

# Materials

## 2015 EdExcel A Level Physics *Topic 4*

### Density and upthrust

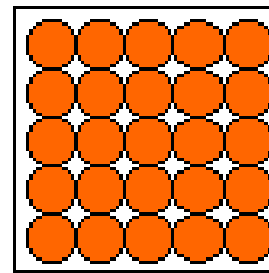


# What is Density?

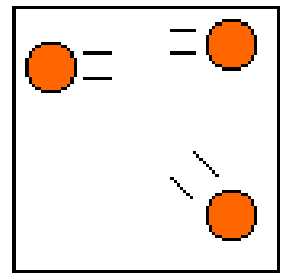
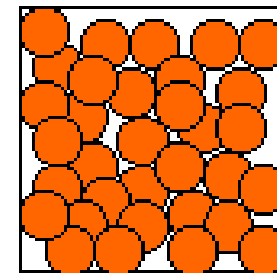
Density is Mass per unit volume

How closely packed the matter ('stuff') is within an object

$$\text{Density} = \frac{\text{Mass}}{\text{Volume}} \quad \rho = \frac{m}{V}$$



More dense



Less dense

# Example

What is the density of a piece of wood of volume  $4\text{m}^3$  and mass  $1600\text{kg}$ ?

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$$\rho = m/V$$

$$= 1600 / 4 = 400 \text{ kgm}^{-3}$$

# Practice Questions

- 1) If a mixture of gasses has a density of  $1.6\text{kgm}^{-3}$ , what is the volume of 12kg of air?
- 2) Calculate the density of Nitrogen. If the volume of container is  $1\text{m}^3$  and the mass of nitrogen is 0.40kg.
- 3) A container has a volume of  $1 \times 10^{-4}\text{m}^3$ . If the density of the gas present in that container is  $1360\text{kgm}^{-3}$ . What is the mass of gas?

# Density examples

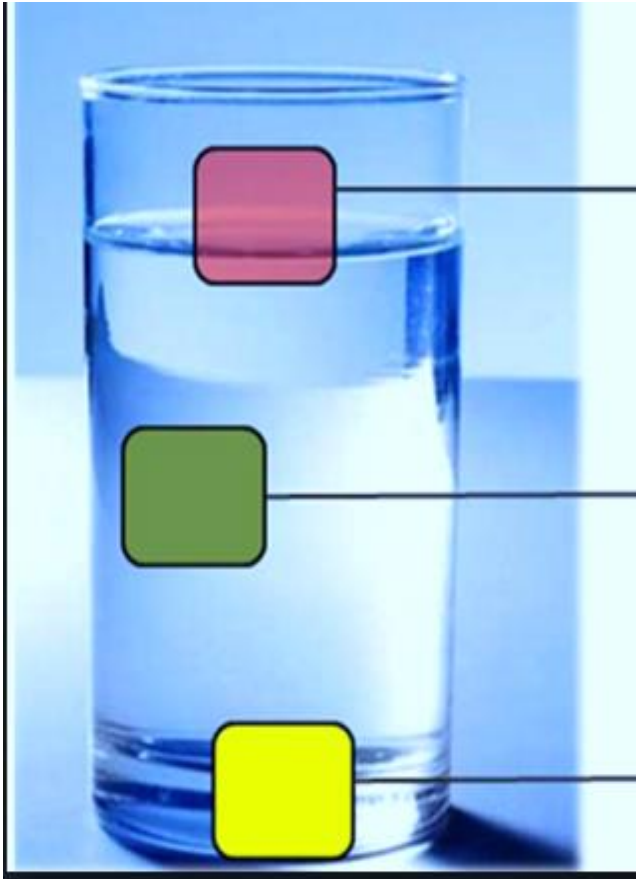
Object	Mass/kg	Volume/m <sup>3</sup>	Density/ kgm <sup>-3</sup>
Piece of wood	0.5		893
The air in a balloon		0.064	1.2
Aluminium sheet	320	0.12	

