

1B1-S21 Quiz B Quiz 1

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TOTAL POINTS

33.8 / 35

QUESTION 1

Buoyancy 20 pts

1.1 pressure 2 / 2

- ✓ - **0 pts** Correct
- **0.2 pts** Numerical error
- **0.1 pts** Used a wrong value for density of seawater or did not make use of its given value
- **0.5 pts** Used density of steel instead of seawater
- **0.5 pts** Ignored pressure at surface of water

1.2 tension 6 / 6

- ✓ - **0 pts** Correct
- **1.2 pts** No units
- **0.6 pts** Numerical error

1.3 out of water 2 / 2

- ✓ - **0 pts** Correct
- **0.4 pts** No units
- **0.2 pts** Numerical error

1.4 barge 5.5 / 6

- **0 pts** Correct
- **0.5 pts** Used incorrect ship mass or incorrect density
- **0.5 pts** Wrong unit
- **6 pts** Missing
- **0.5 Point adjustment**
- Incorrect reasoning (the barge itself still displaces more water after the boat has been pulled out)

1.5 free body 3.3 / 4

- **0 pts** Correct
- **0.5 pts** Mislabeled a force.

- **2 pts** Missing free body diagram for one of the bodies

- ✓ - **0.7 pts** Missing a force.
- **1.3 pts** Missing 2 forces
- **0.5 pts** Wrong direction on a force
- Missing tension on the barge.

QUESTION 2

wind 15 pts

2.1 sketch 2 / 2

- ✓ - **0 pts** Correct
- **0.5 pts** Wrong stream line separation
- **1 pts** Did not plot stream lines

2.2 direction 3 / 3

- ✓ - **0 pts** Correct
- **1.5 pts** Wrong explanation
- **0 pts** ignored main effect of wind

2.3 pressure 6 / 6

- ✓ - **0 pts** Correct
- **0.5 pts** calculation error
- **0.5 pts** not absolute
- **2 pts** Wrong approach
- **6 pts** wrong

2.4 speed 4 / 4

- ✓ - **0 pts** Correct
- **1 pts** did not use pressure difference
- **1 pts** wrong force equilibrium
- **3 pts** incomplete

1B Spring 2021: Quiz 1

Show all your work and use proper units throughout. This quiz is open-book but not open-Chegg and must be completed without help. Please write your answers into the boxes.

Problem 1

(20 points)

A crane lifts the 15,000 kg steel hull of a sunken ship out of the water. The density of steel is 8.05 g/cm^3 and the density of sea-water is 1.025 kg/l .

(a) Assuming the ship rests at a depth of 75 m, find the absolute pressure. [2 points]

$$\rho_s = 8.05 \text{ kg/m}^3 \quad \rho_{\text{water}} = 1.025 \text{ kg/l} = 1.025 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$P_{\text{abs}} = P_{\text{atm}} + \rho g h$$

$$= 10^5 + 1.025 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 9.8 \cdot (75)$$

$$= 8.5389 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

(b) Calculate the static tension force in the crane's cable when the hull is fully submerged in the water (and stationary in the water column off the ground). [3 points]

15000 kg ship = m

$\rho_{\text{steel}} = 8.05 \text{ g/cm}^3$

$\rho_{\text{water}} = 1.025 \text{ kg/l}$

$V_{\text{displaced}} = \frac{m}{\rho_{\text{steel}}}$

$V_{\text{displaced}} = 1886 \text{ m}^3$

$m_{\text{water}} = \rho V$

$= 1.025 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1886 \text{ m}^3$

$= 1.946 \cdot 10^6 \text{ kg}$

$T = m_{\text{ship}} g - F_b$

$= 15000 \cdot 9.8 - 1.946 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 9.8$

$= 1.5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ N} - 1.906 \cdot 10^7 \text{ N}$

$= 1.28 \cdot 10^5 \text{ N}$

(c) Calculate the static tension in the crane's cable when the hull is completely out of the water (and stationary). [2 point]

