

## Answer on Question #48543 – Physics – Other

**1.** a wooden cube floating in water supports a mass  $m=0.2$  kg on its top. when the mass is removed the cube rises by 2cm. the side of the cube is (density of water=  $10^3$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>):

a) 6 cm; b) 12 cm; c) 8 cm; d) 10 cm.

$$m = 0.2 \text{ kg}$$

$$h = 0.02 \text{ m}$$

$$\rho = 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$a - ?$$

*Solution.*

We must use Archimedes' principle: buoyant force that is exerted on a body immersed in a fluid (fully or partially submerged) is equal to the weight of the fluid that the body displaces.

So, we can write for two cases:  $(m_0 + m)g = \rho g a^2 l$ ,  $m_0 g = \rho g a^2 (l - h)$ ,

where  $l$  is the initial height of the cube submerged in water,  $m_0$  is the cube mass.

Substracting one of these equations from another one, we can obtain:  $mg = \rho g a^2 h$ ,  $a = \sqrt{\frac{m}{\rho h}}$ .

Let check the dimension:  $[a] = \sqrt{\frac{\text{kg}}{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot \text{m}}} = \text{m}$ .

Let evaluate the quantity:  $a = \sqrt{\frac{0.2}{10^3 \cdot 0.02}} = 0.1(\text{m})$ .

**Answer:** d)