# Density examples

Object	Mass/kg	Volume/m <sup>3</sup>	Density/ kgm <sup>-3</sup>
Piece of wood	0.5	5.6x10 <sup>-4</sup>	893
The air in a balloon	0.077	0.064	1.2
Aluminium sheet	320	0.12	2700

# Float or sink?

Water has a density of  $1.0 \text{ gcm}^{-3}$   
 $=1000 \text{ kgm}^{-3}$



If an object has a density less than water, it floats

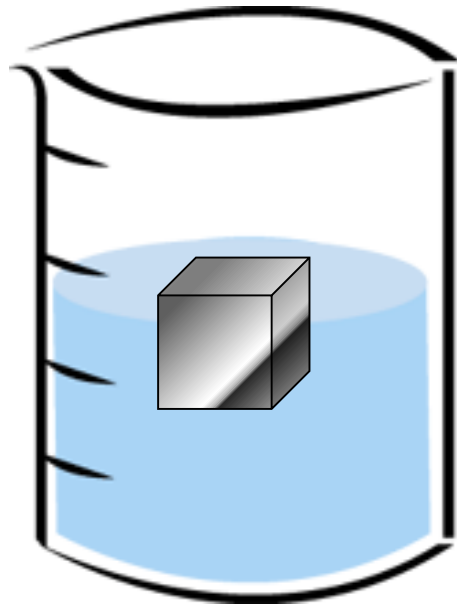
If it has the same density as the medium it suspends

If an object has a density greater than water, it sinks.

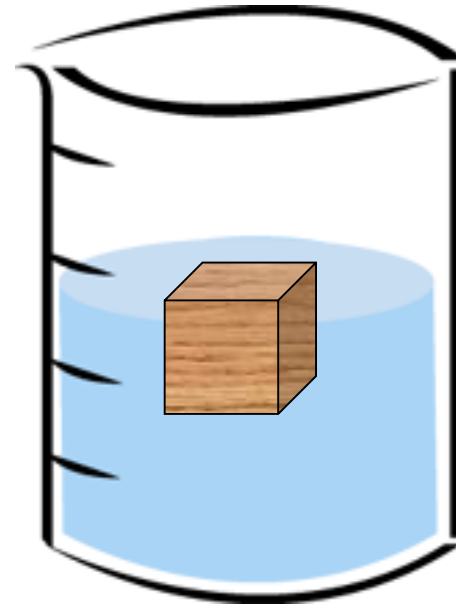


# Floating

The density of an object tells whether it will float or not. For example:

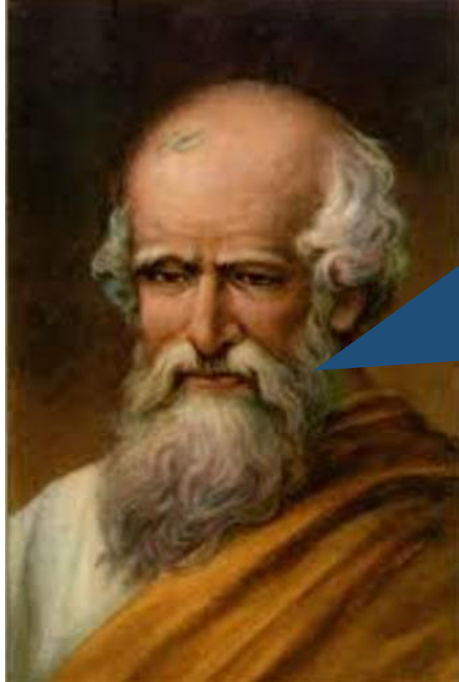


The metal block is \_\_\_\_\_  
dense than water and so it  
will \_\_\_\_\_.



The wooden block will is \_\_\_\_\_  
dense than water  
and so it will \_\_\_\_\_.

