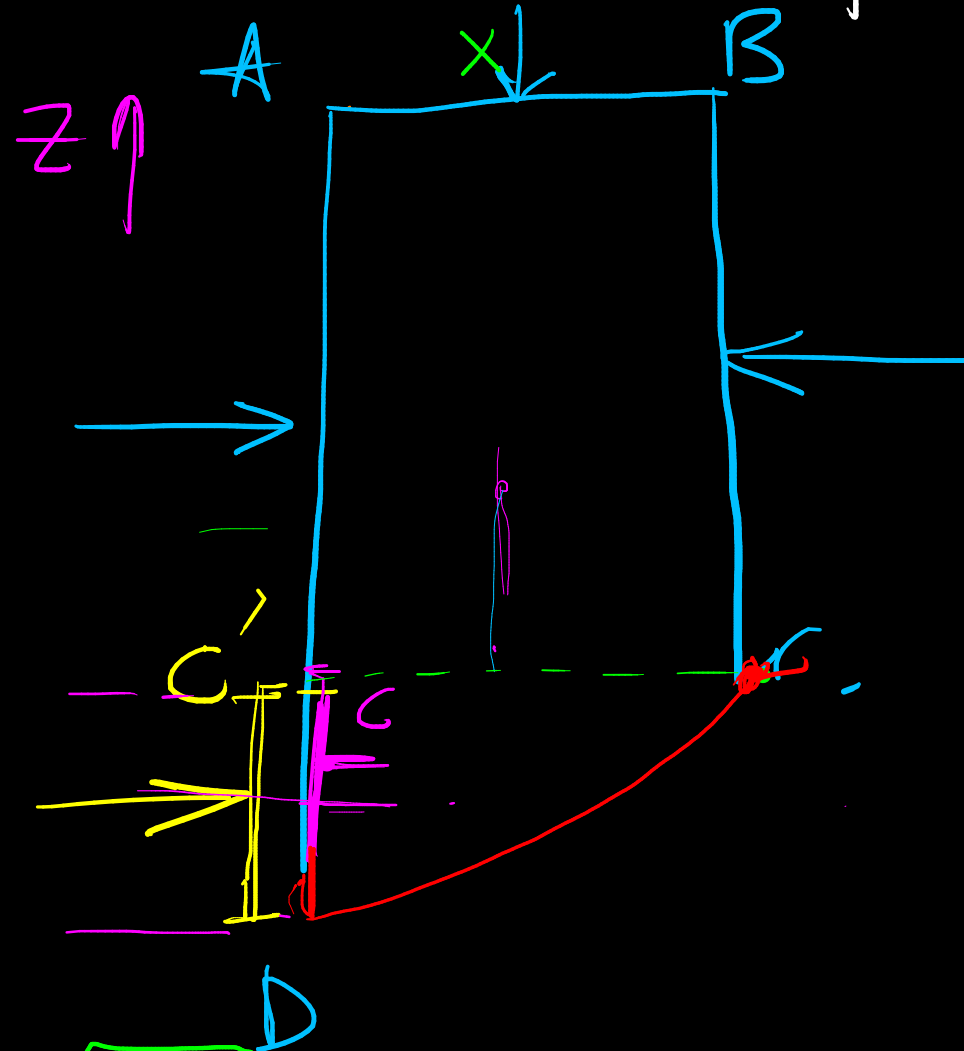
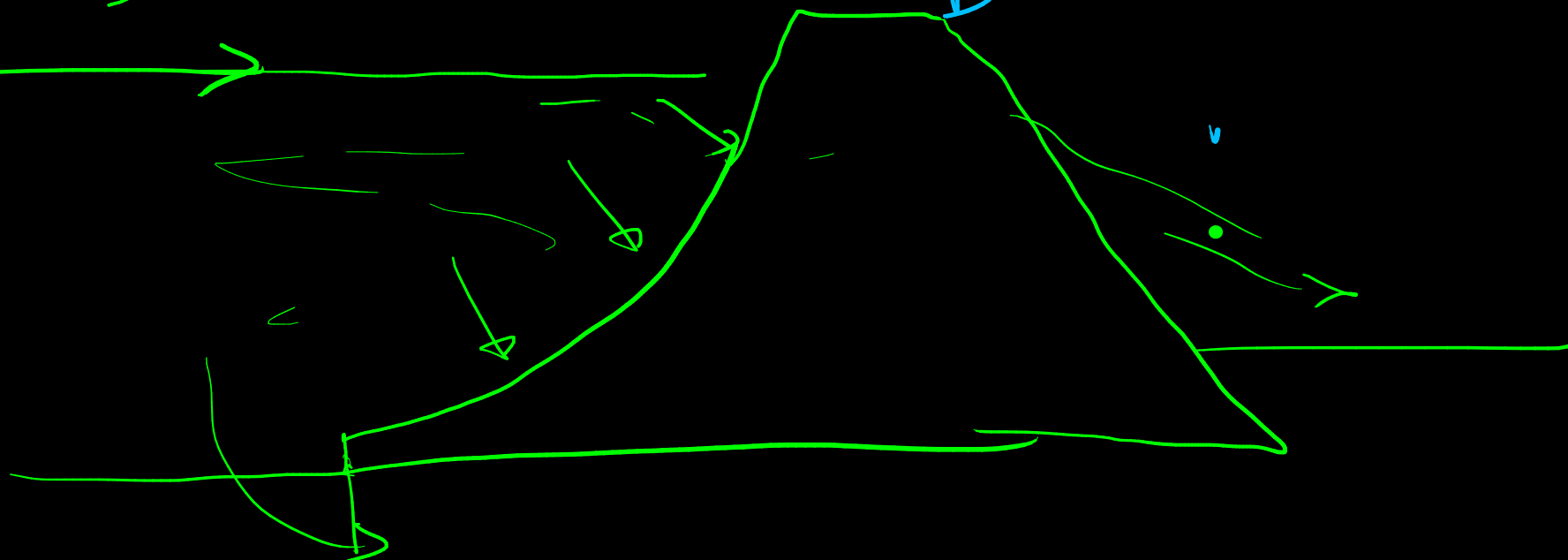
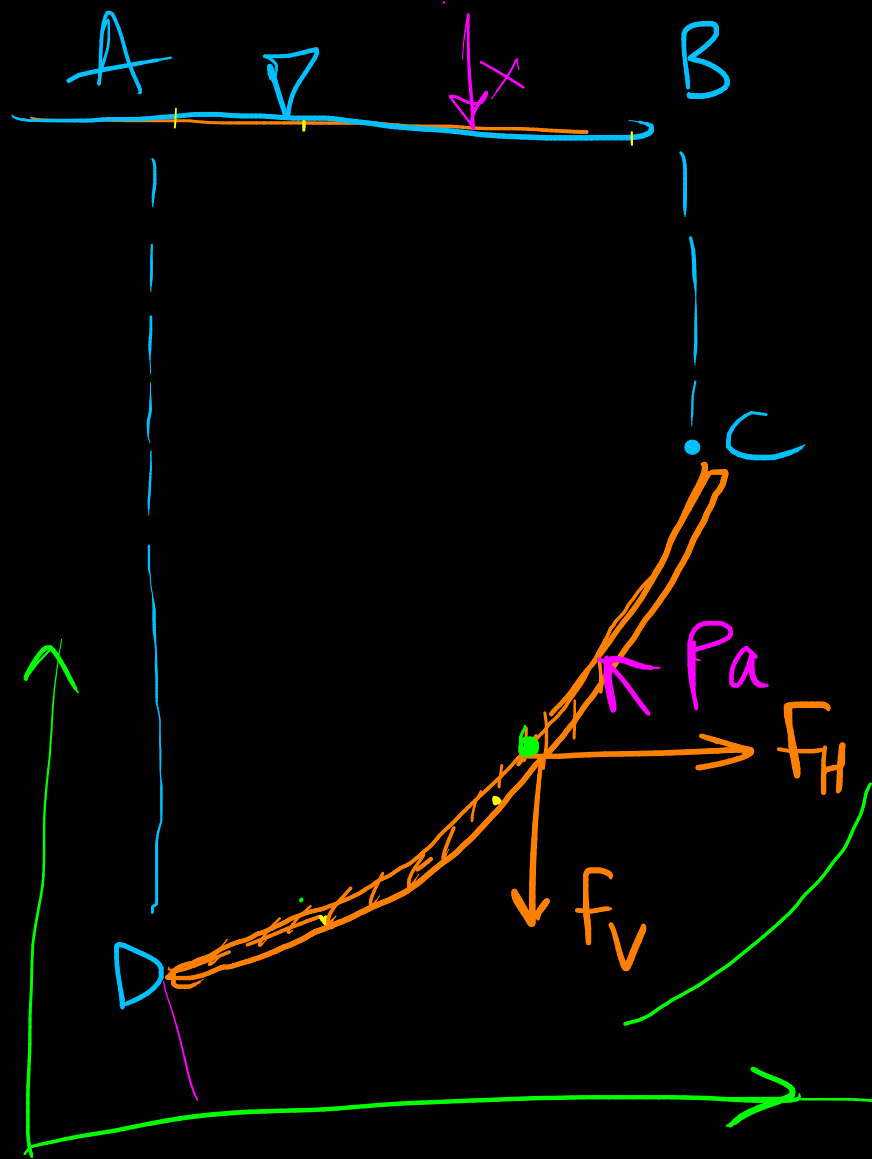


