.70) As shown, water (15°C) is in contact with a square panel; $d = 1\text{ m}$ and $h = 2\text{ m}$.

UNKNOWN:

- calculate the depth of the centroid
- calculate the resultant force on the panel
- calculate the distance from the centroid to the CP.

SKETCH:



KNOWN:

$$T = 15^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\gamma = 9800\text{ N/m}^3 \Rightarrow \text{Table A.5.}$$

GOVERNING EQNS:

$$F = \bar{p}A$$

$$y_{cp} - \bar{y} = \bar{I} / (\bar{y}A)$$

SOLUTION:

Depth of the centroid of area:

$$\bar{z} = d + h/2 = 1\text{ m} + (2\text{ m})/2 \Rightarrow \boxed{\bar{z} = 2\text{ m}}$$

Hydrostatic EQN:

$$\bar{p} = \gamma \bar{z} = 9800\text{ N/m}^3 (2\text{ m}) = 19.6\text{ kPa}$$

Resultant force:

$$F = \bar{p}A = (19.6\text{ kPa})(2\text{ m})(2\text{ m})$$

$$\boxed{F = 78.4\text{ kN}}$$

3.70 continued)

Distance to CP

Find \bar{I} using formula from Fig. A.1.

$$\bar{I} = \frac{bh^3}{12} = \frac{(2m)(2m)^3}{12} = 1.333m^4$$

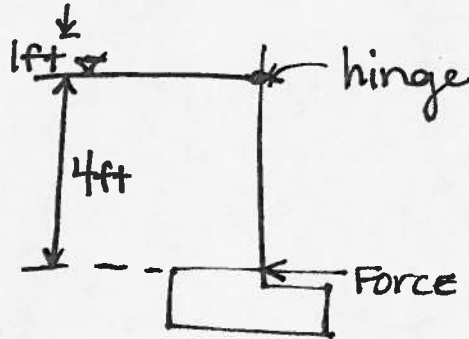
$$\bar{y} = \bar{z} = 2m$$

$$y_{cp} - \bar{y} = \frac{\bar{I}}{\bar{y}A} = \frac{(1.333m^4)}{(2m)(2m)^2}$$

~~Ycp - y~~

$$y_{cp} - \bar{y} = 0.167m$$

- 3.74) A rectangular gate is hinged at the water line, as shown. The gate is 4 ft high and 8 ft wide. The specific weight of water is 62.4 lbf/ft^3 . Find the necessary force (in lbf) applied at the bottom of the gate to keep it closed.



UNKNOWN:

Force to keep gate closed.

KNOWN:

$$\gamma_{\text{water}} = \cancel{62.4 \text{ lbf/ft}^3} \quad 62.4 \text{ lbf/ft}^3$$

rectangular gate

$$h = 4 \text{ ft}$$

$$b = 8 \text{ ft}$$

SOLUTION:

Hydrostatic Force (magnitude):

$$F_G = \bar{P}A$$

$$= \gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \times \bar{y} (32 \text{ ft}^2)$$

$$= 62.4 \text{ lbf/ft}^3 (2 \text{ ft}) (32 \text{ ft}^2) = 3993.6 \text{ lbf}$$

Center of pressure. Since gate extends from the free surface of the water, F_G acts at ~~2/3~~ $\frac{2}{3}$ below the water surface.

$$\sum M = 0$$

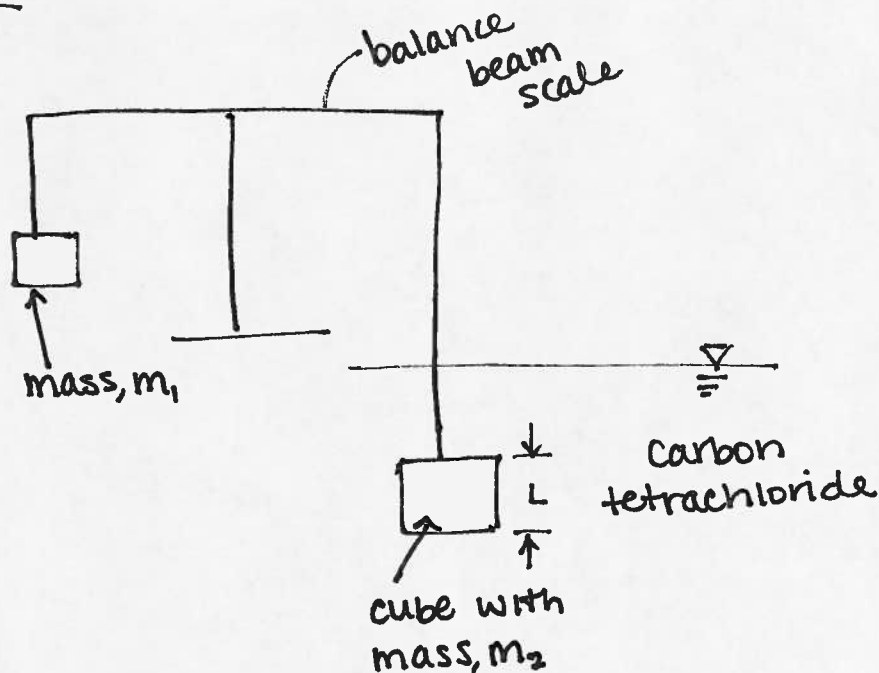
$$(F_G \times \frac{2}{3}(4 \text{ ft})) - (4 \text{ ft})F = 0$$

$$F = \frac{3993.6 \text{ lbf} (2.67 \text{ ft})}{4 \text{ ft}}$$

$$\boxed{F = 2662.4 \text{ lbf}} \text{ to the left.}$$

3.101) As shown, a cube ($L = 60 \text{ mm}$) suspended in carbon tetrachloride is exactly balanced by an object of mass $m_1 = 700 \text{ g}$. Find the mass m_2 of the cube.

SKETCH:



KNOWN:

$$m_1 = 700 \text{ g}$$

$$L = 0.06 \text{ m}$$

UNKNOWN:

$$m_2 (\text{kg}) = ?$$

$$\gamma = 15,600 \text{ N/m}^3 \Rightarrow \text{Table A.4}$$

$$T = 20^\circ \text{C}$$

SOLUTION:

Force on balance arm.

$$\left\{ \text{Force on balance arm} \right\} = \left\{ \text{weight of block} \right\} = m_1 g = (0.7 \text{ kg}) \left(9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right) = 6.867 \text{ N}$$

Equilibrium (applied to cube)

$$\left\{ \text{Force on balance arm} \right\} + \left\{ \text{Buoyant Force on cube} \right\} = \left\{ \text{weight of cube} \right\}$$

$$F + \gamma (L^3) = m_2 g$$

3.101 continued)

● Solve for m_2

$$m_2 = \frac{F + \gamma(L_2)^3}{g} = \frac{(6.867 \text{ N}) + (15,600 \text{ N/m}^3)(0.04 \text{ m})^3}{9.81 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$m_2 = 1.04 \text{ kg}$$