

Ch 1- HW

1-76

given: in the U.S., hamburger & other meats are sold by the lb. (1-lb force)

find: mass in slugs, mass in kg, weight in newtons

solution:

$$\text{slug: } \frac{1 \text{ lb}_f}{32.174} = 0.031081 \text{ slug}$$

$$\text{kg: } 1 \text{ lb}_f \times 0.453592 \text{ kg} = 0.453592 \text{ kg}_f$$

$$\text{newton: } 1 \text{ lb}_f \times 4.448 \text{ N} = 4.448 \text{ N}$$

Chapter 1 : 48, 58, 63, 76, 92, 107

1.48) Given $F = 18,000 \text{ lb}$
 $d = 2.50 \text{ in}$

Find oil pressure:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \pi r^2 \\ &= \pi (1.25)^2 \\ &= 4.907 \end{aligned}$$

$$p = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{18000}{4.907}$$

$$p = 3666.7 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

1.58)

- 1.58 Compute the pressure change required to cause a 1% decrease in the volume of mercury.

$$E_m = 3.59 \text{E}6 \text{ PSI}, 24,750 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\frac{\Delta V}{V} = -0.01$$

$$\Delta P = ?$$

$$E_m = \frac{-\Delta P}{(\Delta V/V)}$$

$$\Delta P = (-0.01 \cdot 3.59 \text{E}6) \cdot -1$$

$$\Delta P = 35,900 \text{ psi} \dots 247.52 \text{ MPa}$$

An actuator with an internal diameter of 0.50 in. and length of 42.0 in, filled with machine oil, exists. Compute the stiffness in $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$.

$$r = 0.25 \text{ in}, L = 42.0 \text{ in}, E_o = 189,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$V_1 = 42 \cdot 0.25^2 \cdot \pi = 8.25 \text{ in}^3$$

$$V_2 = 41 \cdot 0.25^2 \cdot \pi = 8.05 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\Delta V = 8.05 - 8.25 = -0.2 \text{ in}^3$$

$$V = 8.25 \text{ in}^3$$

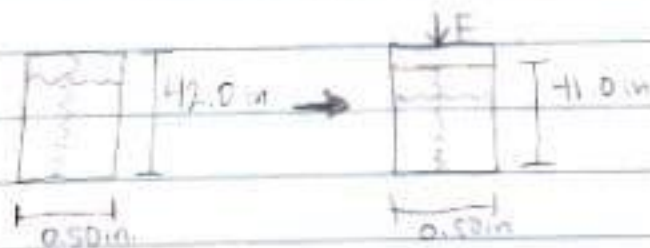
$$E_o = \frac{-\Delta P}{\frac{\Delta V}{V}}$$

$$\Delta P = 4581.818 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$k = \frac{F}{\Delta x}$$

$$4581.818 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} \cdot 0.196 \text{ in}^2 = 899$$

$$\frac{899}{(41-42)} = 899 \text{ lb/in}$$



Ch 1- HW

1-76

given: in the U.S., hamburger & other meats are sold by the lb. (1-lb force)

find: mass in slugs, mass in kg, weight in newtons

solution:

$$\text{slug: } \frac{1 \text{ lb}_f}{32.174} = 0.031081 \text{ slug}$$

$$\text{kg: } 1 \text{ lb}_f \times 0.453592 \text{ kg} = 0.453592 \text{ kg}_f$$

$$\text{newton: } 1 \text{ lb}_f \times 4.448 \text{ N} = 4.448 \text{ N}$$

1-92)

A cylindrical container is 150 mm in diameter and weighs 2.25 N when empty. When filled to a depth of 200 mm with a certain oil, it weighs 35.4 N. Calculate the specific gravity of the oil.

$$\gamma_o = \frac{W}{V} = \frac{35.4 \text{ N}}{0.00353 \text{ m}^3}$$

$$= 10028 \text{ N/m}^3$$

$$S_g = \frac{\gamma_o}{\gamma_w @ 4^\circ\text{C}} = \frac{10028 \text{ N/m}^3}{9810 \text{ N/m}^3}$$

$$r = 0.075 \text{ m}$$

$$h = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

$$V = \pi r^2 h = 0.00353 \text{ m}^3$$

$$W_o = 35.4 \text{ N}$$

$$W_c = 2.25 \text{ N}$$

$$\gamma_w @ 4^\circ\text{C} = 9810 \text{ N/m}^3$$

$$S_g = 1.02$$

1-107) Alcohol has a SPECIFIC GRAVITY of 0.79. Calculate its density both in slugs/ft³ and g/cm³.

slugs/ft³:

$$SG = \frac{\rho_{C_2H_6O}}{\rho_{H_2O@4^\circ C}} \rightarrow 0.79 = \frac{\rho_{C_2H_6O}}{1.94 \text{ slugs/ft}^3}$$

$$\rho_{C_2H_6O} = 0.79 \times 1.94 \\ = \boxed{1.53 \text{ slugs/ft}^3}$$

g/cm³:

$$SG = \frac{\rho_{C_2H_6O}}{\rho_{H_2O@4^\circ C}} \rightarrow 0.79 = \frac{\rho_{C_2H_6O}}{1 \text{ g/cm}^3}$$

$$\rho_{C_2H_6O} = 0.79 \times 1 \text{ g/cm}^3 \\ = \boxed{0.79 \text{ g/cm}^3}$$