

1. The system in Fig. 1 is open to 1 atm on the right side.
 (a) If $L = 120$ cm, what is the air pressure in container A?
 (b) Conversely, if $p_A = 135$ kPa, what is the length L ?
 (take $p_{atm} = 101350$ Pa, $\gamma_{mercury} = 133100$ N/m³ and $\gamma_{water} = 9790$ N/m³ and neglect hydrostatic pressure variation in air).

[4 + 4 = 8]

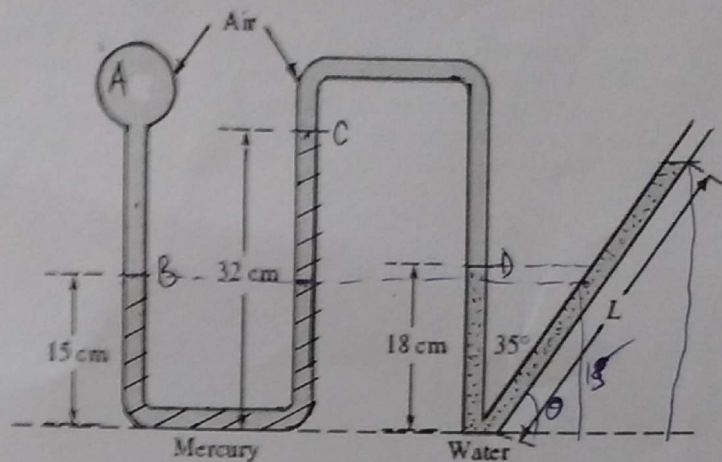


Fig. 1

2. A wedge splits a sheet of water (Fig. 2). Both wedge and sheet are very long into the paper. If the force required to hold the wedge stationary is $F = 124$ N per meter of depth into the paper, what is the angle of the wedge?

[6]

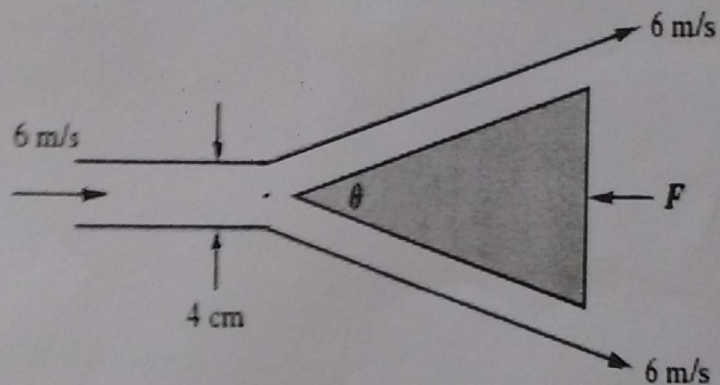


Fig. 2

3. Water is pumped at 5.7 m³/min from the lower to the upper reservoir (Fig. 3). The pipe friction losses are approximated by $h_f \approx 27V^2/(2g)$, where V is the average velocity in the pipe. If the pump is 75 percent efficient, what power is needed to drive it?

[6]

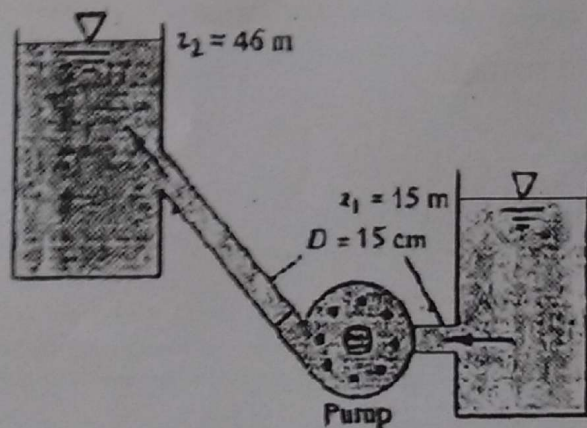


Fig. 3