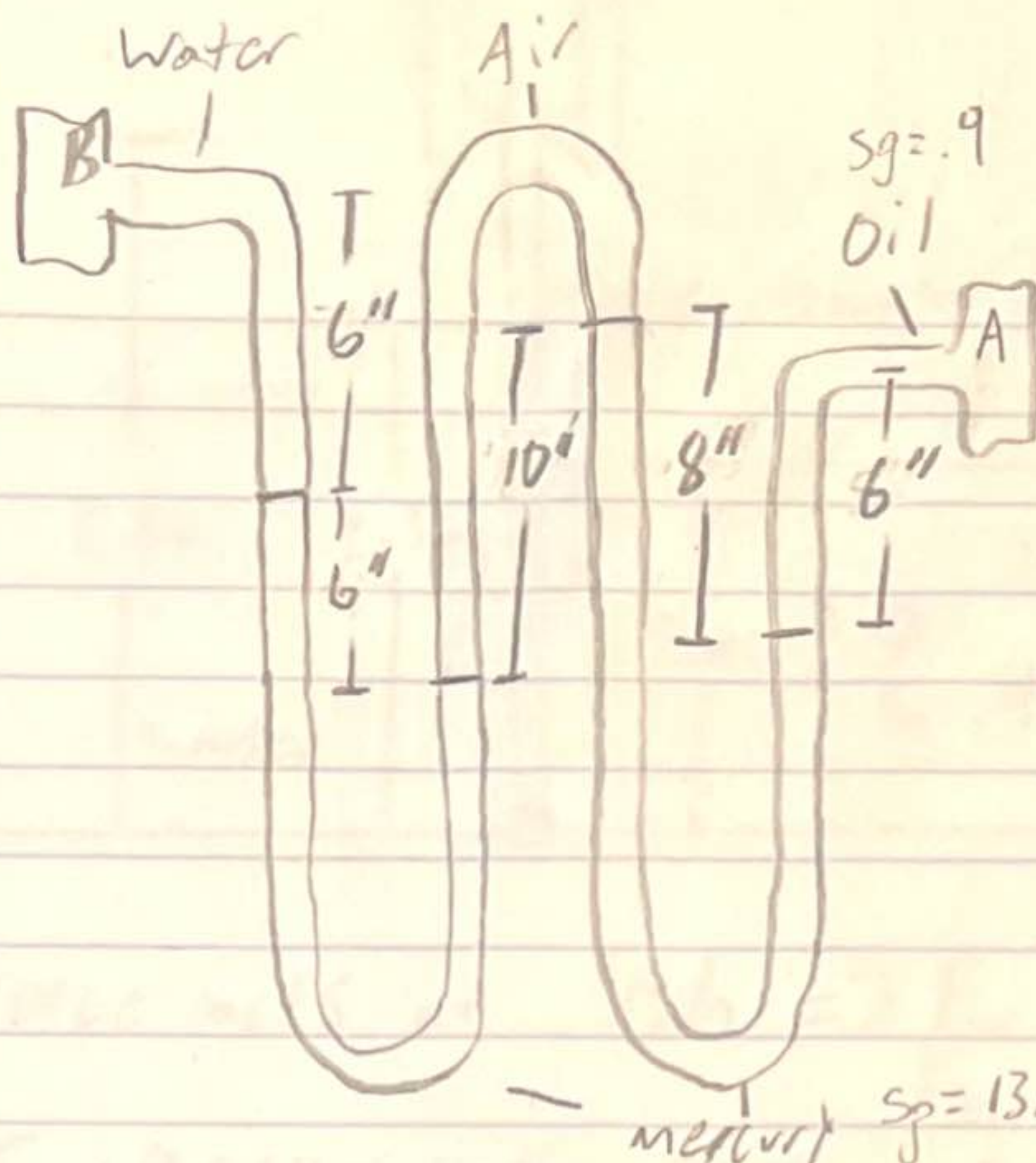


1)



