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Hw 1

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Chapter 1 48 58 63 76 92 107

Chapter 2 17 18 27 35 61

48) $F = 18000$ Area = $\pi \cdot \frac{d^2}{4} = 4.9$
pressure = $\frac{F}{A} = \frac{18,000}{4.9} = \boxed{3666.9}$

58) E of mercury = 3,590,000 psi 24750 mpa

$$E = \frac{-\Delta P}{\frac{\Delta V}{V}} = \frac{-\Delta P}{.01} = 3,590,000$$

$$-\Delta P = \boxed{35,900 \text{ psi}}$$

$$24750 (.01) = -\Delta P$$
$$= \boxed{247.5 \text{ mpa}}$$

63) Dia = .5 in Length = 42 in machine oil

Find: Stiffness in lb/in.

Stiffness is $\frac{E \cdot A}{L}$

$$\text{Area} = .196 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\frac{(189,000 \text{ psi})(.196 \text{ in}^2)}{42 \text{ in}}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Stiffness} = 883.57 \text{ lb/in}}$$

76) Given: convert 1 lb to slug, to kg, to N

Solution:

$$\boxed{1 \text{ lb} = 4.4482 \text{ N}}$$

$$\boxed{1 \text{ lb} = .45359237 \text{ kg}}$$

$$1 \text{ slug} = 14.5938 \text{ kg}$$

$$\frac{.45359237}{14.5938} = \boxed{.03108117 \text{ slug} = 1 \text{ lb}}$$

92) 150 mm in dia weighs 2.25 N

Depth = 200 mm weight 2 = 35.4 N

Find spec. gravity of oil

$$SG = \frac{\gamma_s}{\gamma_w @ 4^\circ C} = \frac{\rho_s}{\rho_w @ 4^\circ C} \quad \text{Density} = \frac{m}{V}$$

Specific weight = $\frac{W}{V}$ weight of oil = $35.4 - 2.25 = 33.15 \text{ N}$
volume = $\pi r^2 h = \pi (0.075)^2 (.2) = .0035 \text{ m}^3$
specific weight = $\frac{33.15}{.00353} = 9,390.9 \text{ N/m}^3 = 9.39 \text{ kN/m}^3$

$$\text{Specific gravity} = \frac{9.39 \text{ kN/m}^3}{9.810 \text{ kN/m}^3} = \boxed{.957}$$

97) Alcohol $S_g = .79$

Find density in slug/ft^3 g/cm^3

$$.79 = \frac{\gamma_s}{1000 \text{ kg/m}^3}$$

$$790 \text{ kg/m}^3 = \gamma_s$$

$$790 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\frac{790 \text{ kg}}{\text{m}^3} \times \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ kg}} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{1000000 \text{ cm}^3}$$

$$1 \text{ m}^3 = 35.315 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$= \boxed{.79 \text{ g/cm}^3}$$

$$1 \text{ slug} = 14.59 \text{ kg}$$

$$\frac{790 \text{ kg}}{\text{m}^3} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{35.315 \text{ ft}^3} \times \frac{1 \text{ slug}}{14.59 \text{ kg}} = \boxed{1.53 \text{ slug/ft}^3}$$

Chapter 2 17, 18, 27, 35, 61

17) 4 examples of Non-Newtonian fluids

- 1 Toothpaste
- 2 Ketchup
- 3 Mustard
- 4 Honey

18) at 40°C water's dynamic viscosity = $6.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Pa}\cdot\text{s}$

27) Hydrogen $1.8 \times 10^{-7} \text{ lb}\cdot\text{s}/\text{ft}^2$ @ 40°F

35) Find dynamic viscosity @ 210°F of SAE 30 oil

$$2.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ lb}\cdot\text{s}/\text{ft}^2$$

61) .0016 mm Dia steel ball which weighs $77 \text{ kN}/\text{m}^3$

$$\text{Sg of oil} = .94$$

$$\gamma_{\text{oil}} = 940 \text{ kg}/\text{m}^3$$

Ball falls 250 mm in 10.4 s

$$V = \frac{.25}{10.4} = .024 \text{ m/s}$$

$$F = \mu A V (1/h)$$

$$h = .25 \text{ m} \quad \frac{1}{.25} = 4$$

$$\frac{F}{A(.024)(4)} = \mu$$

$$\text{volume of a sphere} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\text{Specific weight} = \frac{W}{V} = \frac{77000 \text{ N}}{.00000000214 \text{ m}^3} = 1.65 \times 10^{-7} = \frac{4}{3} \pi .0008^3$$

$$\frac{77000 \text{ kN}}{1 \text{ m}^3} \times$$

spec weight

$$\text{Volume} = 2.14 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^3$$