Forces acting on curved surfaces



Balance in x dir
 AC' & BC cancel

$$F_{C'D} - F_H = 0$$

$$F_H = F_{C'D}$$

Balance in y

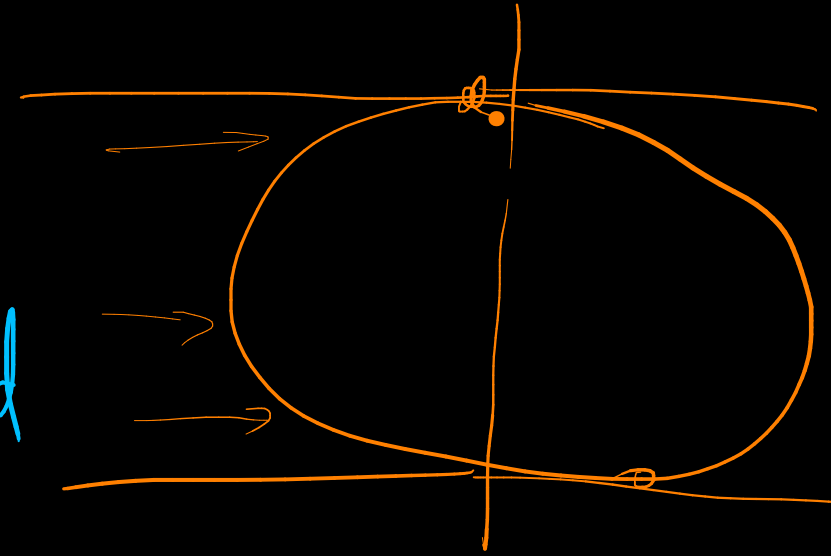
$$W - F_V = 0$$

$$F_V = W$$

Buoyancy

Archimedes

Body immersed \rightarrow weight of displaced fluid

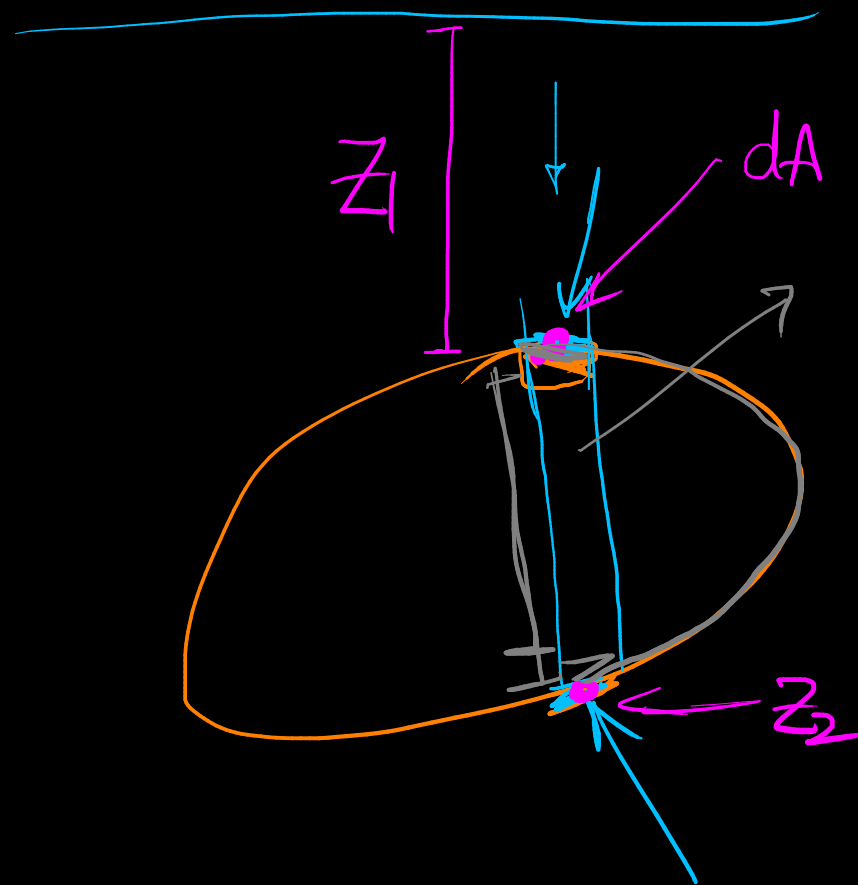
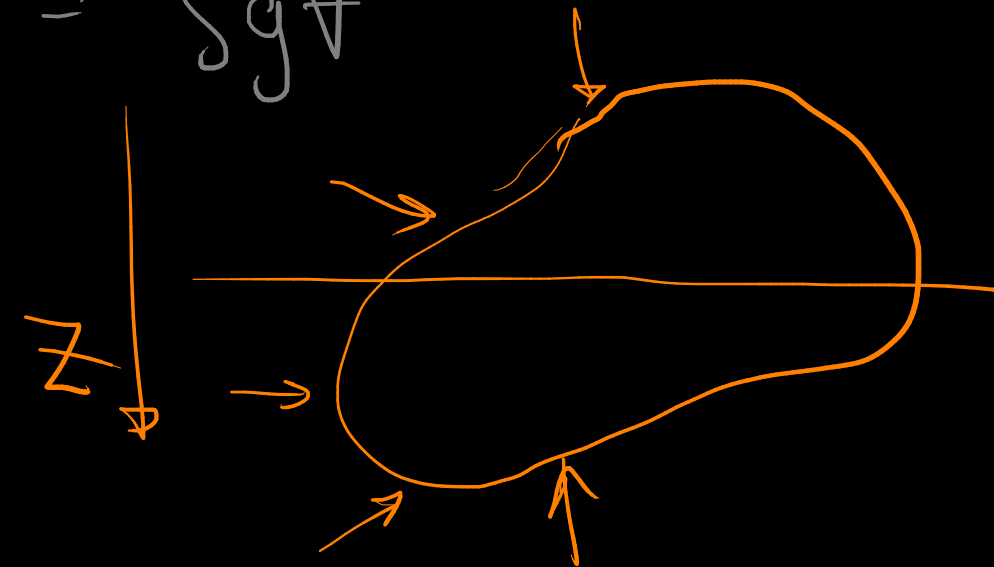


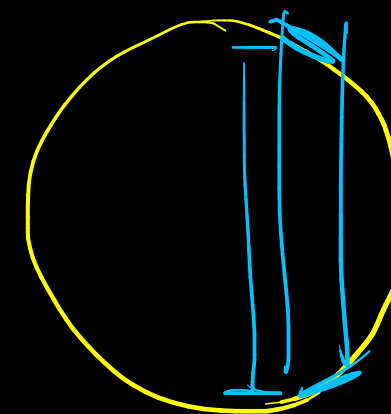
$$F_B = \int_{\text{body}} (p_2 - p_1) dA$$

$$= \int (\rho g z_2 - \rho g z_1) dA$$

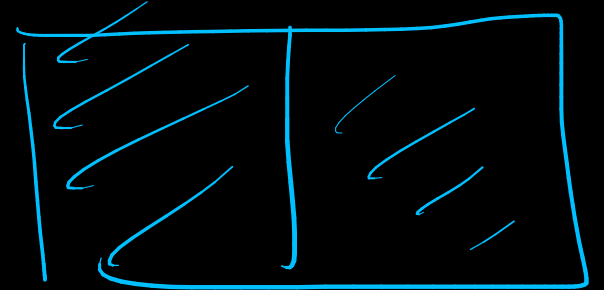
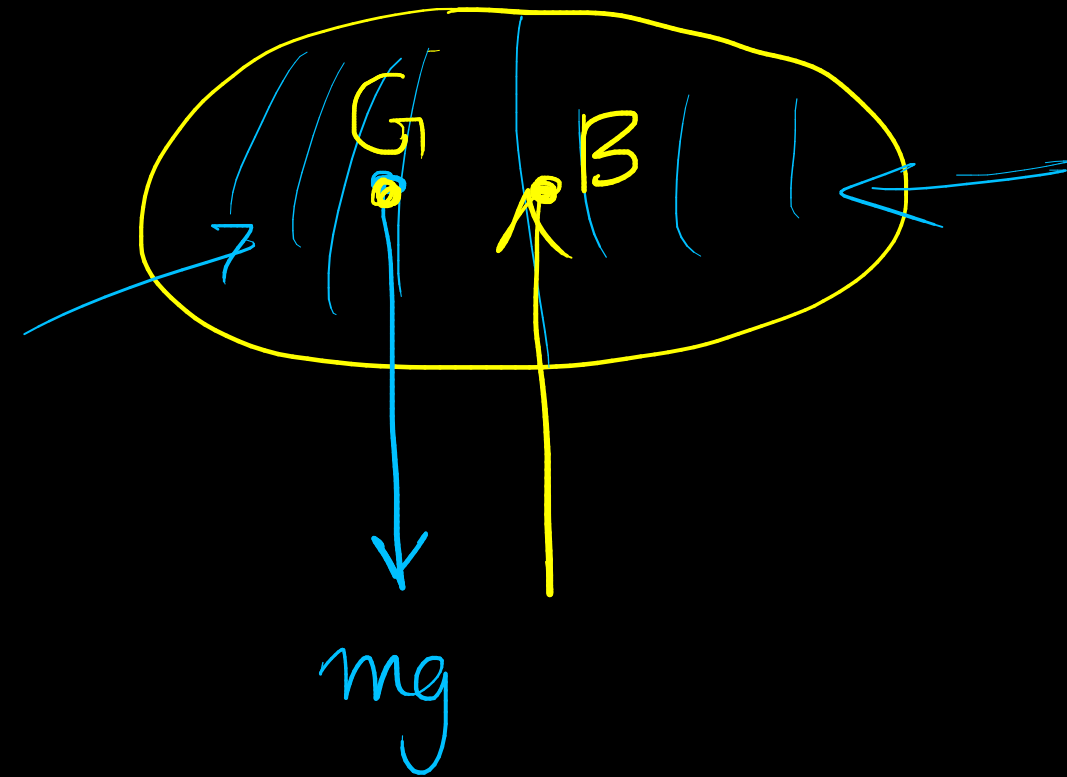
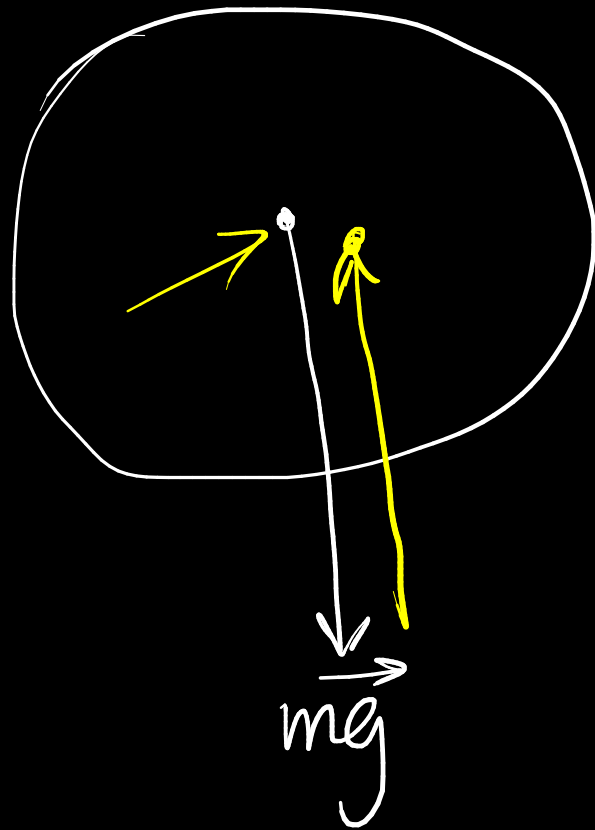
$$= \rho g \int (z_2 - z_1) dA = \rho g \int dA \Delta z = \rho g V$$