$$\gamma_w = 62.4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}$$

$$\gamma_{oil} = \gamma_w \cdot .9$$

$$\gamma_m = \gamma_w \cdot 13.54$$

$$\gamma_{oil} = 56.16 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}$$

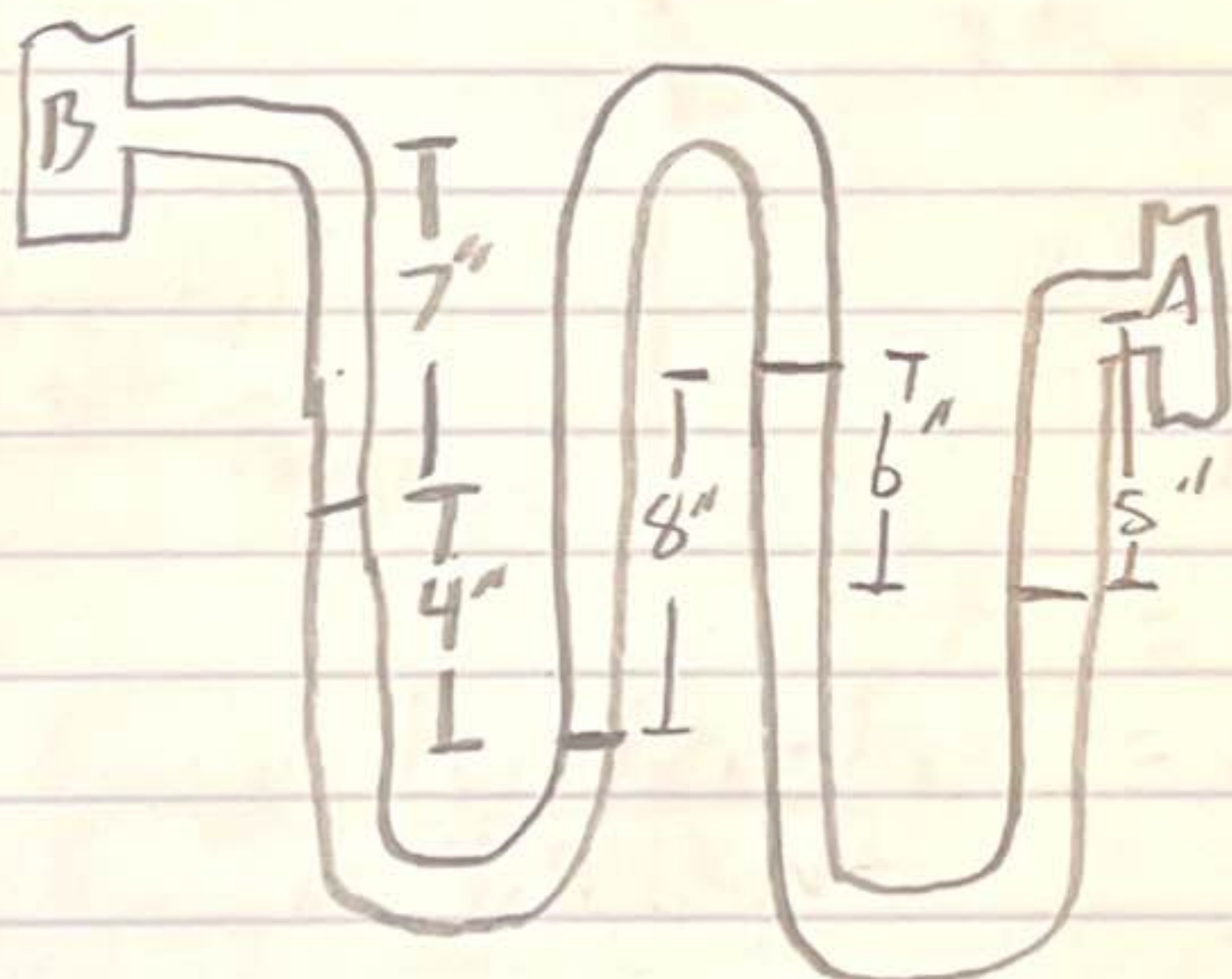
$$\gamma_m = 844.9 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}$$

