

- 1 (a) A solid cylinder of weight 24 N is made of material of density 850 kg m^{-3} . The cylinder has a length of 0.18 m, as shown in Fig. 1.1.

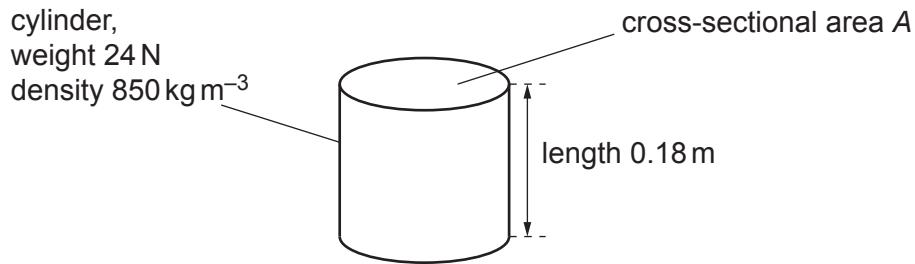


Fig. 1.1

Show that the cross-sectional area A of the cylinder is 0.016 m^2 .

[3]

- (b) The cylinder in (a) is attached by a spring to the bottom of a rigid container of liquid, as shown in Fig. 1.2.

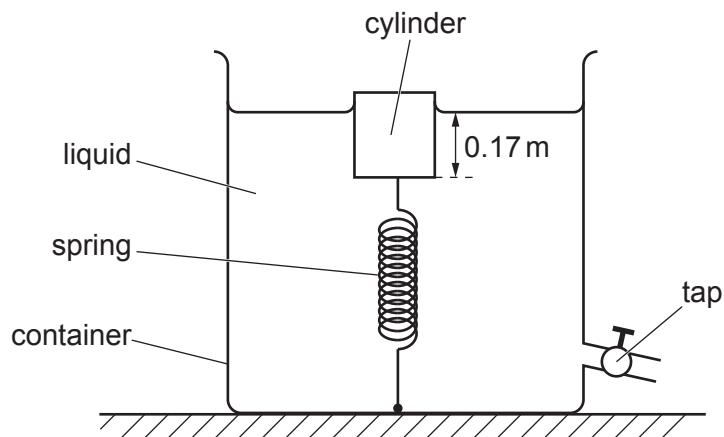


Fig. 1.2 (not to scale)

The cylinder is in equilibrium with its bottom face at a depth of 0.17 m below the surface of the liquid. The tension in the spring is 8.0 N.

- (i) Show that the upthrust acting on the cylinder due to the liquid is 32 N.

[1]

- (ii) Calculate the density of the liquid.

$$\text{density} = \dots \text{kg m}^{-3} [3]$$

- (c) Fig. 1.3 shows the variation of the tension F with the length of the spring in (b).

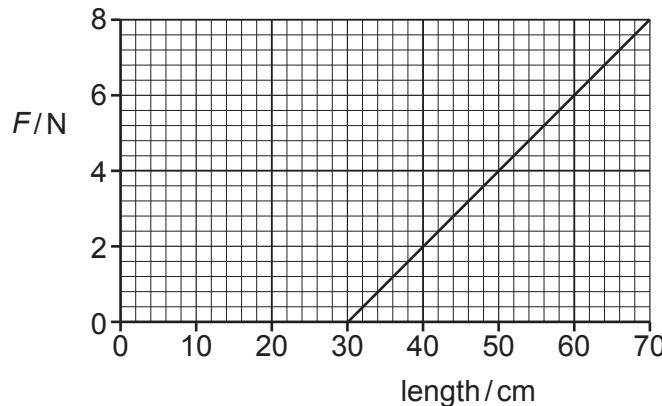


Fig. 1.3

- (i) The tap at the bottom of the container is opened so that a fixed amount of liquid flows out of the container. The cylinder moves downwards so that the tension in the spring changes from 8.0 N to 4.0 N.

Determine the change in the elastic potential energy of the spring.

$$\text{change in elastic potential energy} = \dots \text{J} [3]$$

- (ii) More liquid is let out of the container until the upthrust on the cylinder becomes 24 N.

For the upthrust of 24 N, determine the length of the spring.

$$\text{length} = \dots \text{cm} [1]$$