

4 A sphere floats in equilibrium on the surface of sea water of density 1050 kg m^{-3} , as shown in Fig. 4.1.

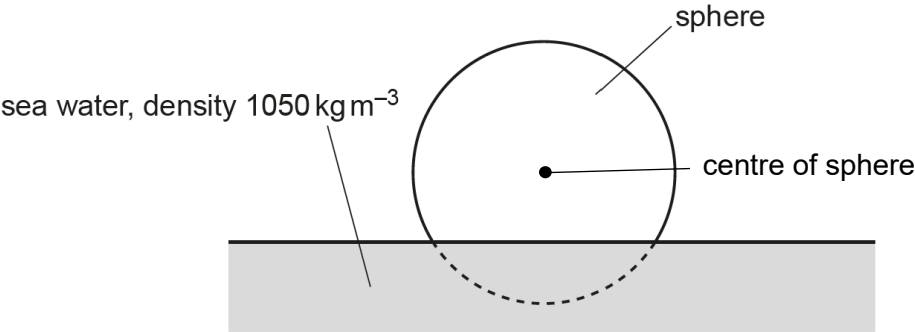


Fig. 4.1

(a) On Fig 4.1, draw an arrow to represent the force exerted on the sphere due to the seawater. [2]

(b) Explain the origin of the force in (a).

 [1]

(c) Explain how the force in (a) helps the sphere to stay in equilibrium.

 [2]

(d) 21% of the volume of the sphere is below the surface of the water.
 Calculate the density of the sphere.

density =kg m⁻³ [2]

(e) The sphere is now held stationary by a force of 2000 N so that its entire volume is below the surface of the water.

Calculate the diameter of the sphere.

diameter =m [2]