

- B1. A small object of weight 1.64 N has an apparent weight on the scale of 1.38 N when completely submerged in water. Calculate the volume of the object.

Density of water: 1000 kg/m^3 .

so $V_{\text{dis}} = V_{\text{obj}}$

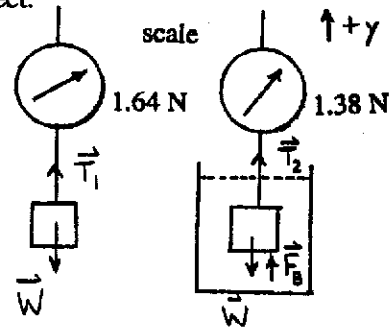
when submerged, $\sum \vec{F}_y = 0$

$$T_2 + F_B - W = 0$$

$$\text{and } F_B = W_{\text{dis}} = \rho_L g V_{\text{dis}} = \rho_L g V_{\text{obj}}$$

$$\therefore T_2 + \rho_L g V_{\text{obj}} - W = 0$$

$$V_{\text{obj}} = \frac{W - T_2}{\rho_L g} = \frac{1.64 \text{ N} - 1.38 \text{ N}}{(1000 \text{ kg/m}^3)(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)} = 2.65 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3$$



- B2. A car is moving at 35.0 m/s and approaches a stationary whistle that is emitting a 220-Hz sound. If the speed of sound in air is 343 m/s, what is the frequency heard by the driver?

moving observer:

$$f' = f \left(1 + \frac{v_o}{v} \right)$$

$$f' = 220 \text{ Hz} \left(1 + \frac{35.0 \text{ m/s}}{343 \text{ m/s}} \right) = 242 \text{ Hz}$$