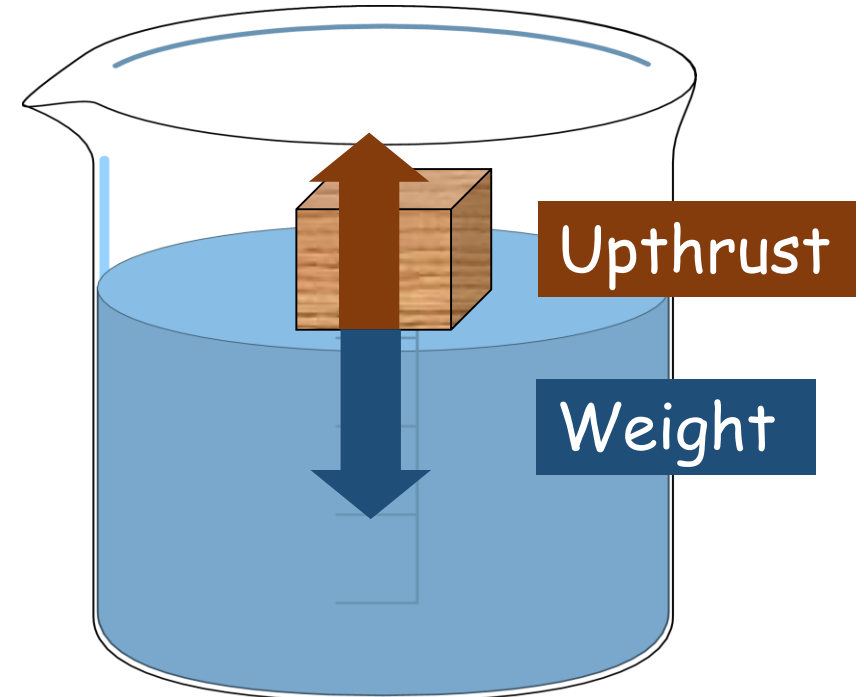
# Upthrust in Fluids



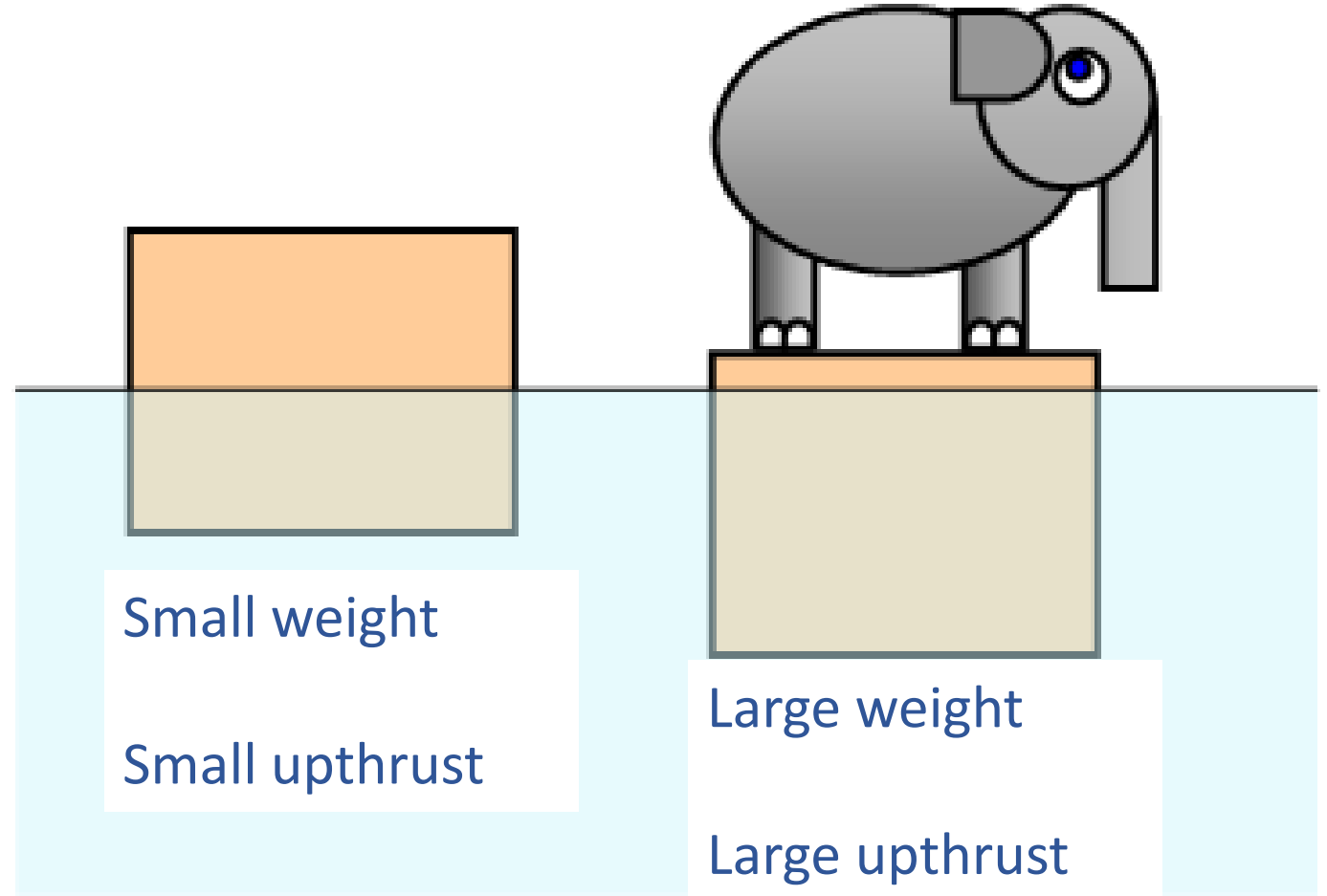
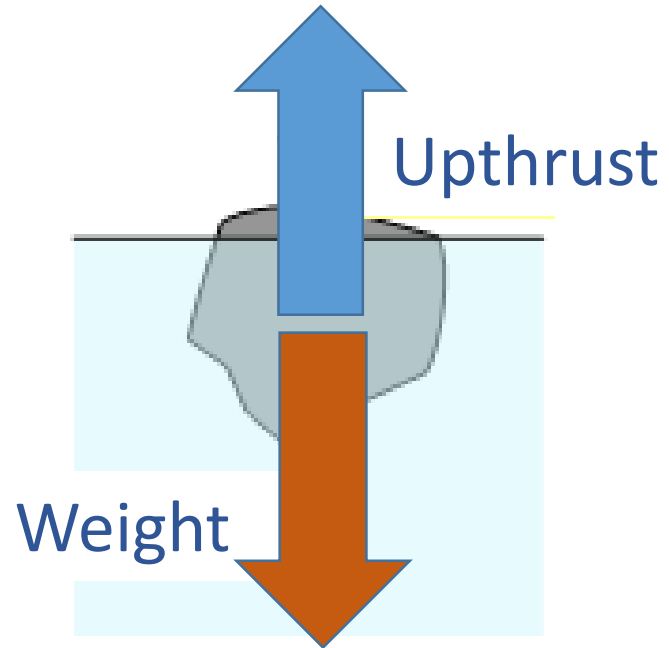
When an object is completely or partially submerged in a liquid, the liquid exerts a force on the object. This upward force is called upthrust. We can use my principle to calculate how big that upthrust is:



Upthrust = weight of fluid displaced



# Upthrust in Fluids



# Example 1

A block of copper is suspended from a Newton meter. It is then submerged in water. The block's volume is  $10\text{m}^3$ . If copper has a density of  $960\text{kgm}^{-3}$  calculate:

1) The block's mass

# Example 1

A block of copper is suspended from a Newton meter. It is then submerged in water. The block's volume is  $10\text{m}^3$ . If copper has a density of  $960\text{kgm}^{-3}$  calculate:

1) The block's mass

Solution:

$$V = 10\text{m}^3$$

$$\rho = 960\text{kgm}^{-3}$$

$$m = \rho V$$

$$m = 960 \times 10 = 9600 \text{ kg}$$

# Example 1 cont.

2) Calculate the block's weight (what the Newton meter reads before submerging)

3) Calculate the weight of the water the block displaces (i.e. the upthrust)

# Example 1 cont.

2) Calculate the block's weight (what the Newton meter reads before submerging)

Solution:

$$w = mg$$

$$w = 9600 \times 9.8 = 94080 \text{ kgms}^{-2}$$

3) Calculate the weight of the water the block displaces (i.e. the upthrust)

