

Please show all work for the problem. An answer without enough work shown to justify it will not receive credit even if it is correct. Calculators are allowed, but no notes or books. Please express your answers in the appropriate units.

Problem:

Water (density = $1.00 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$) at a pressure of $3.00 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$ flows in a horizontal pipe at 3.00 m/s . The pipe narrows to $1/4$ of its former area.

- What is the speed of the water after the pipe narrows?
- What is the pressure of the water after the pipe narrows?

Use "1" subscripts for broader section of pipe

Use "2" subscripts for narrow section of pipe

$$a. \quad v_1 A_1 = v_2 A_2 \quad A_2 = \frac{1}{4} A_1 \quad v_1 = 3.00 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_2 = v_1 \frac{A_1}{A_2} = v_1 \frac{A_1}{\frac{1}{4} A_1} = 4v_1 = 12.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$b. \quad p_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 + \cancel{\rho g y_1} = p_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 + \cancel{\rho g y_2}$$

$$y_1 = y_2$$

$$p_1 = 3.00 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$p_2 = p_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho (v_1^2 - v_2^2)$$

$$p_2 = 3.00 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa} + \frac{1}{2} (1.00 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}) ((3.00 \text{ m/s})^2 - (12.0 \text{ m/s})^2)$$

$$p_2 = \underline{2.33 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}}$$

Physics 2110 Quiz 11 Equation Sheet Name _____

The following equations, physical constants, and relationships may be useful.

1 mile = 1609 meters 1 foot = 0.3048 m 1 foot = 12 inches 1 year = 365 days
 1 day = 24 hours 1 hour = 3600 s $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ $\rho = \frac{m}{V}$ $\Delta x = x_2 - x_1$ $v = v_0 + at$

$$v_{avg} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{t_2 - t_1} \quad s_{avg} = \frac{\text{total distance}}{\Delta t} \quad v = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{dx}{dt} \quad a_{avg} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} \quad a = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d^2x}{dt^2}$$

$$x - x_0 = v_0t + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \quad v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0) \quad x - x_0 = \frac{1}{2}(v_0 + v)t \quad x - x_0 = vt - \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$a_x = a \cos \theta \quad a_y = a \sin \theta \quad a = \sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{a_y}{a_x} \quad \vec{a} = a_x\hat{i} + a_y\hat{j} + a_z\hat{k}$$

$$r_x = a_x + b_x, r_y = a_y + b_y, r_z = a_z + b_z \quad \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = ab \cos \phi \quad \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{c} \text{ where } c = ab \sin \phi$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = (a_x\hat{i} + a_y\hat{j} + a_z\hat{k}) \cdot (b_x\hat{i} + b_y\hat{j} + b_z\hat{k}) \quad \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = (a_x\hat{i} + a_y\hat{j} + a_z\hat{k}) \times (b_x\hat{i} + b_y\hat{j} + b_z\hat{k})$$

$$\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k} \quad \Delta \vec{r} = \vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_1 \quad \Delta \vec{r} = (x_2 - x_1)\hat{i} + (y_2 - y_1)\hat{j} + (z_2 - z_1)\hat{k} = \Delta x\hat{i} + \Delta y\hat{j} + \Delta z\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{v}_{avg} = \frac{\Delta \vec{r}}{\Delta t} \quad \vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \quad \vec{v} = v_x\hat{i} + v_y\hat{j} + v_z\hat{k} \quad \vec{a}_{avg} = \frac{\vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t} \quad \vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt}$$

$$\vec{a} = a_x\hat{i} + a_y\hat{j} + a_z\hat{k} \quad x - x_0 = (v_0 \cos \theta_0)t \quad y - y_0 = (v_0 \sin \theta_0)t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 \quad v_y = v_0 \sin \theta_0 - gt$$

$$v_y^2 = (v_0 \sin \theta_0)^2 - 2g(y - y_0) \quad \vec{v}_{PA} = \vec{v}_{PB} + \vec{v}_{BA} \quad \text{Circumference of Circle} = 2\pi r$$

$$y = (\tan \theta_0)x - \frac{gx^2}{2(v_0 \cos \theta_0)^2} \quad R = \frac{v_0^2}{g} \sin 2\theta_0 \quad a = \frac{v^2}{r} \quad T = \frac{2\pi r}{v}$$