$$\Delta P = h \gamma$$

$$P_A + \gamma_{oil} \frac{6}{12} \text{ft} - \gamma_m \cdot \frac{8}{12} \text{ft} - \gamma_m \frac{6}{12} \text{ft} - \gamma_w \frac{6}{12} \text{ft} = P_B$$

$$P_A - P_B = 844.9 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3} \times 1.167 \text{ft} + 62.4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3} \times .5 \text{ft} - 56.16 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3} \times .5 \text{ft}$$

$$P_A - P_B = 988.84 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^2} \text{ or } \frac{\text{ft}^2}{144 \text{in}^2} = \boxed{6.87 \text{psi}}$$

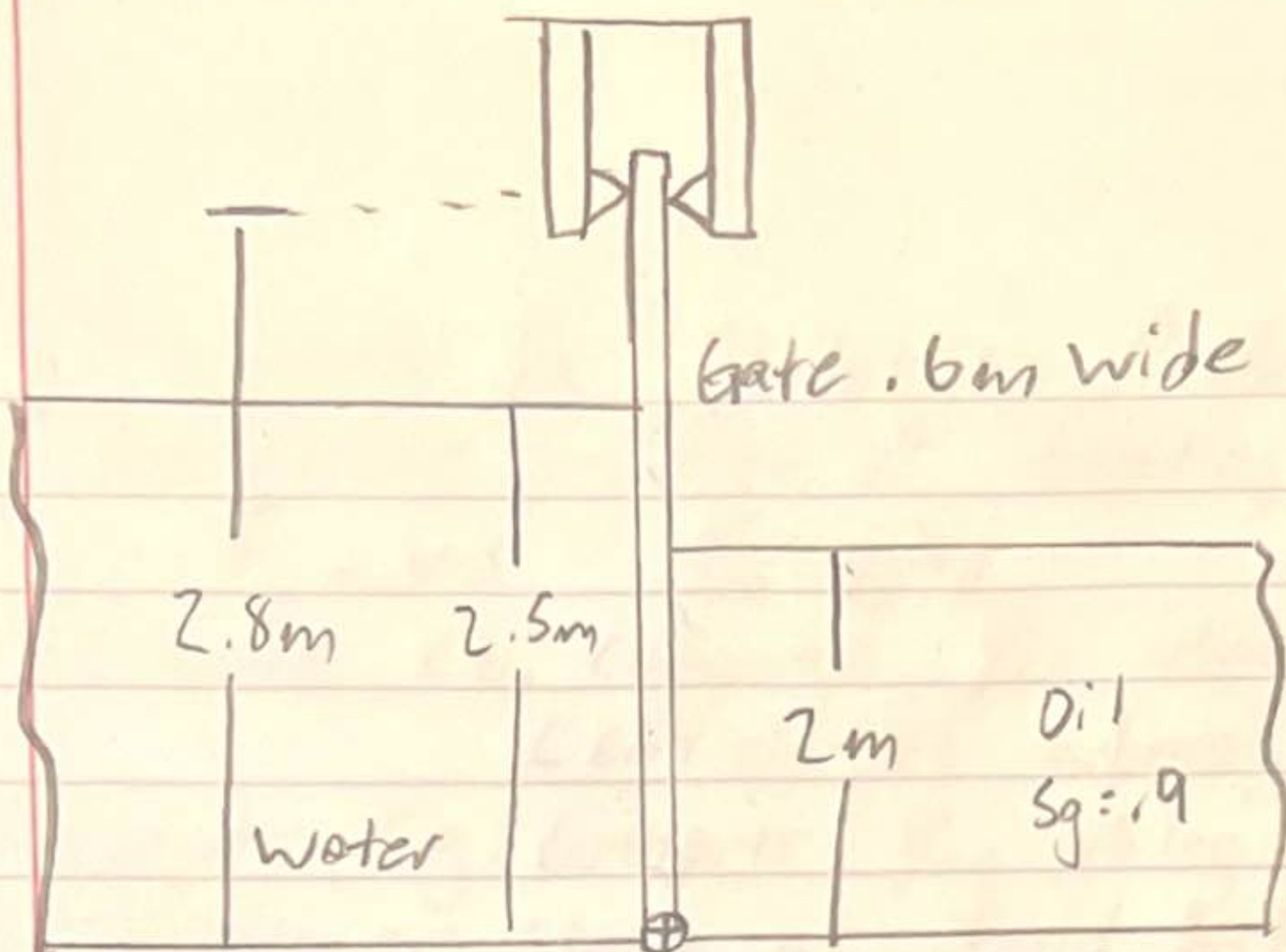


New fluid heights

$$P_A + \gamma_{oil} \frac{5}{12} \text{ft} - \gamma_m \left(\frac{6+4}{12} \right) \text{ft} - \gamma_w \frac{7}{12} \text{ft} = P_B$$

