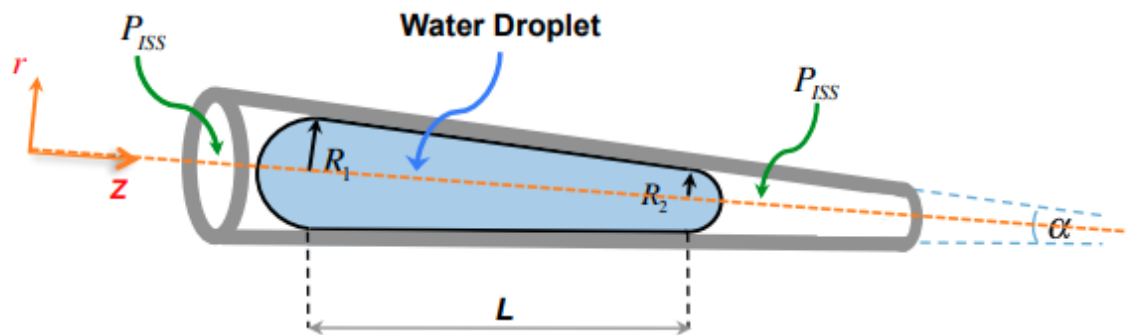


Consider a specially made capillary, shown in the illustration below, designed for an experiment on the International Space Station. Capillary has a variable diameter and is open at both ends to a cabin pressure at ISS. A perfectly smooth glass walls appear to be **completely hydrophobic** with respect to a droplet of water positioned in the middle of the capillary.

Data

$R_1 = 300 \text{ } [\mu\text{m}]$; $R_2 = 295 \text{ } [\mu\text{m}]$; $L = 0.03 \text{ } [\text{m}]$; $\mu_{\text{water}} = 0.001 \text{ } [\text{Pa s}]$; $\rho_{\text{water}} = 1000 \text{ } [\text{kg/m}^3]$;
 $\sigma_{\text{water-air}} = 0.072 \text{ } [\text{N/m}]$.

Illustration



Capillary is open at both ends.

(Show all your work; and, state all assumptions that you have made)

a) Which way the bubble will move as it is observed at the location shown in the illustration below:

☐ from left to right

☐ from right to left

Why:

b) Calculate the velocity of the droplet at the location shown in the illustration?