$$\text{If } ax^2 + bx + c = 0, \text{ then } x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\vec{F}_{net} = m\vec{a} \quad F_{net,x} = ma_x \quad F_{net,y} = ma_y \quad F_{net,z} = ma_z \quad F_g = mg \quad W = mg \quad \vec{F}_{BC} = -\vec{F}_{CB}$$

$$f_{s,max} = \mu_s F_N \quad f_k = \mu_k F_N \quad D = \frac{1}{2}C\rho Av^2 \quad v_t = \sqrt{\frac{2F_g}{C\rho A}} \quad a = \frac{v^2}{R} \quad F = \frac{mv^2}{R}$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \quad W = Fd \cos \phi = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d} \quad \Delta K = K_f - K_i = W \quad K_f = K_i + W \quad K_f = K_i + W$$

$$W_g = mgd \cos \phi \quad \Delta K = K_f - K_i = W_a + W_g \quad \vec{F}_s = -kd \quad F_x = -kx \quad W_s = \frac{1}{2}kx_i^2 - \frac{1}{2}kx_f^2$$

$$W = \int_{x_i}^{x_f} F_x dx + \int_{y_i}^{y_f} F_y dy + \int_{z_i}^{z_f} F_z dz \quad W = \int_{x_i}^{x_f} F(x) dx \quad P_{avg} = \frac{W}{\Delta t} \quad P = \frac{dW}{dt} \quad P = Fv \cos \phi = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$\Delta U = -W \quad \Delta U = -\int_{x_i}^{x_f} F(x) dx \quad \Delta U = mg(y_f - y_i) = mg\Delta y \quad U(y) = mgy \quad U(x) = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

$$E_{mec} = K + U \quad K_2 + U_2 = K_1 + U_1 \quad \Delta E_{mec} = \Delta K + \Delta U = 0 \quad F(x) = -\frac{dU(x)}{dx} \quad K(x) = E_{mec} - U(x)$$

$$W = \Delta E_{mec} = \Delta K + \Delta U \quad W = \Delta E_{mec} + \Delta E_{th} \quad \Delta E_{th} = f_k d \quad W = \Delta E = \Delta E_{mec} + \Delta E_{th} + \Delta E_{int}$$

$$\text{If } W = 0, \Delta E_{mec} + \Delta E_{th} + \Delta E_{int} = 0 \text{ and } E_{mec,2} = E_{mec,1} - \Delta E_{th} - \Delta E_{int} \quad P_{avg} = \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta t} \quad P = \frac{dE}{dt}$$

$$x_{com} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^n m_i x_i \quad y_{com} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^n m_i y_i \quad z_{com} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^n m_i z_i \quad \vec{r}_{com} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^n m_i \vec{r}_i \quad \vec{F}_{net} = M\vec{a}_{com}$$

$$\vec{p} = m\vec{v} \quad \vec{F}_{net} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} \quad \vec{P} = M\vec{v}_{com} \quad \vec{F}_{net} = \frac{d\vec{P}}{dt} \quad \vec{p}_f - \vec{p}_i = \Delta \vec{p} = \vec{J} \quad \vec{J} = \int_{t_i}^{t_f} \vec{F}(t) dt$$

$$J = F_{avg} \Delta t \quad F_{avg} = -\frac{\Delta p}{\Delta t} = -\frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} m \quad \vec{P} = \text{constant} \quad \vec{P}_i = \vec{P}_f \quad \vec{p}_{1i} + \vec{p}_{2i} = \vec{p}_{1f} + \vec{p}_{2f}$$

$$m_1 v_{1i} + m_2 v_{2i} = m_1 v_{1f} + m_2 v_{2f} \quad v_{1f} = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} v_{1i} \quad v_{2f} = \frac{2m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_{1i} \quad \vec{P}_{1i} + \vec{P}_{2i} = \vec{P}_{1f} + \vec{P}_{2f}$$

$$K_{1i} + K_{2i} = K_{1f} + K_{2f} \quad Rv_{rel} = Ma \quad v_f - v_i = v_{rel} \ln \frac{M_i}{M_f}$$

