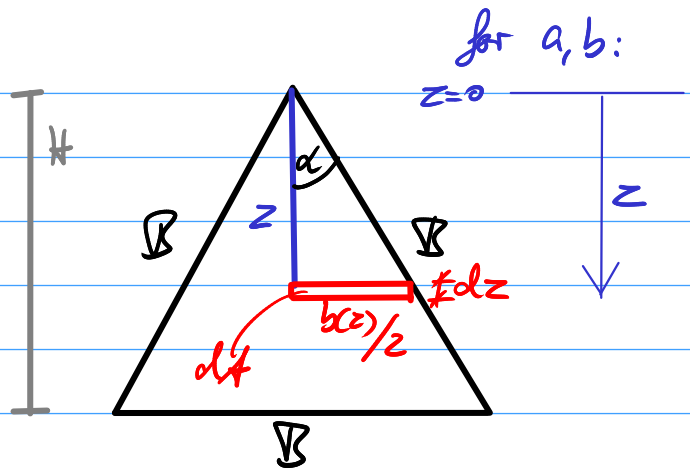


Task 2.5

Trigonometry gives:

$$b(z) = 2z \tan \alpha$$



$$\begin{aligned} dF &= p(z) dA \\ &= p(z) b(z) dz \end{aligned}$$

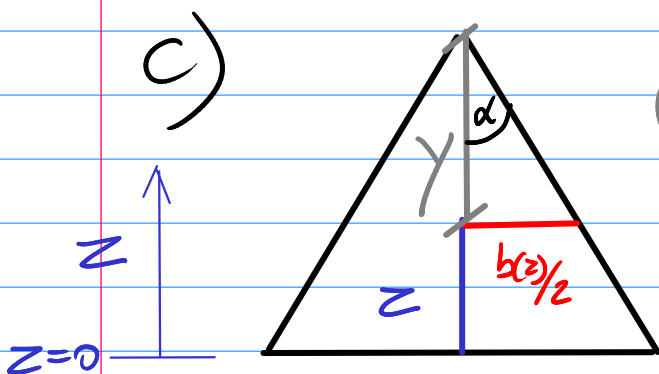
$$H = B \cos \alpha$$

$$F_s = \int_0^H dF = \int_0^H p(z) b(z) dz$$

again $p(z) = p_e(z) - p_r(z)$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} p_e(z) &= p_a + \rho g z \\ p_r(z) &= p_a \end{aligned} \right\} p_e - p_r = \rho g z$$

a,b) \Rightarrow proceed like in exercise solution



from a,b:

$$b(y) = 2y \tan \alpha$$

$$y = H - z \quad \text{here in c)}$$

$$\Rightarrow b(z) = 2(H - z) \tan \alpha$$

for c)

Need correct formulae for pressure :

$$P_e(z) = P_a + \rho g (H - z)$$

$$P_r = P_a$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(z) &= P_e(z) - P_r(z) \\ &= \rho g (H - z) \end{aligned}$$

with $H = B \cos \alpha$

$\Rightarrow F_s$ as in example solution
(cf. p. 18)

to be continued.....