$$P_A - P_B = 844.9 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3} \times .833 \text{ft} + 62.4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3} \times .583 \text{ft} - 56.16 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3} \times .417 \text{ft}$$

$$P_A - P_B = 717.08 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^2} \text{ or } \boxed{4.98 \text{psi}}$$



$$F_{\text{fluid}} = \gamma_f \cdot h_c \cdot A$$

$$\gamma_w = 9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$\gamma_{\text{oil}} = 1.9 \times 9.81 = 8.83 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$h_c = \frac{1}{2} h$$

Force acts at $\frac{1}{3}h \Rightarrow F_w$ acts at $\frac{1}{3}h_w$

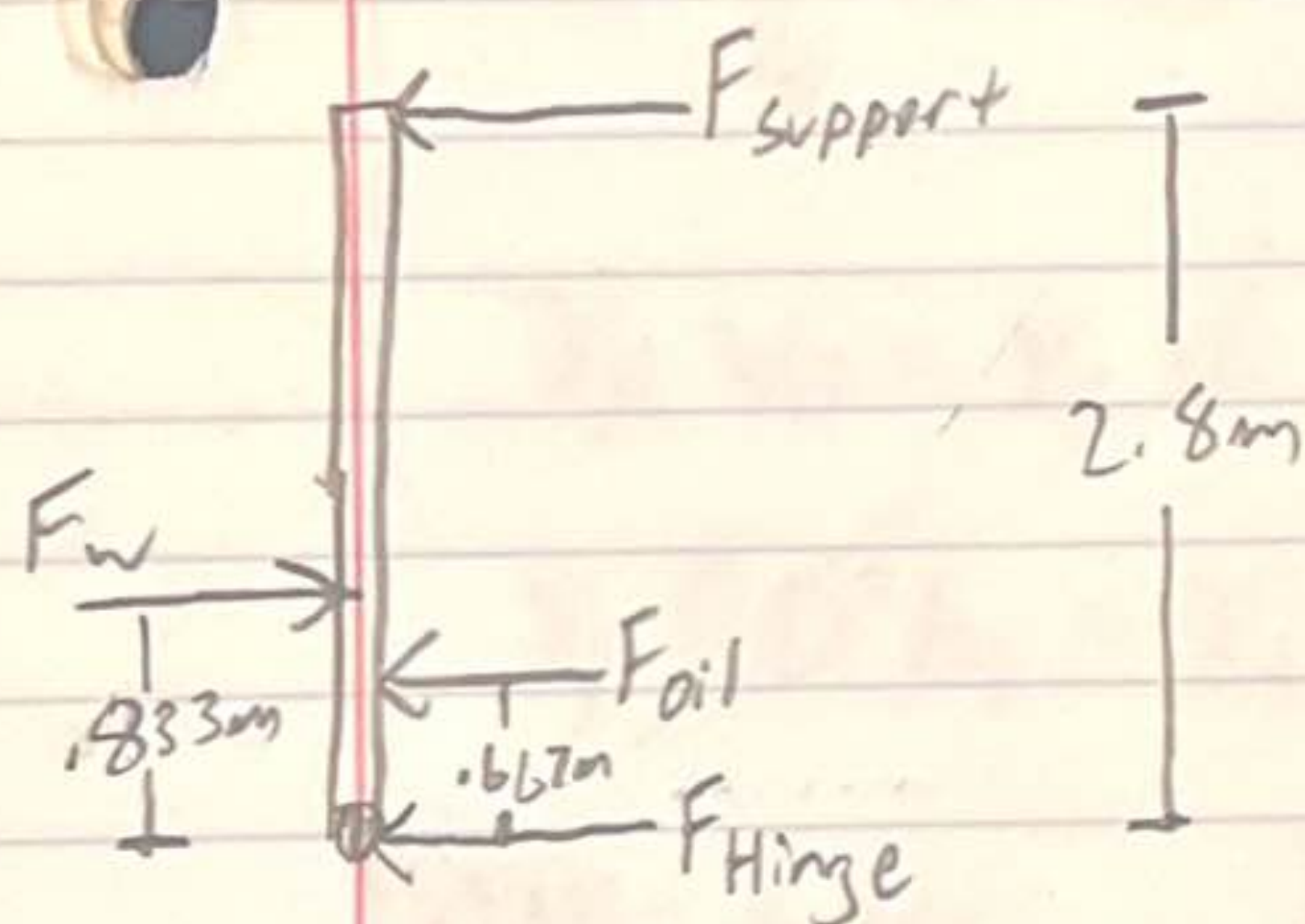
F_{oil} acts at $\frac{1}{3}h_{\text{oil}}$

