

Massetetthet  $\rho = \frac{m}{V}$   $\left[ \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \right]$

Det finnes tabell over massetetthet (slo)

Ek: Vann

$$\rho = 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$= 1,0 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$10 \text{ dm} = 1 \text{ m}$$

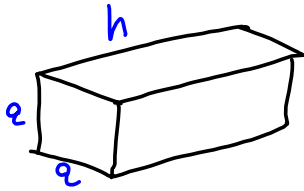
$$10^3 \text{ dm}^3 = \text{m}^3$$

$$\rho_v = 1,0 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

"Behovet"

$$= 1,0 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{10^3 \text{ dm}^3} = 1,0 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{dm}^3}$$

6.03



$$V = a^2 \cdot h$$

$$V_{\max} = a_{\max}^2 \cdot h_{\max}$$

$$V_{\min} = a_{\min}^2 \cdot h_{\min}$$

$$a = 11,4 \pm 0,2 \text{ mm}$$

$$h = 63,7 \pm 0,3 \text{ mm}$$

$$m = 65,85 \pm 0,05 \text{ g}$$

$$\rho_{\max} = \frac{m_{\max}}{V_{\min}} = \frac{65,90}{11,2^2 \cdot 63,4} \left[ \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mm}^3} \right] = 8286 \left[ \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \right]$$

$$\rho_{\min} = \frac{m_{\min}}{V_{\max}} = \frac{65,80}{11,6^2 \cdot 64,0} \left[ \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mm}^3} \right] = 7640 \left[ \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \right]$$

$$\rho_0 = \frac{m}{V} = \frac{65,85}{11,4^2 \cdot 63,7} = 7954 \left[ \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \right] \Rightarrow 8,0 \cdot 10^3$$

Finner avvik

$$\rho_0 - \rho_{\max} = 7954 - 8286 = -332$$

$$\rho_0 - \rho_{\min} = 7954 - 7640 = 314$$

$$\rho = (8,0 \pm 0,3) \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

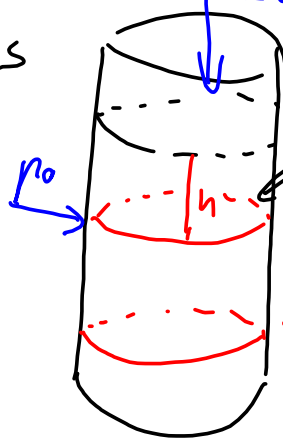
Trykke  $p = \frac{F}{A}$

Symbol  $\left[ \frac{N}{m^2} \right] \rightarrow [Pa]$

Enhetsvekt Pascal

Hydrostatisk trykk

Eks



Samme trykk  
- gitt høyden

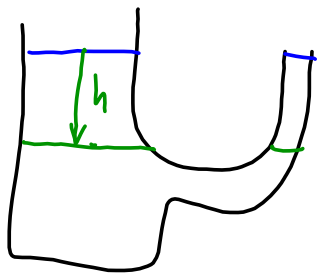


Diagram of a rectangular block with forces:  $F_0$  (down),  $G$  (down),  $F$  (up), and a red arrow labeled  $+$  (up).

$$\sum F = 0$$

$$F - F_0 - G = 0$$

$$G = m \cdot g$$

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

$$F = p \cdot A$$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$m = \rho \cdot V = \rho \cdot h \cdot A$$

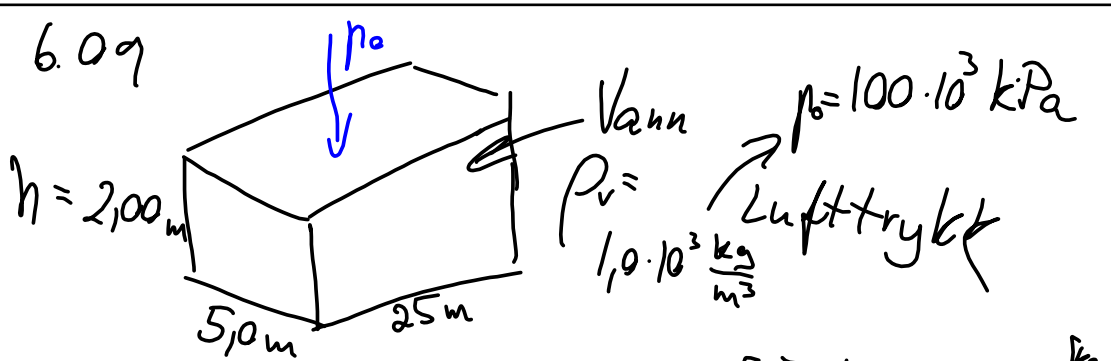
$$F = F_0 + G$$

$$p \cdot A = p_0 \cdot A + m \cdot g = p_0 \cdot A + \rho \cdot h \cdot A \cdot g$$

$$p = p_0 + \rho \cdot h \cdot g$$

Diagram of a cylindrical fluid element with forces:  $p_0$  (down),  $p_0$  (left),  $p_0$  (right), and  $\rho \cdot h \cdot g$  (down).

6.09



$h = 2,00 \text{ m}$

$5,0 \text{ m}$     $2,5 \text{ m}$

Vann

$\rho_v = 1,0 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$

$p_0 = 100 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kPa}$

Lufttrykk

a)  $p = p_0 + \rho_v \cdot g \cdot h = 101 \cdot 10^3 [\text{Pa}] + 1000 \cdot 9,81 \cdot 2,00 \left[ \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot \text{m} \right]$