$$F_B = \underbrace{\rho g V}_{\text{weight of displaced fluid}}$$





Partially submerged body
Where does buoyancy act



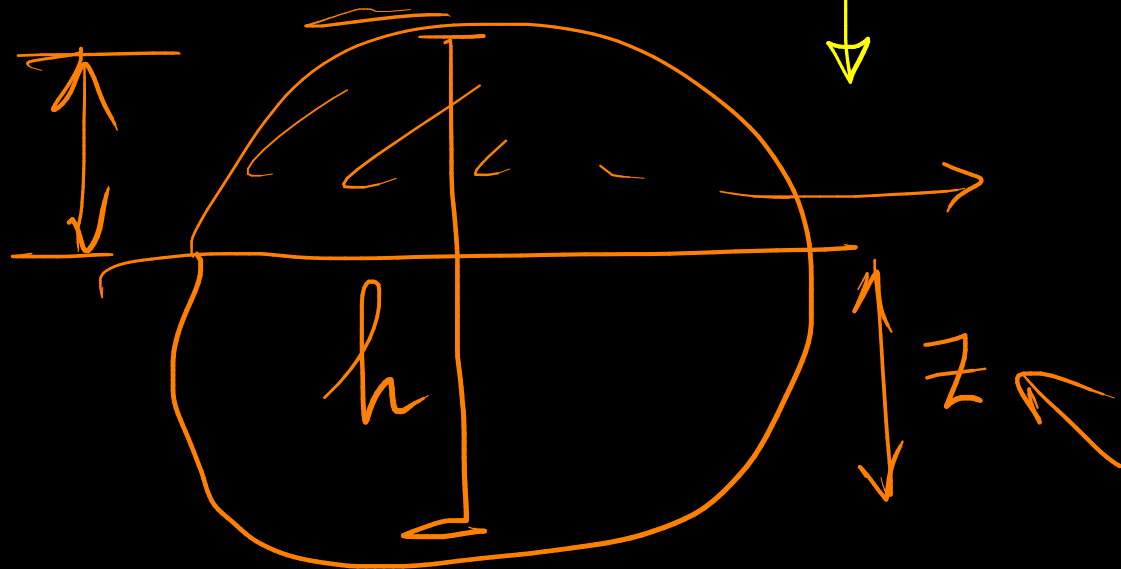
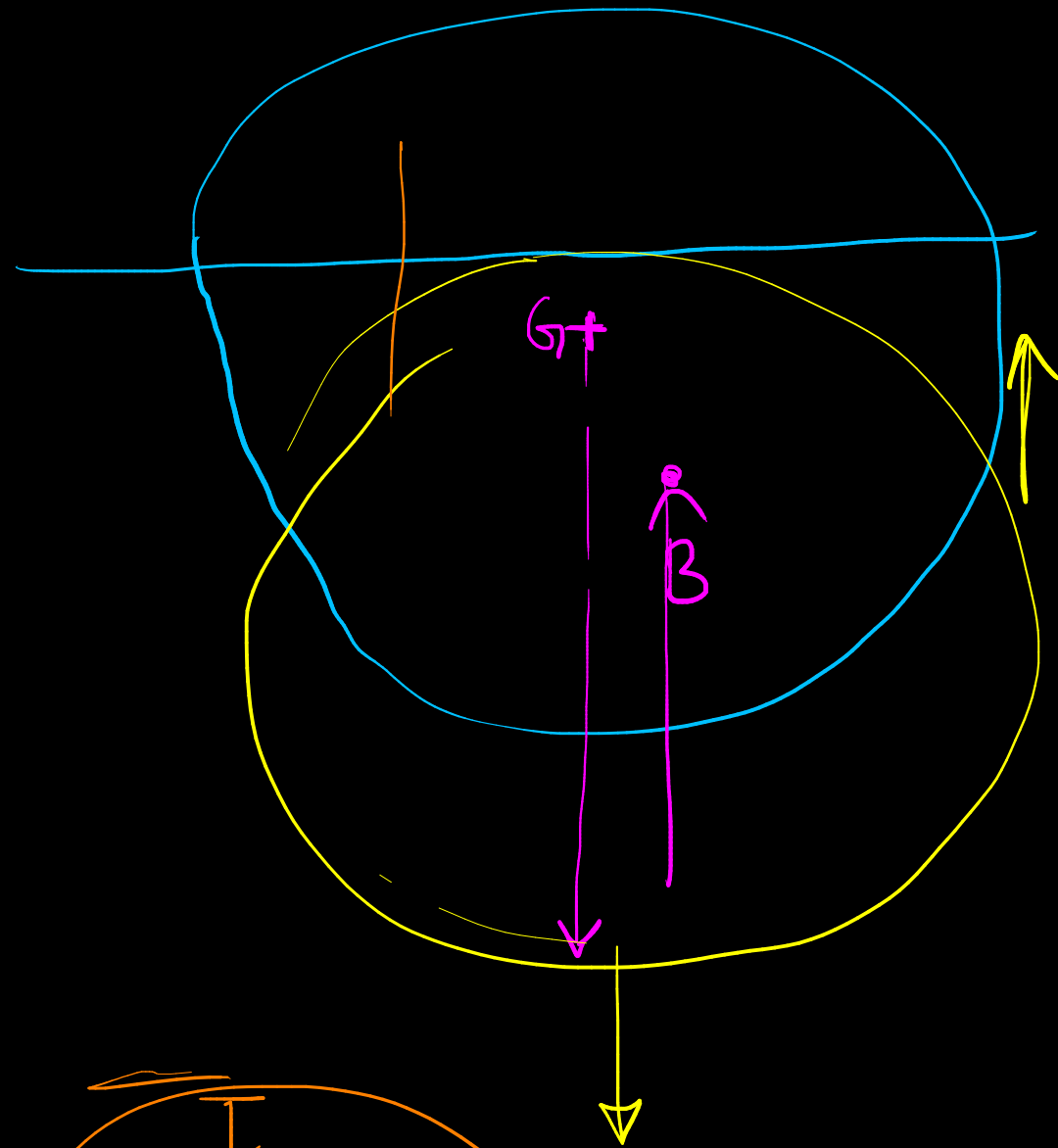
Q1. whether partial
completely?