$$F_w = 9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3 \cdot \frac{2.5\text{m}}{2} \cdot (2.5\text{m} \cdot 6\text{m})$$

$$F_w = 18.39 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{\text{oil}} = 8.83 \text{ kN/m}^3 \cdot \frac{2\text{m}}{2} \cdot (2\text{m} \cdot 6\text{m})$$

$$F_{\text{oil}} = 10.6 \text{ kN}$$



$$\sum F = 0 \quad \sum M = 0$$

$$\sum M_{\text{Hinge}} = 0 = F_w \cdot 1.833\text{m} - F_{\text{sup}} \cdot 2.8\text{m} - F_{\text{oil}} \cdot 0.667\text{m}$$

$$18.39 \text{ kN} \cdot 1.833\text{m} = 2.8\text{m} F_{\text{sup}} + 10.6 \text{ kN} \cdot 0.667\text{m}$$

$$F_{\text{sup}} = 2.95 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_w = F_{\text{sup}} + F_{\text{oil}} + F_{\text{Hinge}}$$

$$F_{\text{Hinge}} = F_w - F_{\text{oil}} - F_{\text{sup}} = 18.39 \text{ kN} - 10.6 \text{ kN} - 2.95 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{\text{Hinge}} = 4.84 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = F_w - F_{\text{oil}}$$

$$= 18.39 \text{ kN} - 10.6 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = 7.8 \text{ kN}$$

Procedure for Stability Problems:

- 1) Determine position of floating body
 $F_b = W$ $F_b = \gamma_f V_d$ $W = \gamma_{solid} \cdot V$
- 2) Locate cb ; compute y_{cb} using bottom of solid as reference
 Centroid of submerged portion
- 3) Locate cg ; compute y_{cg} using same reference
- 4) Determine shape at fluid surface + compute I
- 5) Compute V_d
- 6) Compute $MB = I/V_d$
- 7) Compute $y_{mc} = y_{cb} + MB$
- 8) If $y_{mc} > y_{cg}$ stable if $y_{mc} < y_{cg}$ unstable

