

Pressure



Fluids | Class 10 | Physics | Pascal's Law

Force per unit area
Formula: Pressure = Force/Area
SI Unit: Pascal (Pa) or N/m²

Pressure acts in all directions
Pressure increases with depth

Pascal's Law: Pressure applied to an enclosed fluid is transmitted undiminished to every portion of the fluid and the walls of the containing vessel

Pressure in a liquid column is directly proportional to the density of the liquid and the height of the liquid column

Formula: $P = h\rho g$ (where h is height, ρ is density, g is acceleration due to gravity)

Definition of Pressure

Magnitude of Force: Larger force, higher pressure
Area of Application: Smaller area, higher pressure
State of Matter: Solids exert pressure, liquids and gases also exert pressure

Factors Affecting Pressure

Hydraulic Machines (e.g., hydraulic brakes, hydraulic press)
Atmospheric Pressure (Barometer)
Blood Pressure

Applications of Pressure

Pressure and Density