## Announcements - 4 Nov 2014

## 1. Prayer

2. Exam 2
a. Deadline: today, 2 pm
b. Curve: l'll decide on curve tomorrow morning
c. Handed back: will likely be handed back tomorrow afternoon or Thursday morning
"Which of the problems from last night's HW assignment would you most like me to discuss in class today?"

## Airfoils

Airplane wings, and sails, and racecars

Principle 1: air deflection, aka "put hand out the window" effect

Principle 2: Bernoulli


Colton - Lecture 19-pg 3

## Worked Problem

Water flows from the big pipe into the little pipe. Ignore any friction or height change.


If the speed on the left is $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, what's the speed on the right?

## Worked Problem



The faucet of radius $r_{2}=2 \mathrm{~cm}$ puts water out at 15 liters/minute. The pressure at the opening of the faucet is about 1 atm . The water main ( $r_{1}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ ), is 3 meters below the faucet
a. What is the speed of the water in the narrow pipe?
b. What is the pressure in the water main?

Answers: $0.199 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}, 1.304 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~Pa}$

## Curve balls

ball moving to the right (i.e. air moving to left) with topspin


Colton - Lecture 19-pg 7

## From warmup

A ping pong player puts "topspin" on the ball as he hits it to you by causing it to rotate such that the top of the ball is spinning towards you. Where will the ball strike the table compared to if it were not spinning?
a. closer to you
b. farther from you
c. same distance

## Clicker quiz

A ball is thrown toward you, spinning so that the right side of the ball spins toward you, and the left side away. The ball will
a. curve to your left
b. curve to your right

Demo: Ping pong!

## Worked Problem

A flat roof of area $400 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ will rip off if it is subjected to a lift force of $5 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~N}$. (The weight of the roof is included in $5 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~N}$ number). What speed of horizontal wind will rip off the roof? $\rho_{\text {air }}=1.29 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$

## Worked Problem

Water is put in a "U-tube" as shown. Air is then blown across the left side at the top at $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, reducing the pressure. This causes the water to be "sucked" up on that side. What is the difference in heights of the left and right sides? The density of air is $1.29 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$; the density of water is 1000 $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$.


## Homework 20-1



## Clicker quiz (review)

A blood platelet drifts along with the flow of blood through an artery that is partially blocked by deposits. As the platelet moves from the narrow region to the wider region, it experiences...
a. an increase in fluid pressure.
b. a decrease in fluid pressure.
c. no change in fluid pressure.

## Temperature scales

## Celsius

Kelvin

## Fahrenheit

From warmup: Which is coldest?
a. 0 degrees Celsius
b. 0 degrees Kelvin
c. 0 degrees Fahrenheit

## What is a thermometer?

Expansion<br>Thermocouples<br>Resistors<br>Semiconductors

$\rightarrow$ Just find some property you can measure that changes consistently with temperature

Demo: Two thermometers

## What is temperature?

$\rightarrow$ The property that governs h $\qquad$ f

Two objects in thermal contact will exchange heat energy until they come to thermal equilibrium: they then have the "same temperature"

## What is heat?

## Temperature, cont.

Is there a maximum temperature?

Is there a minimum temperature?

## Thermal expansion:

For a given material, a temperature change will cause length to change by some fraction

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Delta L=\alpha L_{o} \Delta T \\
& \Delta A=\gamma A_{0} \Delta T \\
& \Delta V=\beta V_{o} \Delta T
\end{aligned}
$$

For solids:
$\gamma=2 \alpha$
$\beta=3 \alpha$


## What went wrong here?

For reference: $\alpha_{\text {steel }} \approx 11 \times 10^{-6} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
You heat up a 1 meter steel rod by 1 degree C. How long is it now?

## Demo

## Bimetallic strip

(including cooling with liquid nitrogen)

## Microscopic View

Why do most materials expand when heated?

From warmup: You heat a disc with a hole in it. Will the radius of the hole get larger, smaller, or stay the same?
a. Larger
b. Smaller
c. Stay the same


## Demo

Ring and ball

## Liquid Nitrogen

## Rubber nail <br> Lead bell