$$V_{solid} = \frac{\pi D^2 H}{4}$$

$$V_d = \frac{\pi D^2 h_s}{4}$$

$$\gamma_f V_d = \gamma_s V_s$$

$$\gamma_f \frac{\pi D^2 h_s}{4} = \gamma_s \frac{\pi D^2 H}{4}$$

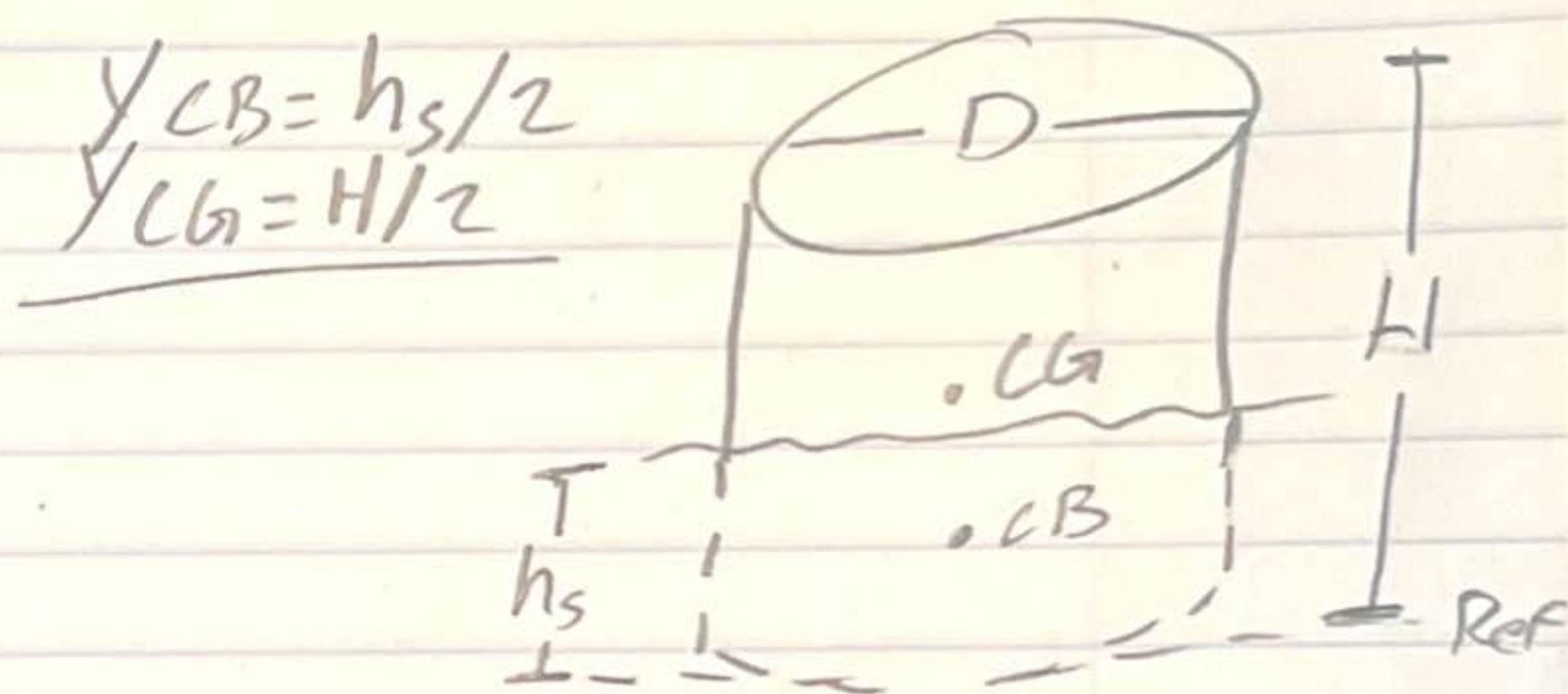
$$MB = I/V_d \quad I = \frac{1}{64} \pi D^4$$

$$MB = \frac{\pi D^4}{64} \cdot \frac{4}{\pi D^2 h_s}$$

$$MB = \frac{D^2}{16 h_s}$$

$$y_{mc} = y_{cb} + MB$$

$$y_{mc} = \frac{h_s}{2} + \frac{D^2}{16 h_s}$$



IF $y_{mc} - y_{cg}$ is positive $\Rightarrow$ stable

IF $y_{mc} - y_{cg}$ is negative $\Rightarrow$ unstable

