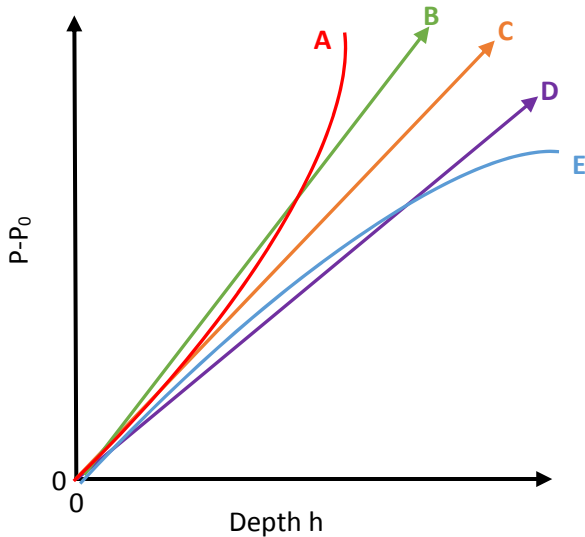


Hydrostatic Equilibrium Worksheet

1) The pressure P at various depths h of a fluid in a graduated cylinder is described by $P = P_0 + \rho gh$ where g is the acceleration of gravity. Thus the differential pressure, the amount of pressure above atmospheric pressure P_0 due to the fluid, is described by $P - P_0 = \rho gh$. Indicate which labeled curve or line correctly describes the differential pressure how the differential pressure $P - P_0$ increases with depth h for a graduated cylinder filled with ...



- C** pure water on Earth
- pure saltwater ($\rho_{\text{saltwater}} = 1.3$) on Earth
- pure water on a planet with lower gravity
- water/karo syrup gradient on Earth

2) Two tall graduated cylinders are shown below. The cylinder on the left contains pure water $\rho_{\text{water}} = 1.0 \text{ g/cm}^3$. The cylinder on the right is nearly half full of Karo syrup $\rho_{\text{karo}} = 1.33 \text{ g/cm}^3$, water is added, and then the two are partially mixed creating a density gradient from top to bottom.

- a) For the cylinder on the left, the pressure is P_α at the depth indicated.
 - Indicate with a labeled arrow where the pressure $2P_\alpha$?
 - Indicate with an arrow where the density ρ is 1.25 g/cm^3 .
- b) For the cylinder on the right, the pressure is P_β at the depth indicated.
 - Indicate with a labeled arrow where the pressure $2P_\beta$?
 - Indicate with an arrow where the density ρ is 1.25 g/cm^3 .

