

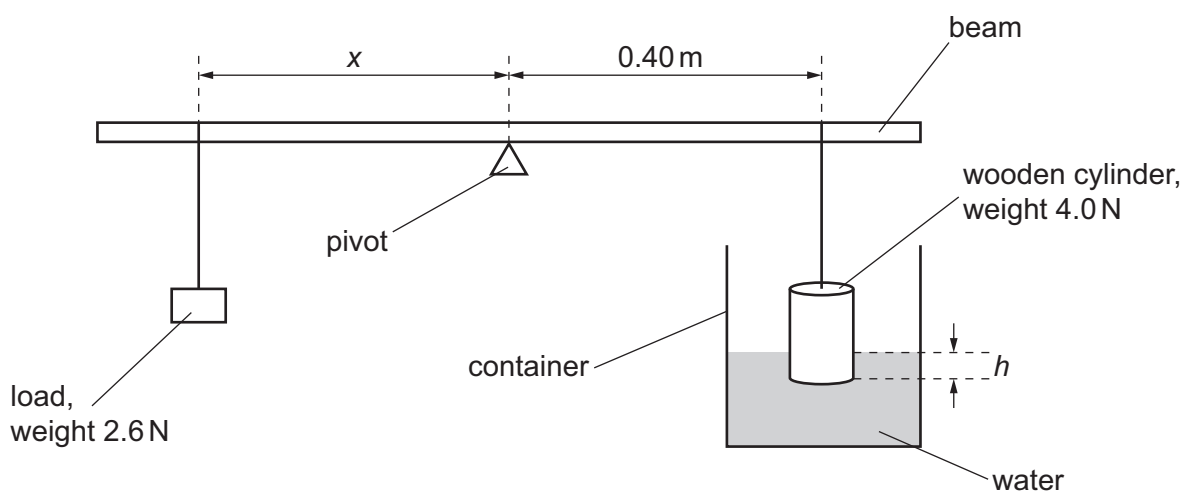
3 (a) State the principle of moments.

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..... [1]

(b) A rigid uniform beam rests on a pivot at its centre, as shown in Fig. 3.1.



**Fig. 3.1** (not to scale)

A load of weight  $2.6\text{ N}$  is suspended from the beam at distance  $x$  from the pivot.

A wooden cylinder of weight  $4.0\text{ N}$  is suspended from the beam at a distance of  $0.40\text{ m}$  from the pivot on the opposite side of the pivot to the load. The cylinder rests in a container of water. The lower part of the cylinder is immersed in the water to depth  $h$ .

Initially,  $h$  is equal to  $0.10\text{ m}$  and  $x$  is equal to  $0.40\text{ m}$ . The system is in equilibrium.

- (i) Use the principle of moments to show that the upthrust  $U$  exerted by the water on the cylinder is  $1.4\text{ N}$ .

[2]



- (ii) The density of the water is  $1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ .

Calculate the area  $A$  of the circular cross-section of the cylinder.

$$A = \dots\dots\dots \text{ m}^2 \quad [3]$$

- (c) More water is gradually added to the container in (b), so that depth  $h$  in Fig. 3.1 gradually increases. The length  $x$  is continuously adjusted so that the system remains in equilibrium.

On Fig. 3.2, sketch the variation of  $x$  with  $h$ . Use the space below for any working.

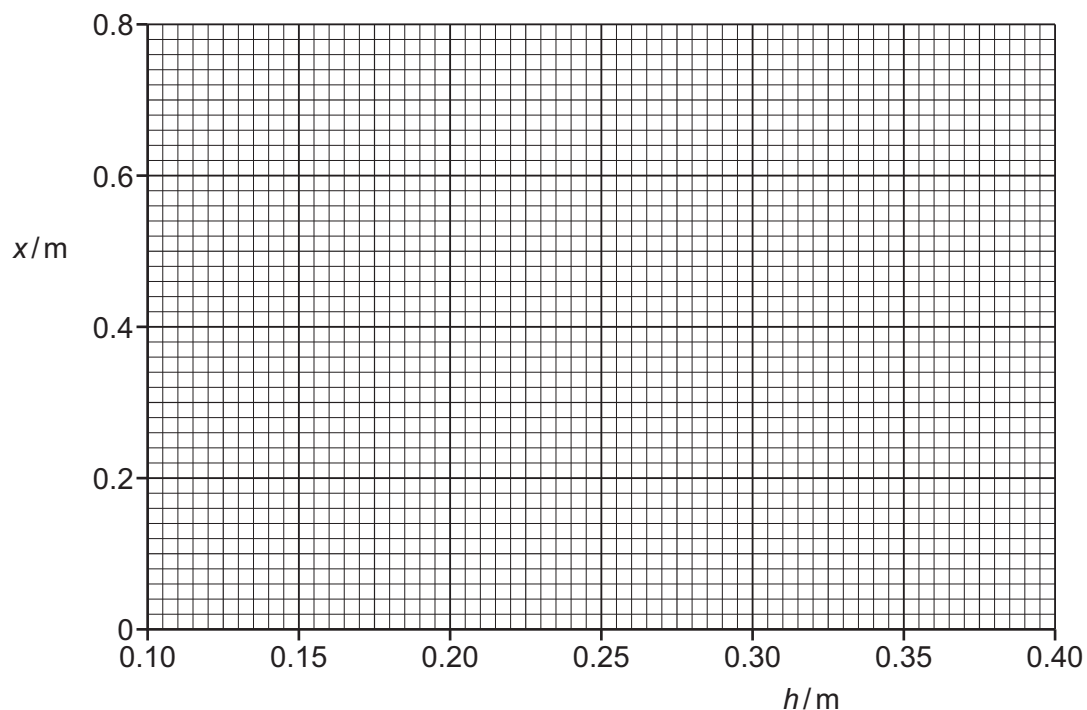


Fig. 3.2