

A gardener waters the plants by a pipe of diameter 1 mm. The water comes out from the pipe at the rate of 10 cm³/sec. The reactionary force exerted on the hand of the gardener is:

Solution:

$V = 10^{-2} \text{m}^3$ – volume of water for 1 second;

$\Delta t = 1 \text{s}$;

$D = 10^{-3} \text{m}$ – diameter of the pipe;

F – the force with which the water acts on the hand of the gardener ;

N – reactionary force exerted on the hand of the gardener;

$\rho = 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$ – water density;

First we need to find the velocity of the water flow:

$$\vartheta = \frac{V}{S} = \frac{4V}{\pi D^2} \quad (1)$$

Change of momentum can be found from the formula

$$F\Delta t = p_1 - p_2; \quad p_1 = m \cdot \vartheta, \quad p_2 = 0$$

$$F\Delta t = m \cdot \vartheta \quad (2)$$

$$m = \rho \cdot V \quad (3)$$

(1)in(2):

$$F\Delta t = \rho V \cdot \frac{4V}{\pi D^2} = \rho \frac{4V^2}{\pi D^2}$$

$$F = \rho \frac{4V^2}{\pi D^2 \Delta t}$$

When water exerts a force on a hand, the hand simultaneously exerts a force equal in magnitude and opposite in direction to that of the water.

$$\vec{N} = -\vec{F}; \quad |\vec{N}| = |\vec{F}|$$

$$x: N = F = \rho \frac{4V^2}{\pi D^2 \Delta t} = 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot \frac{4 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{m}^3}{\pi \cdot 10^{-3} \text{m} \cdot 1 \text{s}^2} = 12.7 \times 10^3 \text{N}$$

Answer: the reactionary force exerted on the hand of the gardener is $12.7 \times 10^3 \text{N}$