→ Assume full submerge

$$F_B \neq mg$$

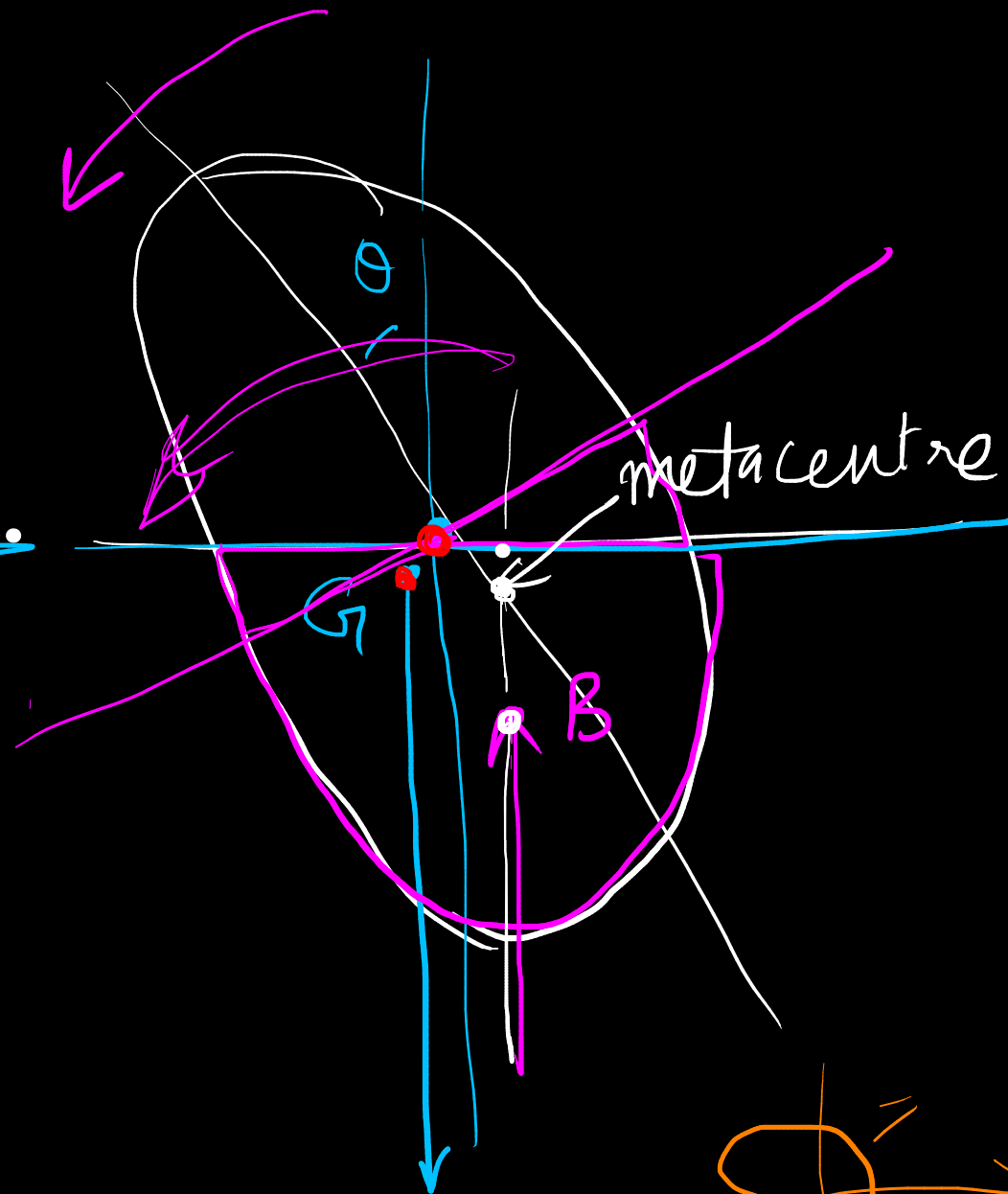
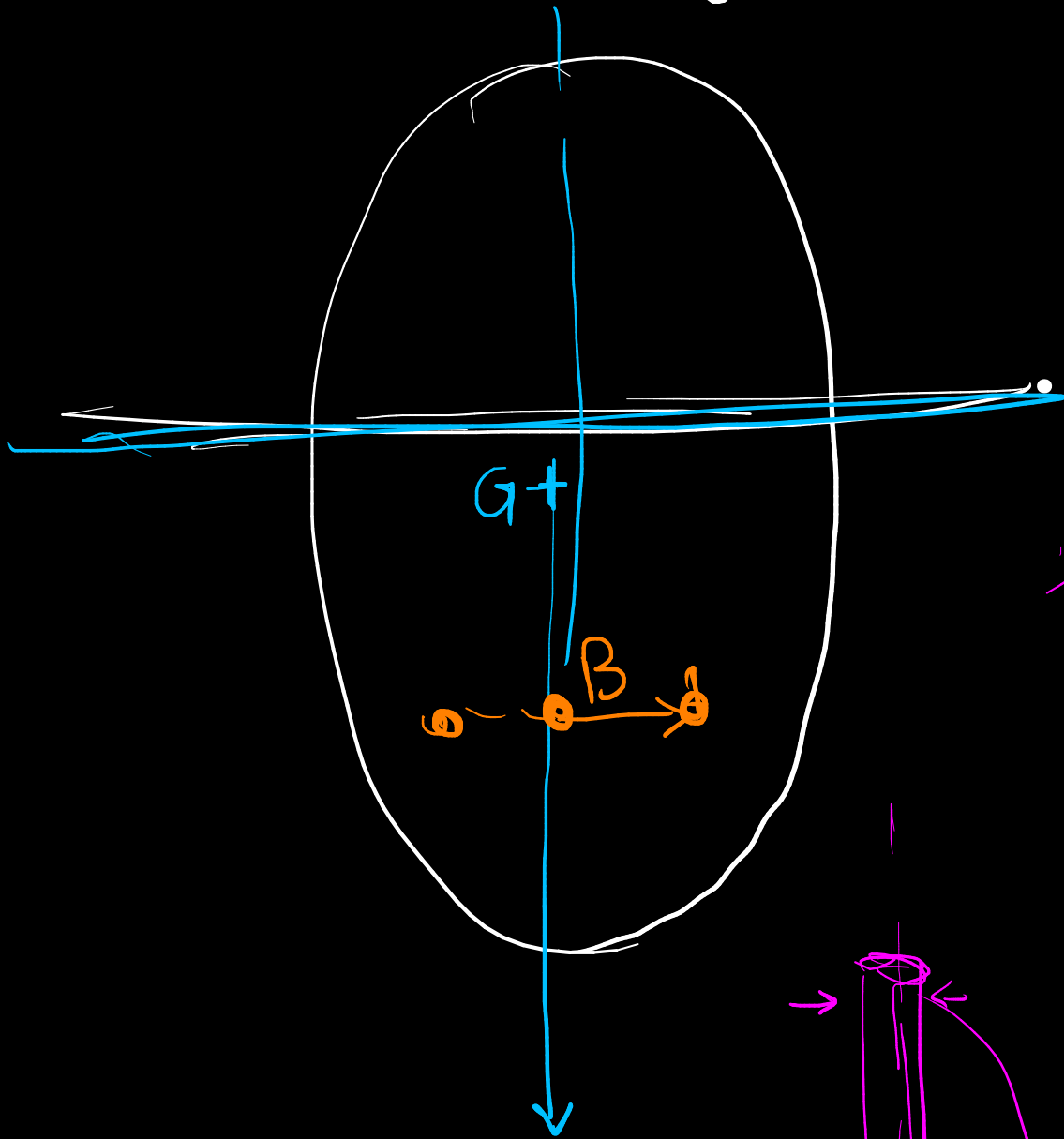
$$F_B = mg$$

$$F_B < mg$$



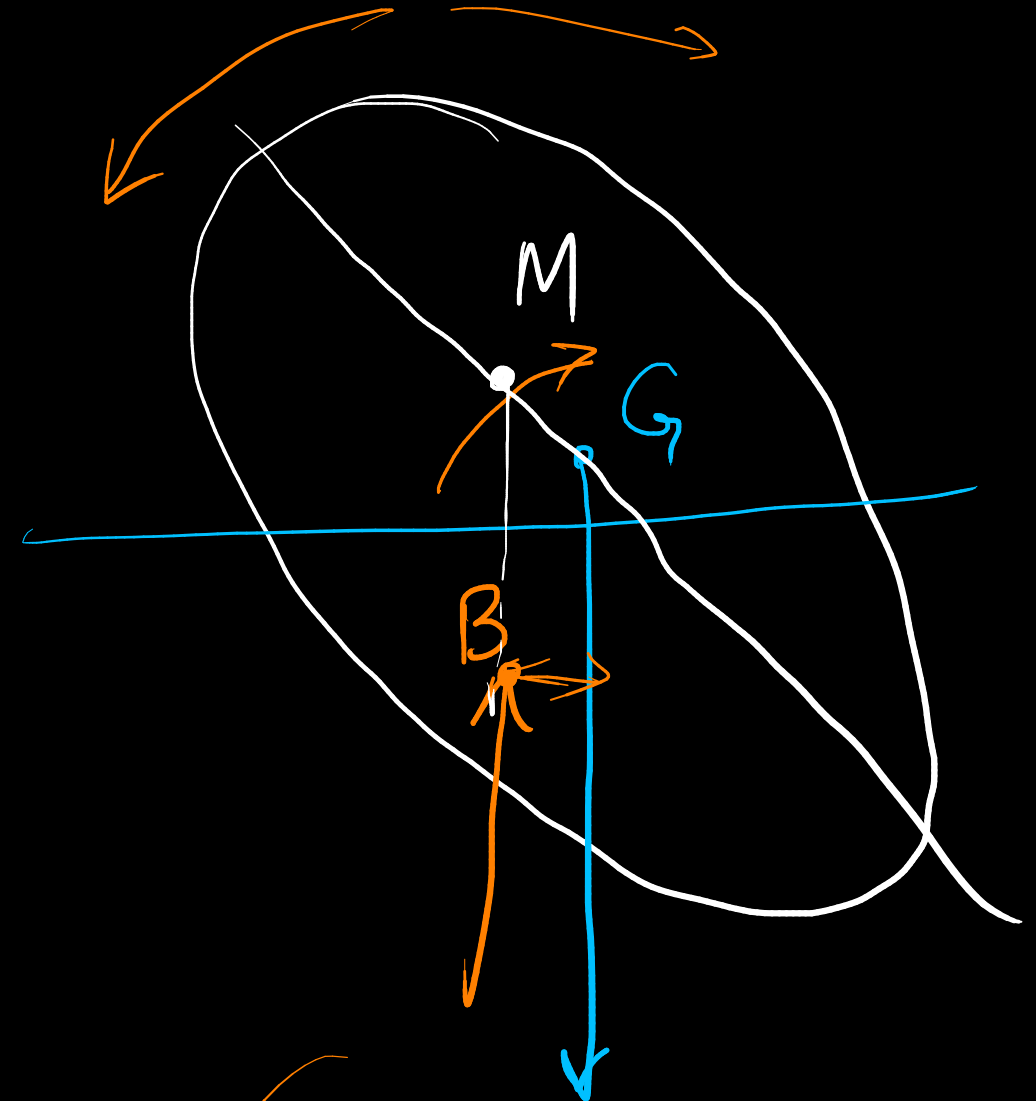
$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\underline{(Z \times A) \times (\rho g)}} &= W \\ Z &= \frac{W}{A \rho g} \end{aligned} \quad h - z$$