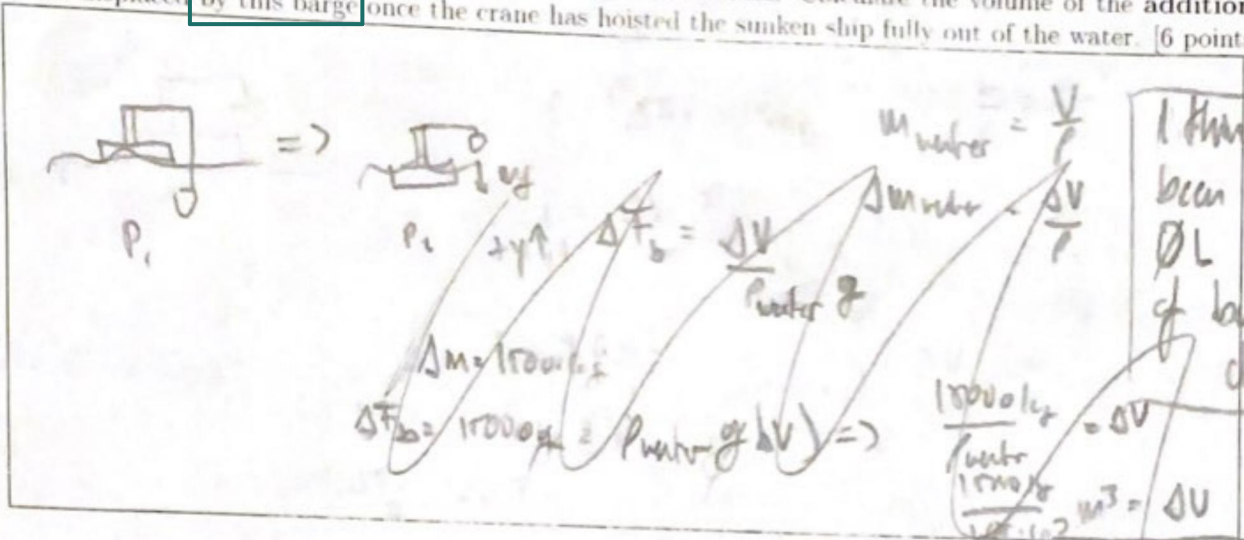
$T = m g + F_{\text{air}}$

F_{air} is negligible

$= 1.5 \cdot 10^4 \text{ kg}$

$= 1.47 \cdot 10^5 \text{ N}$

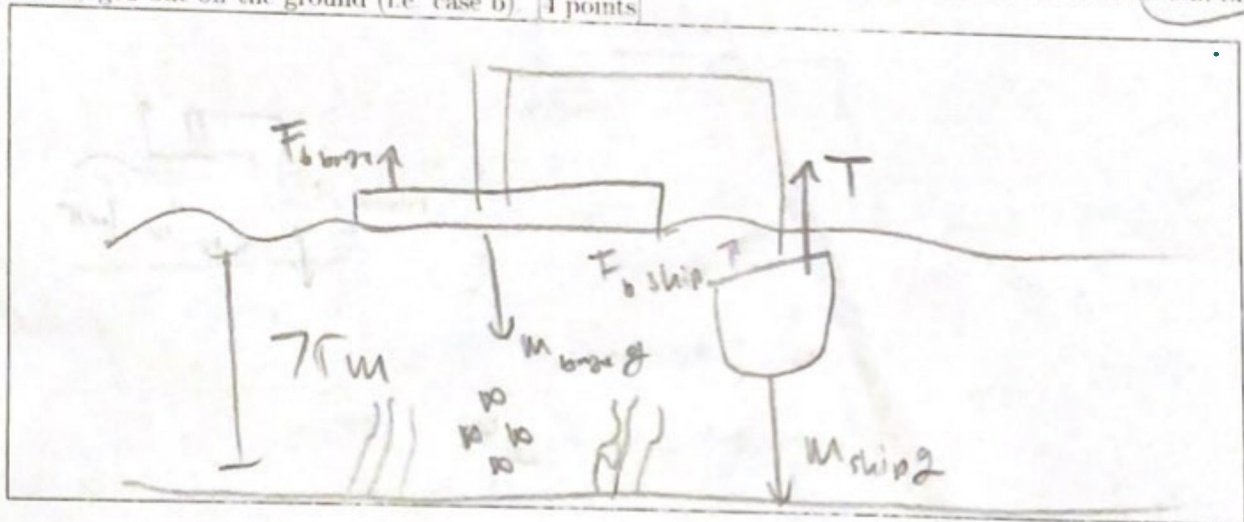
(d) The crane is mounted on a barge that floats on the surface. Calculate the volume of the **additional** water displaced by this barge once the crane has hoisted the sunken ship fully out of the water. [6 points]