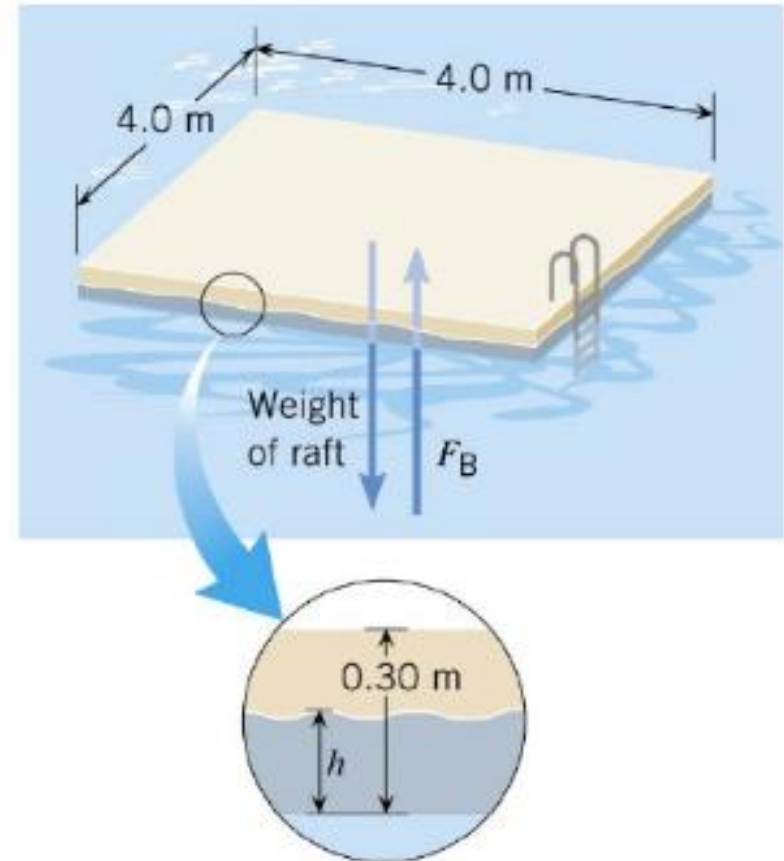
upthrust = weight of fluid displaced

upthrust = density of water x volume of water displaced x g

$$\text{upthrust} = 1000 \times 10 \times 9.8 = 98000 \text{ N}$$

# Example 2

The swimming Raft is made of solid square pine wood having mass 9600kg. If the raft is floating determine how much of the raft is beneath the surface?





# Example 2

The swimming Raft is made of solid square pine wood having mass 9600kg. If the raft is floating determine how much of the raft is beneath the surface?