Stability

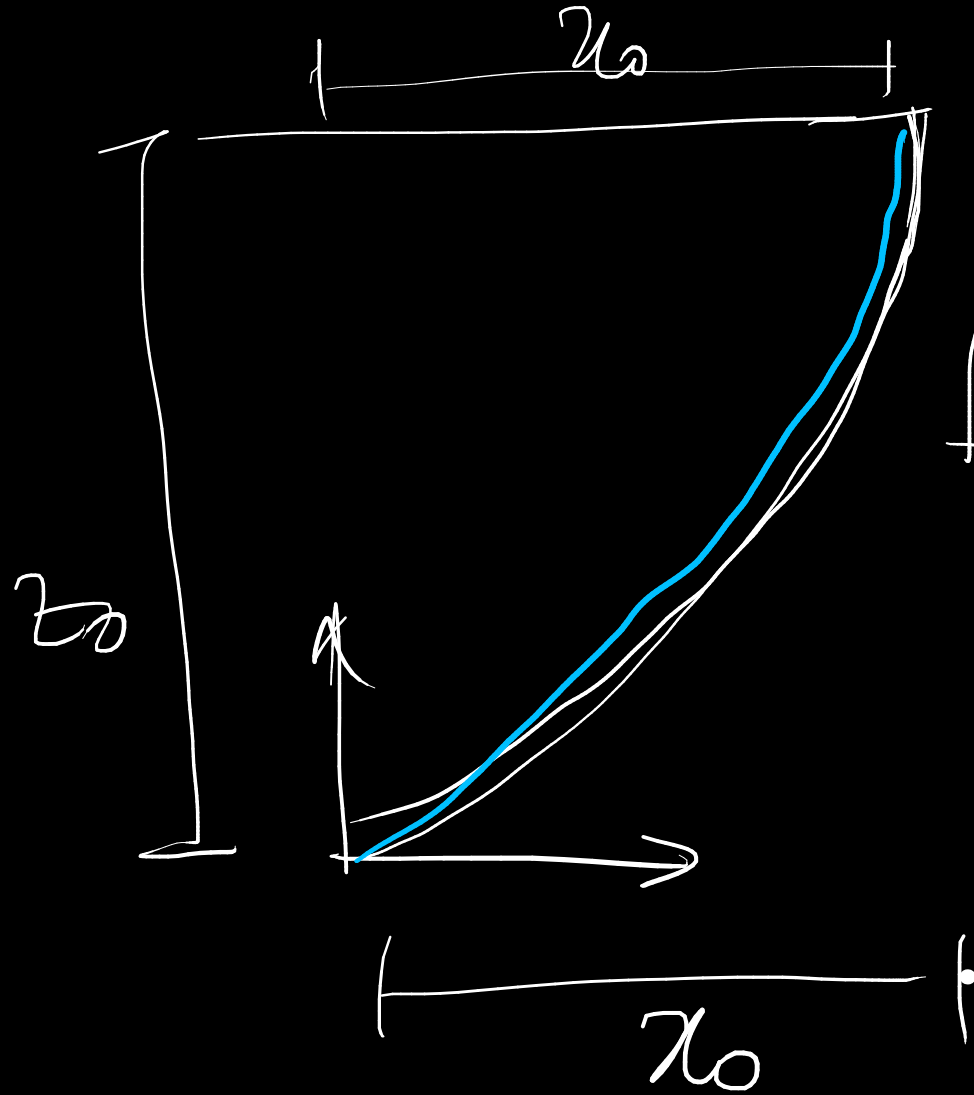


Unstable

Inflatable



Restoring moment



$$\frac{z}{z_0} = \left(\frac{x}{x_0} \right)^2$$

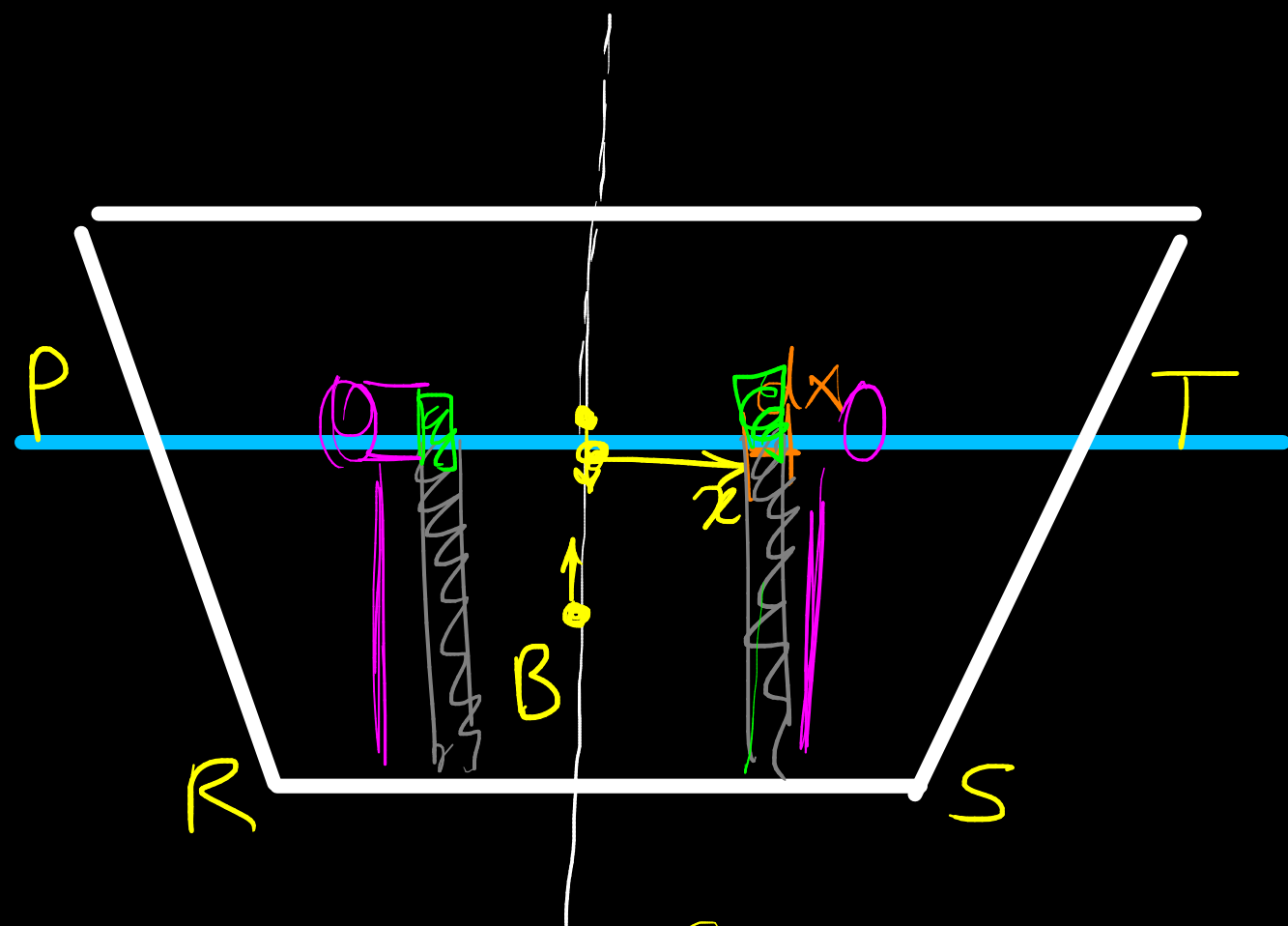
$$b = 50$$

$$x_0 = 10$$

$$z_0 = 24$$

$$\xi g = 62.4$$

$$\frac{F_H}{F_V} =$$



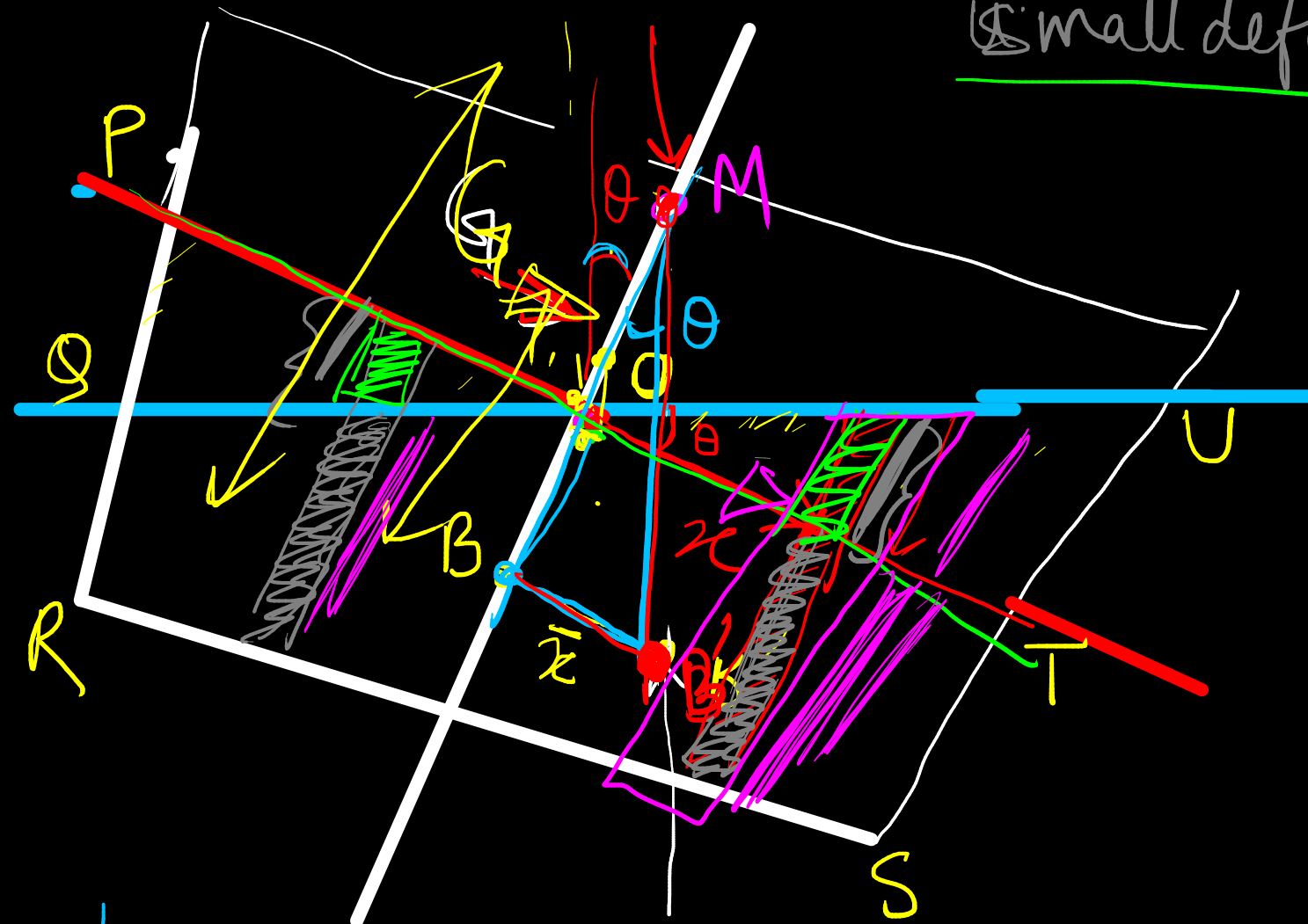
$$\bar{x} \times V_{\text{sub}} = \int_{QOUSR} x \, dV$$

$$= \int_{PTRS} x \, dV + \int_{UOT} x \, dV - \int_{POQ} x \, dV$$

$$\frac{\bar{x}}{MB} = \tan \theta$$

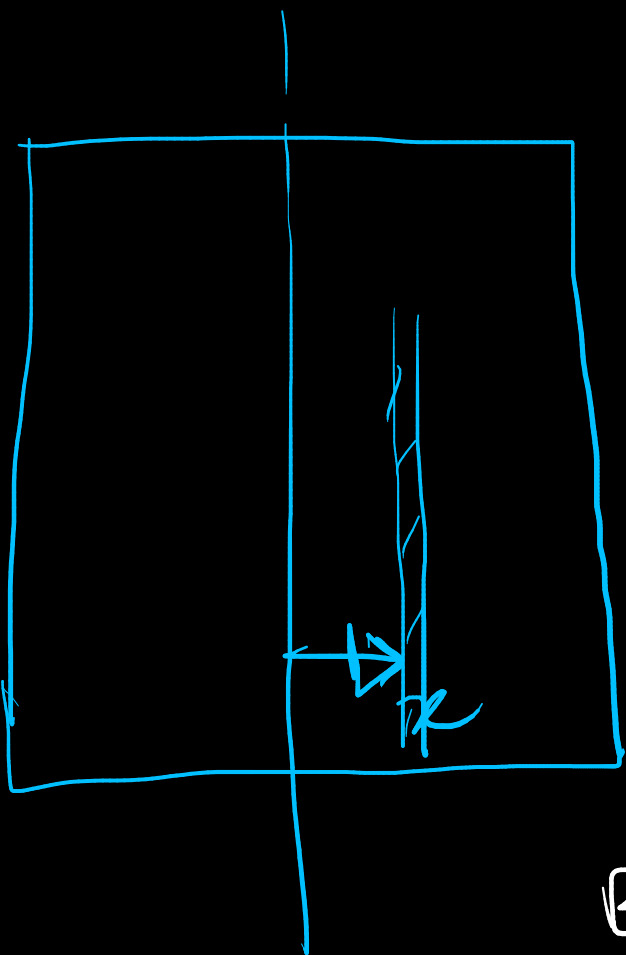