I think I've been unbalanced, ΔL since volume of barge hasn't changed

This is not just a bit of time

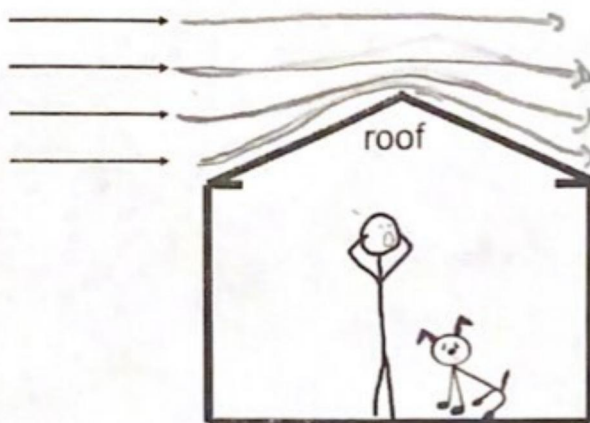
(e) Draw a free body diagram showing all forces acting on the boat and the barge while the boat is still fully submerged but off the ground (i.e. case b). [4 points]



Problem 2

(15 points)

Strong winds blow past the roof-top of a house. The roof has an effective area of 200 m^2 and a total mass of 4500 kg . The roof is not bolted to the frame of the house but is merely held in place by its own gravity. Assume an air density of 1.2 g/liters .



a) Qualitatively correct continue (sketch) the velocity streamlines from the incoming flow on the left, past the roof and all the way to the right. Indicate the point of lowest pressure and explain your answer. [2 points]

b) Is the roof pushed down, or pushed up by the strong winds? Explain! [3 points]

It is pushed up. There is a higher pressure inside the house than outside the house. This is due to a higher velocity of wind outside the roof causing a lower pressure than atmospheric.

From here on approximate that the roof is flat and horizontal and that the wind-speed is constant anywhere above the roof.

c) Calculate the air pressure above the roof for a wind speed of 10 m/s . Assume normal atmospheric pressure with no wind at all. [6 points]

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \Rightarrow v = 10 \text{ m/s} \\
 & P_{in} = 1 \text{ atm} \\
 & P_{out} + \frac{\rho_{air} v^2}{2} = P_{atm} \\
 & * 1.2 \text{ g/L} = 1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3 \\
 & P_{out} = P_{atm} - \frac{1.2 (10^2)}{2} \\
 & = 10^5 - \frac{1.2 (10^2)}{2} \\
 & \approx 9.9946 \cdot 10^4 \text{ Pa}
 \end{aligned}$$

d) At what threshold wind speed will the force on the roof be large enough so that it flies away? /4 points/

Roof flies when $F_{pin} > F_{roof} + mg$

$$\frac{F_{pin}}{A} = p_{atm} \quad ; \quad A p_{atm} > A \left(p_{atm} - \frac{\rho_{air} v^2}{2} \right) + mg$$

$$F_{pin} = p_{atm} \cdot A \quad ; \quad -mg > -\frac{\rho_{air} A v^2}{2}$$

$$F_{roof} = A \left(p_{atm} - \frac{\rho_{air} v^2}{2} \right) \quad \frac{2mg}{\rho_{air} A} < v^2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{2(14000)g}{1.2 \cdot 100}} < v$$

$$\boxed{19.17 \frac{m}{s} < v}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2(14000)g}{1.2 \cdot 100}} = v$$

$$\boxed{19.17 \frac{m}{s} = v}$$