

Problem 1.48

Given: $F = 18000 \text{ lb}$
 $d = 2.5 \text{ in}$

Find: oil pressure

Solution:

$$p = \frac{F}{A} \quad A = 2.5^2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} = 4.9 \text{ in}^2$$

$$p = \frac{18000 \text{ lb}}{4.9 \text{ in}^2} = 3673.46 \text{ psi}$$

Problem 1.58

Given: decrease in the volume of Mercury by 1%

Find: Δp (psi and MPa)

Solution:

$$E = \frac{-\Delta p}{\frac{\Delta V}{V}} \rightarrow \Delta p = -E \left(\frac{\Delta V}{V} \right)$$

Standard $E = 3540000 \text{ psi}$ and 24750 MPa

$$\Delta p = -(3540000 \text{ psi}) \left(\frac{1}{100} \right) = \underline{\underline{35900 \text{ psi}}}$$

$$\Delta p = -(24750 \text{ MPa}) \left(-\frac{1}{100} \right) = \underline{\underline{247.5 \text{ MPa}}}$$

Problem 1.63

Given: $d = 0.5 \text{ in}$
 $L = 42 \text{ in}$

Find: Stiffness ($\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$)

Solution:

$$E = \frac{P}{\frac{\Delta V}{V}} \quad P = \frac{F}{A} \quad V = A \cdot L \quad \Delta V = -A(\Delta L)$$

$$E = \frac{-\frac{F}{A}}{\frac{-A(\Delta L)}{A \cdot L}} \rightarrow -\frac{F}{A} \cdot \frac{A \cdot L}{-A(\Delta L)} = \frac{F L}{A(\Delta L)}$$

$$A = 0.5^2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} = 0.196 \text{ in}^2$$

$$189000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} = \frac{F \cdot 42 \text{ in}}{(0.196 \text{ in}^2)(\Delta L)}$$

$$\frac{F}{\Delta L} = \frac{189000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} \cdot 42 \text{ in}}{0.196 \text{ in}^2}$$

$$\frac{F}{\Delta L} = \underline{\underline{883.3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}}}$$

Problem 1.76

Given: 1.00 lb-force

Find: Convert to Slugs, kilograms, and newtons

Solution:

$$1 \text{ lbf} \times \frac{1 \text{ slug}}{32.17 \text{ lbf}} = \underline{\underline{0.031 \text{ slug}}}$$

$$1 \text{ lbf} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{2.2 \text{ lbf}} = \underline{\underline{0.454 \text{ kg}}}$$

$$1 \text{ lbf} \times \frac{1 \text{ N}}{0.224 \text{ lbf}} = \underline{\underline{4.464 \text{ N}}}$$

Problem 1.92

Given: $d = 150^{\text{mm}} = 0.15^{\text{m}}$
 $w_1 = 2.25^{\text{N}}$
 $h = 200^{\text{mm}} = 0.2^{\text{m}}$
 $w_2 = 35.4^{\text{N}}$

Find: specific gravity of oil

Solution:

$$w_{oil} = w_2 - w_1 = 35.4 - 2.25 = 33.15^{\text{N}}$$

$$V = \pi r^2 h = \pi \left(\frac{0.15}{2} \right)^2 \cdot 0.2 = 0.003534^{\text{m}^3}$$

$$\gamma_{oil} = \frac{w_{oil}}{V} = \frac{33.15^{\text{N}}}{0.003534^{\text{m}^3}} = 9380.3 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^3} = 9.38 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$Sg = \frac{\gamma_{oil}}{\gamma_{water}} = \frac{9.38}{9.81} = \underline{\underline{0.956}}$$

Problem 1.107

$Sg = 0.79$
Problem 1.107

Given: $Sg_{alcohol} = 0.79$

Find: density in $\frac{\text{slugs}}{\text{ft}^3}$ and $\frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3}$

Solution

$$\rho_a = Sg \cdot \rho_{water} \quad \rho_a = 0.79 \cdot 1.94 \frac{\text{slugs}}{\text{ft}^3}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\rho_a = 1.53 \frac{\text{slugs}}{\text{ft}^3}}}$$

$$\rho_a = Sg \cdot \rho_{water} \quad \rho_a = 0.79 \cdot 1 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\rho_a = 0.79 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3}}}$$