$$= \left[\int x \times L \, dx \quad x \tan \theta \right] = \int x^2 \tan \theta \, dx L + \int x^2 \tan \theta \, dx L$$

Small deformation

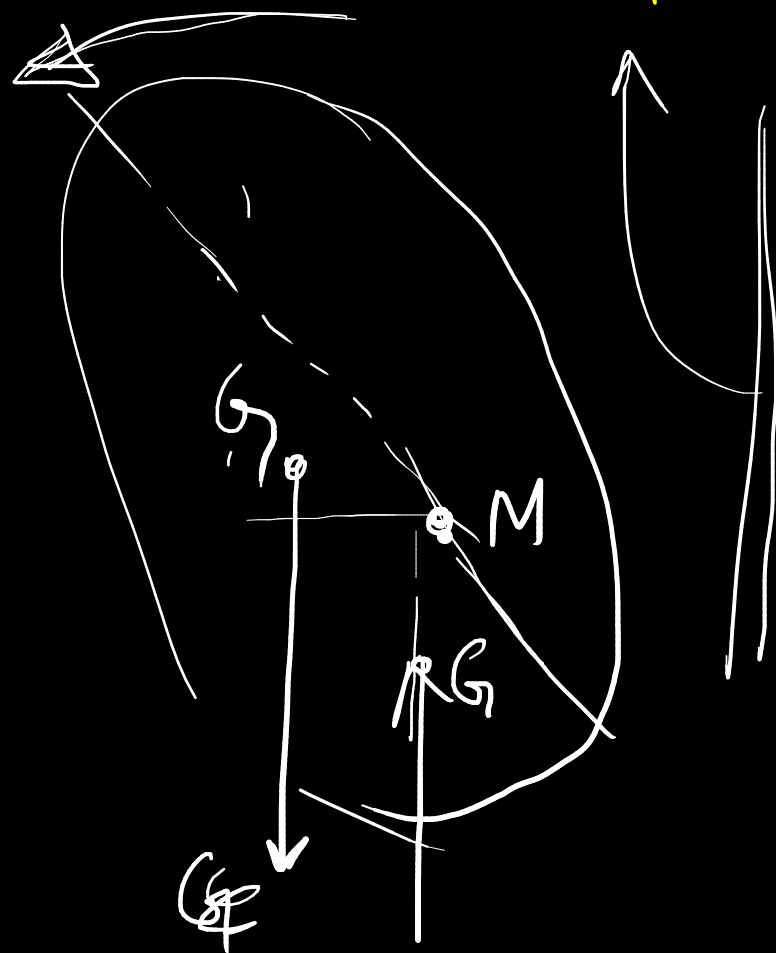
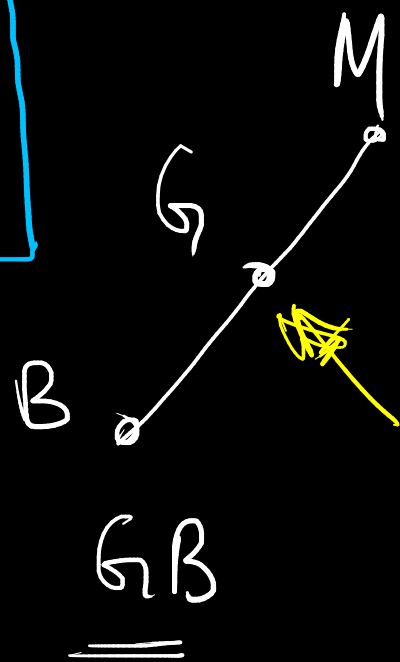


$$\bar{x} V_{sub} = \int x^2 \tan \theta dx L = \tan \theta \underbrace{\int x^2 dA_{waterline}}_{\text{Second moment}}$$

$$\bar{x} V_{sub} = \tan \theta I_o$$



$$\rightarrow \frac{\bar{x}}{\tan \theta} = \frac{I_o}{V_{sub}} = \underline{\underline{MB}} = MG + GB$$