$$\theta = \frac{s}{r} \quad 1 \text{ rev} = 360^\circ = 2\pi \text{ rad} \quad \Delta \theta = \theta_2 - \theta_1 \quad \omega_{avg} = \frac{\Delta \theta}{\Delta t} \quad \omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt} \quad \alpha_{avg} = \frac{\omega_2 - \omega_1}{t_2 - t_1} = \frac{\Delta \omega}{\Delta t} \quad \alpha = \frac{d\omega}{dt}$$

$$\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t \quad \theta - \theta_0 = \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2 \quad \omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha(\theta - \theta_0) \quad \theta - \theta_0 = \frac{1}{2}(\omega_0 + \omega)t \quad \theta - \theta_0 = \omega t - \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2$$

$$s = \theta r \quad v = \omega r \quad a_t = \alpha r \quad a_r = \frac{v^2}{r} = \omega^2 r \quad T = \frac{2\pi r}{v} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} \quad K = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2 \quad I = \sum m_i r_i^2 \quad I = \int r^2 dm$$

$$I = I_{\text{com}} + Mh^2 \quad \tau = rF_t = r_{\perp}F = rF \sin \phi \quad \tau_{\text{net}} = I\alpha \quad W = \int_{\theta_i}^{\theta_f} \tau d\theta \quad P = \frac{dW}{dt} = \tau\omega \quad W = \tau(\theta_f - \theta_i)$$

$$\Delta K = K_f - K_i = \frac{1}{2}I\omega_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}I\omega_i^2 = W \quad v_{\text{com}} = \omega R \quad K = \frac{1}{2}I_{\text{com}}\omega^2 + \frac{1}{2}Mv_{\text{com}}^2 \quad a_{\text{com}} = \alpha R$$

$$a_{\text{com},x} = -\frac{g \sin \theta}{1 + I_{\text{com}}/MR^2} \quad \vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F} \quad \tau = rF \sin \phi = rF_{\perp} = r_{\perp}F \quad \vec{\ell} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p} = m(\vec{r} \times \vec{v})$$

$$\ell = rmv \sin \phi = rp_{\perp} = rmv_{\perp} = r_{\perp}p = r_{\perp}mv \quad \vec{\tau}_{\text{net}} = \frac{d\vec{\ell}}{dt} \quad \vec{L} = \vec{\ell}_1 + \vec{\ell}_2 + \dots + \vec{\ell}_n = \sum_{i=1}^n \vec{\ell}_i \quad \tau_{\text{net}} = \frac{dL}{dt}$$

$$L = I\omega \quad \vec{L} = \text{a constant} \quad \vec{L}_i = \vec{L}_f \quad \vec{F}_{\text{net}} = 0 \quad F_{\text{net},x} = 0 \quad F_{\text{net},y} = 0 \quad \vec{\tau}_{\text{net}} = 0 \quad \tau_{\text{net},z} = 0$$

$$F = G\frac{m_1m_2}{r^2} \quad G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{kg}^2 \quad \vec{F}_{1,\text{net}} = \sum_{i=2}^n \vec{F}_{1i} \quad \vec{F}_1 = \int d\vec{F} \quad F = ma_y \quad a_y = \frac{GM}{r^2} \quad M_{\text{ins}} = \rho \frac{4\pi r^3}{3}$$

$$U = -\frac{GMm}{r} \quad U = -\left(\frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}} + \frac{Gm_1m_3}{r_{13}} + \frac{Gm_2m_3}{r_{23}}\right) \quad v = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{R}} \quad T^2 = \left(\frac{4\pi^2}{GM}\right)r^3$$

$$U = -\frac{GMm}{r} \quad K = \frac{GMm}{2r} \quad E = -\frac{GMm}{2r} \quad E = -\frac{GMm}{2a} \quad \rho = \frac{\Delta m}{\Delta V} \quad \rho = \frac{m}{V} \quad p = \frac{\Delta F}{\Delta A} \quad p = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$p_2 = p_1 + \rho g(y_1 - y_2) \quad p = p_0 + \rho gh \quad F_b = m_f g \quad \text{weight}_{\text{app}} = \text{weight} - F_b \quad R_V = Av = \text{a constant}$$

$$R_m = \rho R_V = \rho Av = \text{a constant} \quad p + \frac{1}{2}\rho v^2 + \rho gy = \text{a constant}$$