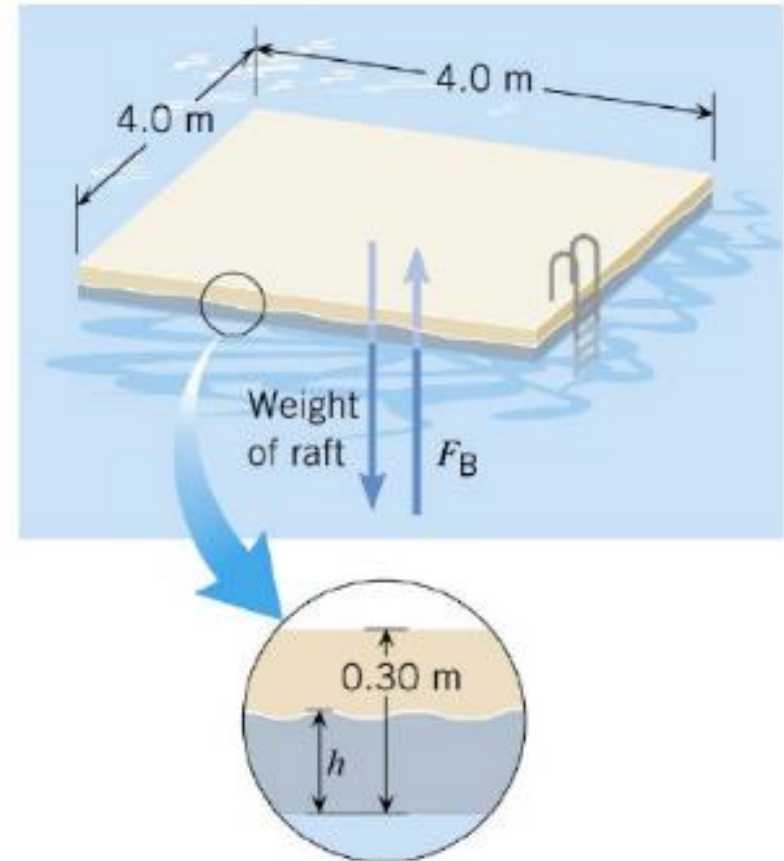
*Solution:*

*weight of raft =  $w = mg$*

$$w = 2400 \times 9.8 = 23520 \text{ kgms}^{-2}$$

*As the raft is floating*

*weight of raft = upthrust of water*



# Example 2 cont.

*upthrust = density of water  $\times$  volume of water displaced  $\times g$*

*volume of water displaced = length  $\times$  width  $\times$  height*

*volume of water displaced =  $4 \times 4 \times h = 16h$*

*upthrust =  $1000 \times 16h \times 9.8 = 156800h$*

*As the raft is floating*

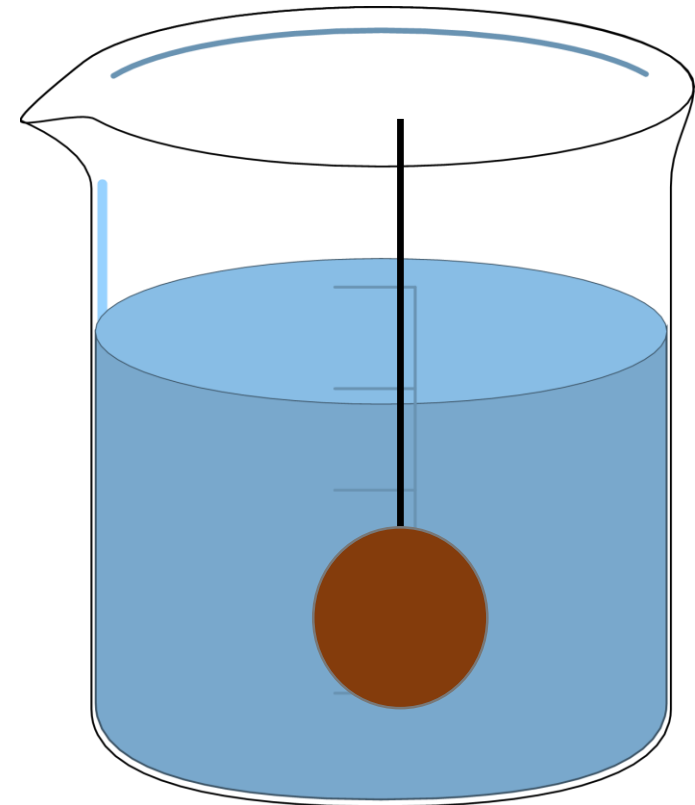
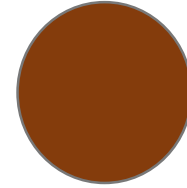
*weight of raft = upthrust of water*

*$23520 = 156800 h$*

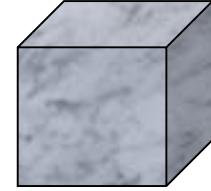
*$h = 0.15m$*

# Practice Question

This ball of radius 5 cm and density  $7450\text{kgm}^{-3}$ . The ball is suspended from a Newton meter and placed in water. What will the reading on the Newton meter be?



# Practice Question cont.



This block of granite is a cube of density  $2500\text{kgm}^{-3}$ . The cube is suspended from a Newton meter and placed in water. The reading on the Newton meter decreased by  $0.02\text{N}$ . What is the size of the cube?