M lies above G
Restoring

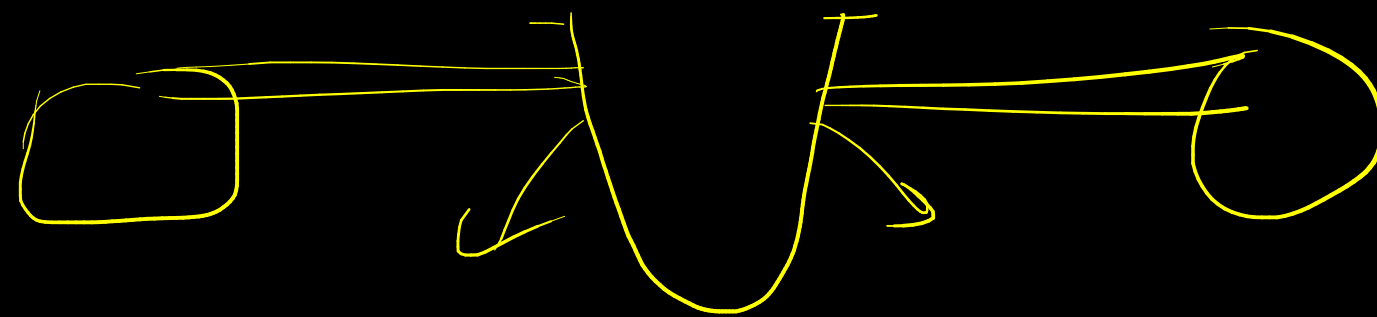
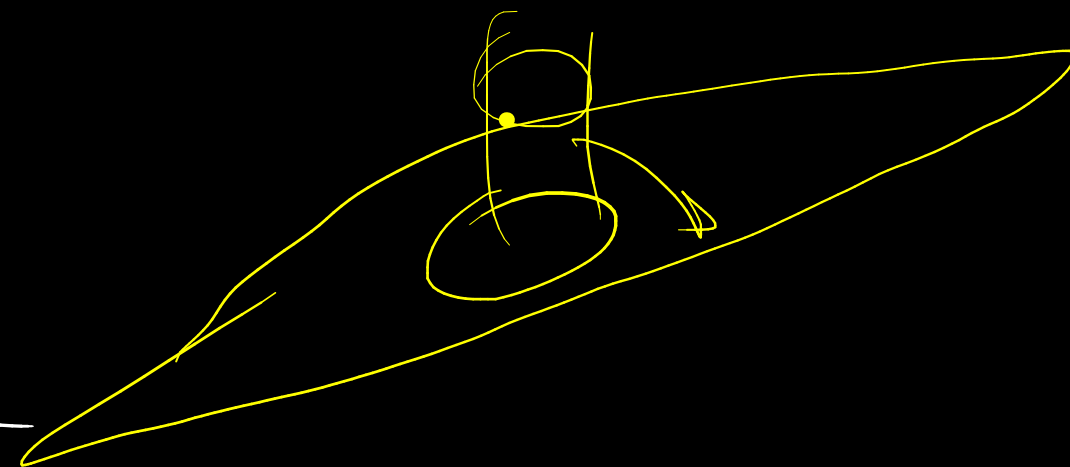
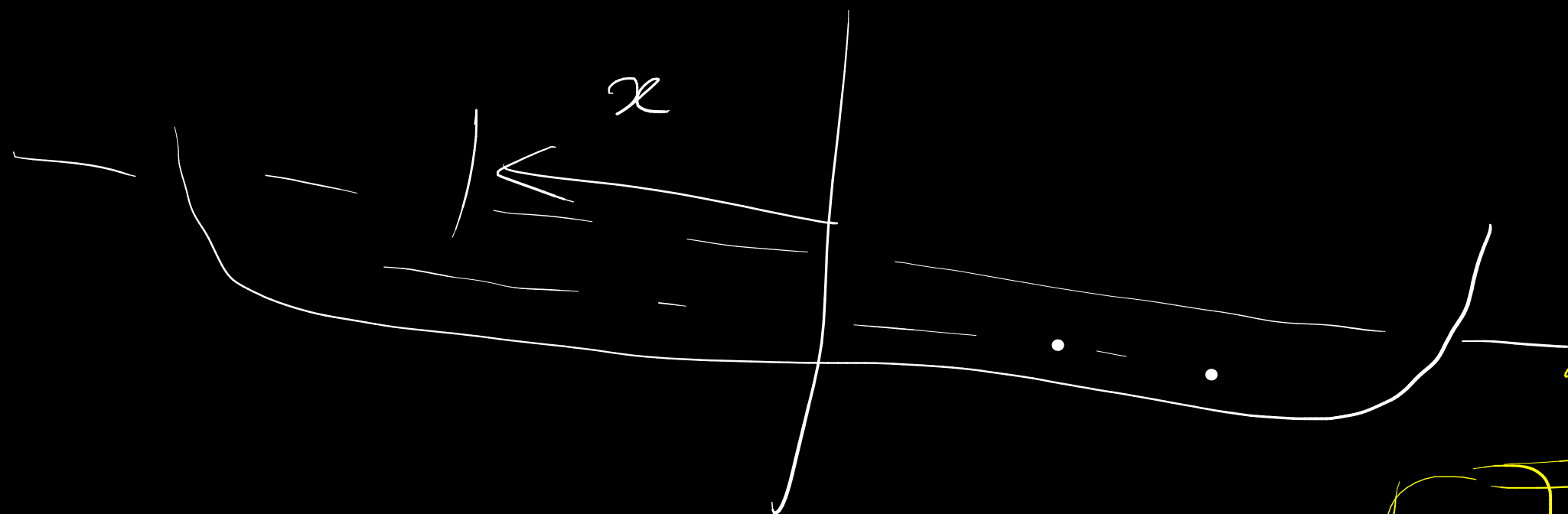
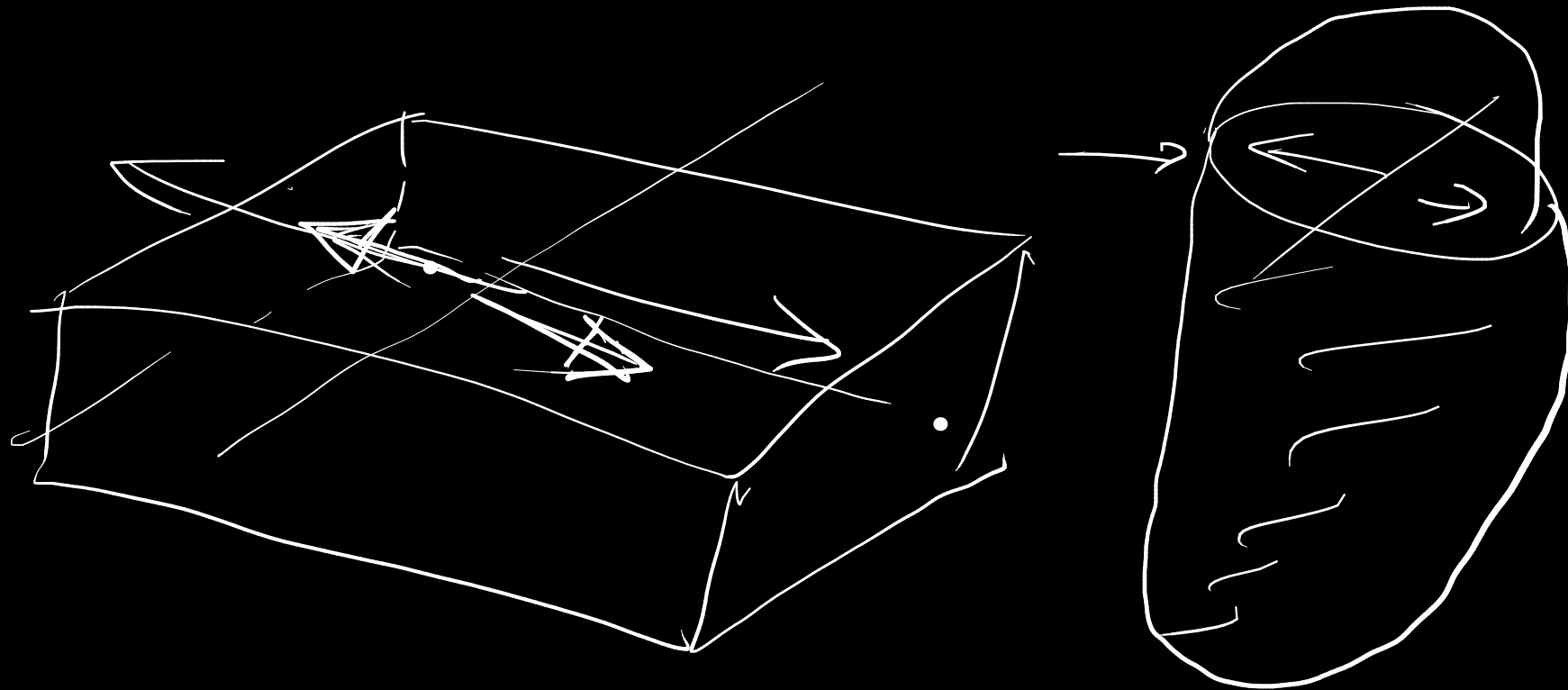
M lies below G
Overturn

