

Series N°5 : Fluid Mechanics

Exercise 1 : Hydrostatics

A metal block in the shape of a parallelepiped, with edges measuring 1 m, 0.8 m, and 0.5 m.

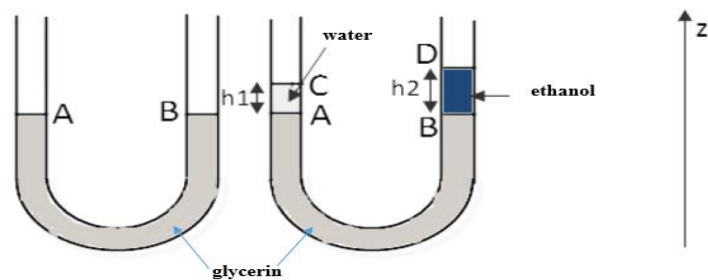
The block, with a density of $7800 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$, rests on the ground with one of its faces.

1- Calculate the pressure exerted on the ground in the three possible cases.

2- Express the pressure $p = 45.106 \text{ Pa}$ in bar, hPa, mbar, atm, cmHg.

Exercise 2 : Hydrostatics

To determine the density ρ_{ethanol} of ethanol, glycerin is introduced into a tube. In the left branch, water with a density $\rho_{\text{water}} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ is poured to a height $h_1 = 10 \text{ cm}$, causing a difference in level between points A and B. To bring points A and B back to the same height, methanol is poured to a height $h_2 = 12.5 \text{ cm}$.



- 1- Write the fundamental hydrostatic relationship for the three fluids.
- 2- Deduce the density ρ_{ethanol} of ethanol.

Exercise 3 : Hydrostatics

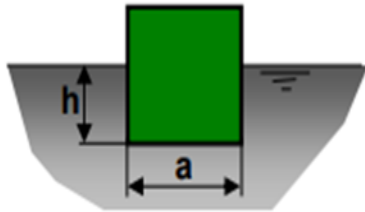
A steel cube with a side length of $a = 50 \text{ cm}$ is floating on mercury.

We are given the densities:

Of steel $\rho_1 = 7800 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Of mercury $\rho_2 = 13600 \text{ kg/m}^3$

- 1- Applying Archimedes' principle,
- 2- Determining the submerged height h .



Exercise 4 : Hydrodynamics

In a tube with an inner diameter $d = 12.7 \text{ mm}$, oil with a density of 820 kg/m^3 flows at an average velocity of 1.2 m/s .

- 1- Calculate the volumetric flow rate Q_v and the mass flow rate Q_m . On a high-pressure cleaner, it is marked 120 bars, 8.4 L/min.
- 2- What should be the outlet area so that the velocity of the water is 140 m/s .
- 3- What is the velocity of the water in the pipe, knowing that its section has a diameter of 1.2 cm .