

일반물리 I. Chapter. 15

13.

$$(a) \rho = \frac{M}{V} = \frac{8.8 \text{ kg}}{0.050 \text{ m}^3} = 176 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$(b). \rho = 1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$V = \frac{M}{\rho} = \frac{8.8 \text{ kg}}{1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3} = \text{약 } 7.33 \text{ kg}$$

15. $r = 200 \mu\text{m} = 100 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$

$$F = 6 \text{ kN} = 6 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

$$P = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{6 \times 10^3 \text{ N}}{\pi (100 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m})^2} = \frac{6 \times 10^3 \text{ N}}{\pi (1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m})^2}$$

$$= \text{약 } 2 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$200 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2 = 200 \text{ GPa}$$

30. $r = 5\text{cm}$, 시간당 흐르는 물의 질량 = 15kg/s

$$\rho v A = \text{constant} \text{ (오르.)}$$

$$\left[\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}\right] \left[\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right] \left[\text{m}^2\right] = \left[\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}\right] : \text{질량 흐름률}$$

$$\rho v A = 15\text{kg/s}$$

$$\rho v_1 A_1 = \rho v_2 A_2 \rightarrow v_1 A_1 = v_2 A_2 \quad (\rho = 1.0 \times 10^3 \text{kg/m}^3)$$

$$(10^3 \text{kg}) v_1 \pi (0.05\text{m})^2 = 15\text{kg/s} \Rightarrow v_1 = 6\text{m/s} \quad (a)$$

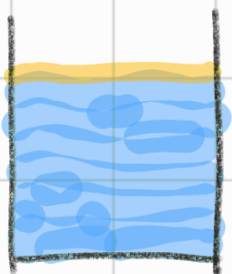
$$(6\text{m/s}) \cdot \pi (0.05\text{m})^2 = v_2 \cdot \pi (0.025\text{m})^2$$

$$\Rightarrow v_2 = 24\text{m/s} \quad (b)$$

43. $\rho_{\text{oil}} = 0.82 \text{g/cm}^3$, $m_{\text{oil}} = \rho_{\text{oil}} V_{\text{oil}}$

$$2r = 1.0\text{cm} \rightarrow r = 0.5\text{cm}.$$

$$V_{\text{oil}} = (\pi r^2) h_{\text{oil}} \rightarrow m_{\text{oil}} = 5.0\text{g} = \rho_{\text{oil}} (\pi r^2) h_{\text{oil}}$$



(a). 경계면의 압력은 절대압과 대기압의 차.

$$P - P_{\text{atm}} = \rho_{\text{oil}} g h_{\text{oil}} \quad (\text{깊이 } h_{\text{oil}} \text{의 압력})$$

$$\rho_{\text{oil}} g h_{\text{oil}} = \rho_{\text{oil}} g \frac{m_{\text{oil}}}{\rho_{\text{oil}} A} = \frac{m_{\text{oil}} g}{A}$$

약 620 Pa

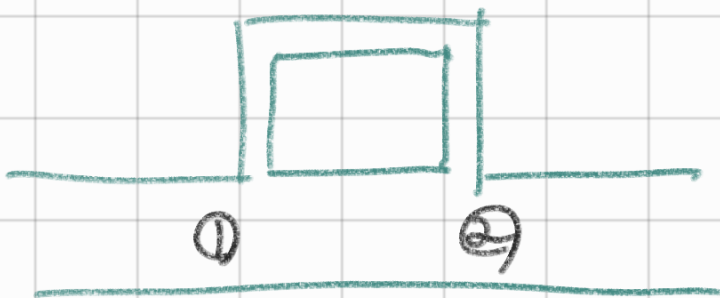
(b). $P_{\text{바닥}} = P_{\text{atm}} + (m_{\text{oil}} + m_{\text{water}}) \frac{g}{A}$

↑
절대압력

바닥의 계기 압력 : $(m_{\text{oil}} + m_{\text{water}}) \frac{g}{A} =$ 약 1.2 kPa

58.

베르누이 eq : $P + \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 + \rho g y = \text{constant}$



ρ : 물의 밀도

$$P_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 = P_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2, \quad v_1 A_1 = v_2 A_2$$

$$p_1 - p_2 = \frac{1}{2} \rho (v_2^2 - v_1^2) = \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 A_1^2 \left(\frac{1}{A_2^2} - \frac{1}{A_1^2} \right)$$

$$v_1 A_1 = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2(p_1 - p_2)}{\rho(A_2^{-2} - A_1^{-2})}}, \quad p_1 - p_2 = (\rho - \rho_{\text{oil}})gh$$

$$v_1 A_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2(p_1 - p_2)}{\rho(A_2^{-2} - A_1^{-2})}} = \frac{\pi}{4} \sqrt{\frac{2(\rho - \rho_{\text{oil}})gh}{\rho(d_2^{-4} - d_1^{-4})}}$$

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2$$

$$v_1 A_1 = \frac{\pi}{4} \sqrt{\frac{2(1.0 \text{ g/cm}^3 - 0.82 \text{ g/cm}^3)(9.80 \text{ cm/s}^2)(1.9 \text{ cm})}{(1.0 \text{ g} \times 10 \text{ cm})^3 \left[(0.64 \text{ cm})^{-4} - (0.19 \text{ cm})^{-4} \right]}}$$

$$= \text{약 } 8.4 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$$