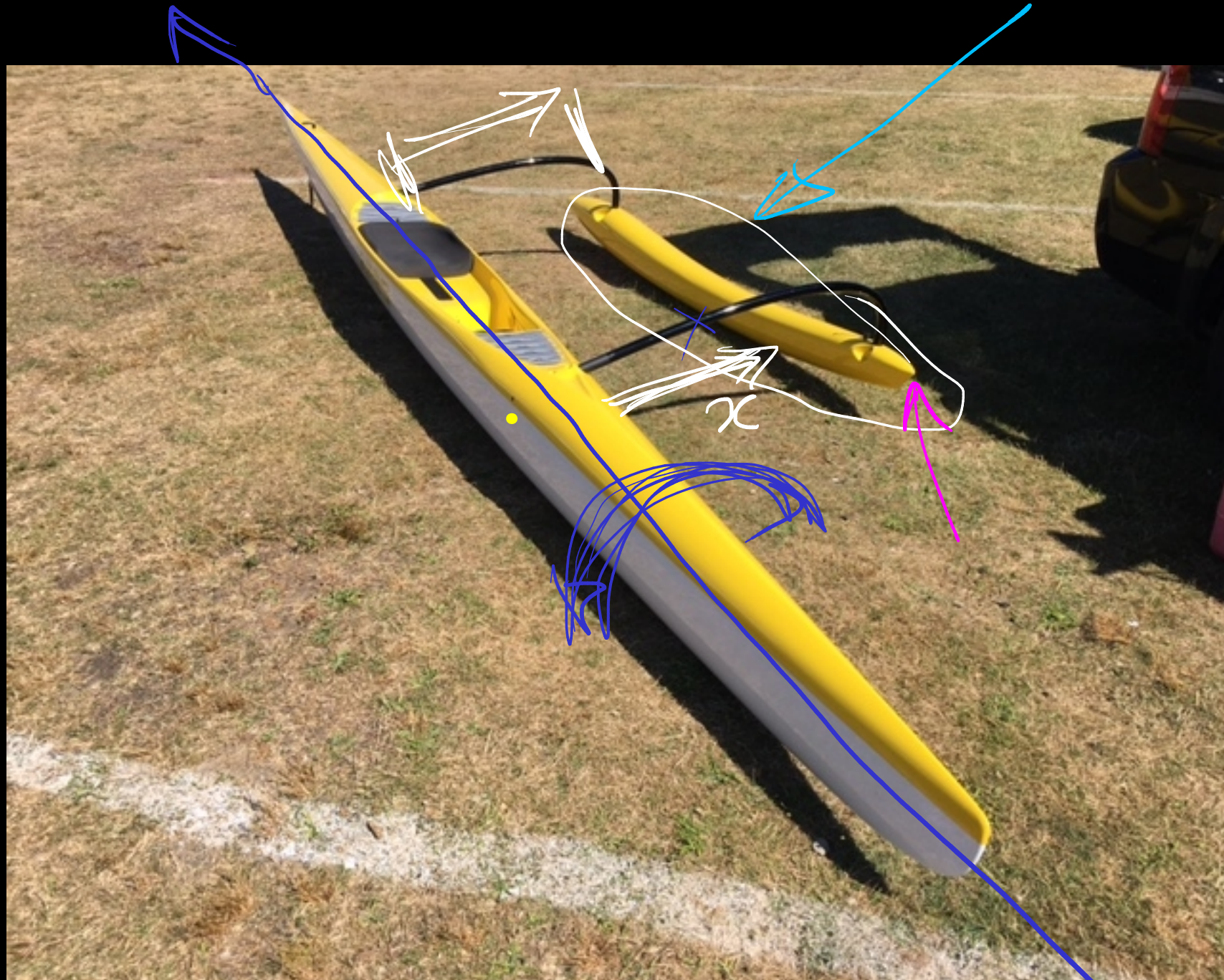
$$MG = \frac{I_o}{V_{sub}} - GB$$

(+ve) stable

$$M_G = \frac{I_0}{v_{sub}} - G_B$$

large I_0





$$\underline{\underline{T_0}} = \int \underline{\underline{x^2}} dA_{\text{outrigger}}$$

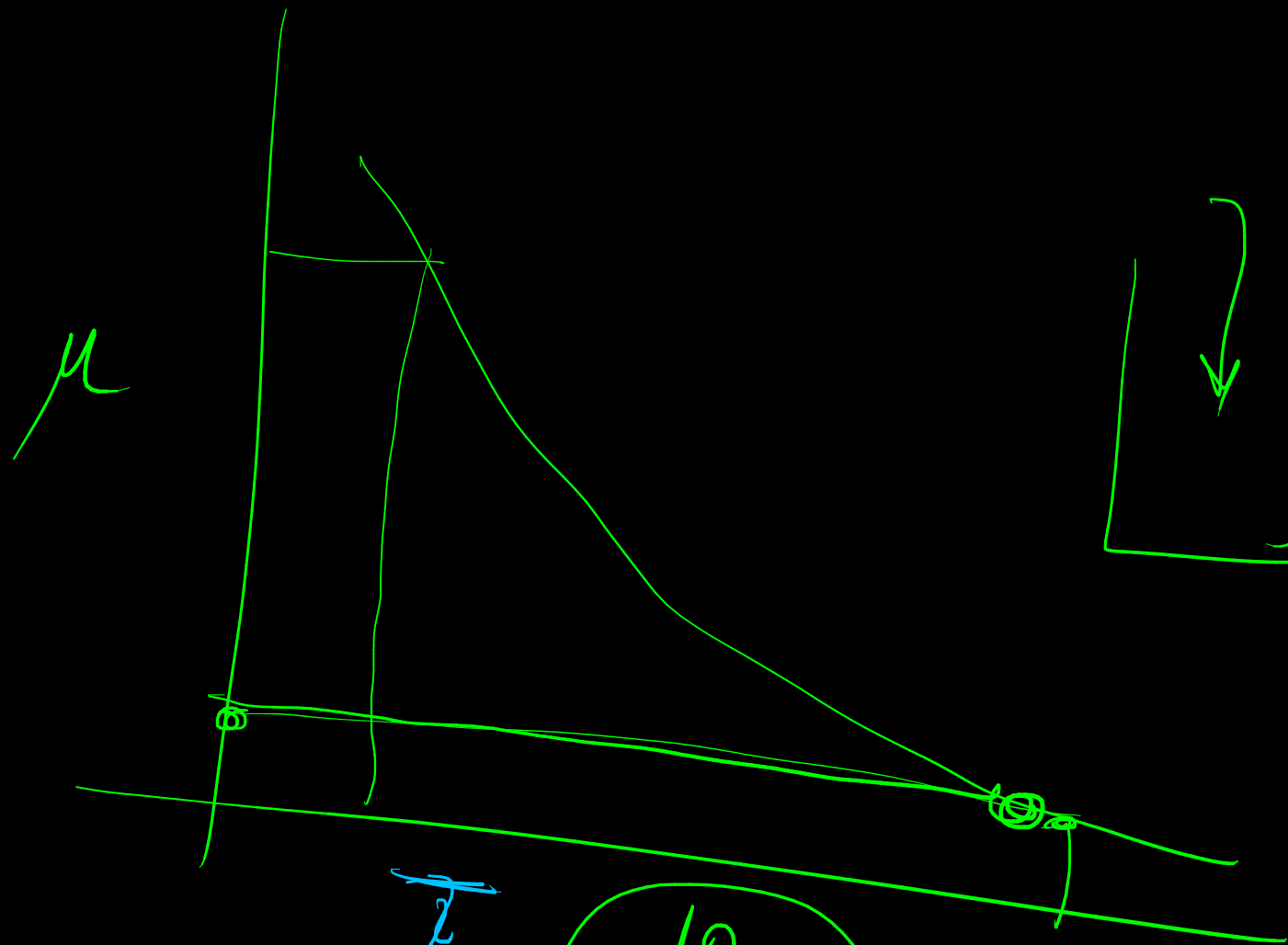
✓

Why 1 outrigger?

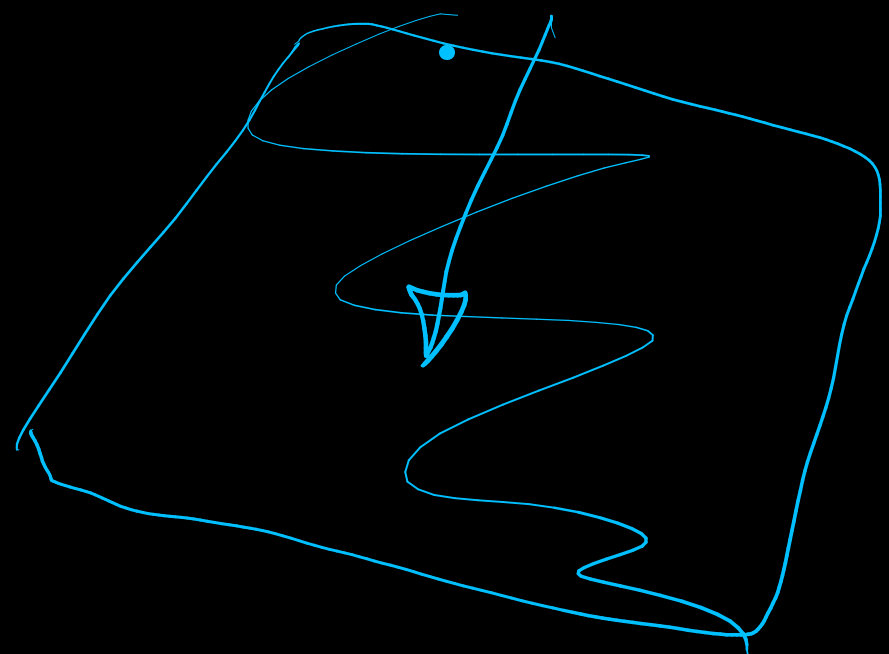


Boger fluid

$\frac{d\theta}{dt}$



$\frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t}$ ✓
 $\frac{\Delta\tau}{\Delta t}$ ←



Corn-starch
 ↓
 water

← Shear thickening

Shear thinning

Rheology