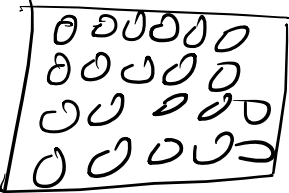
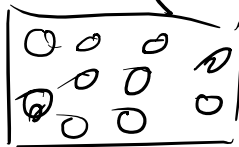


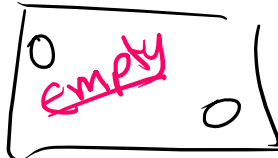
Solid



Liq



Gas



Pressure

$P = \rho g h$

← compressed volume ↑ ↓

← inside fluids

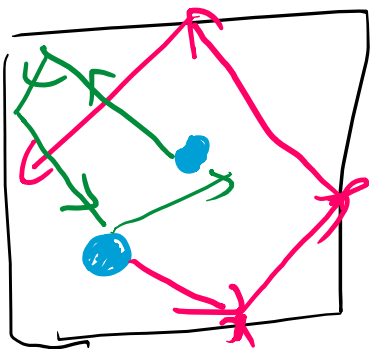
← density

← force or weight

Pressure.

$P = \frac{F}{A}$ at surfaces

Pressure based on particle model



Particles collide with each other & with the wall of container

Speed of particles $\propto$ Temp

"KE"

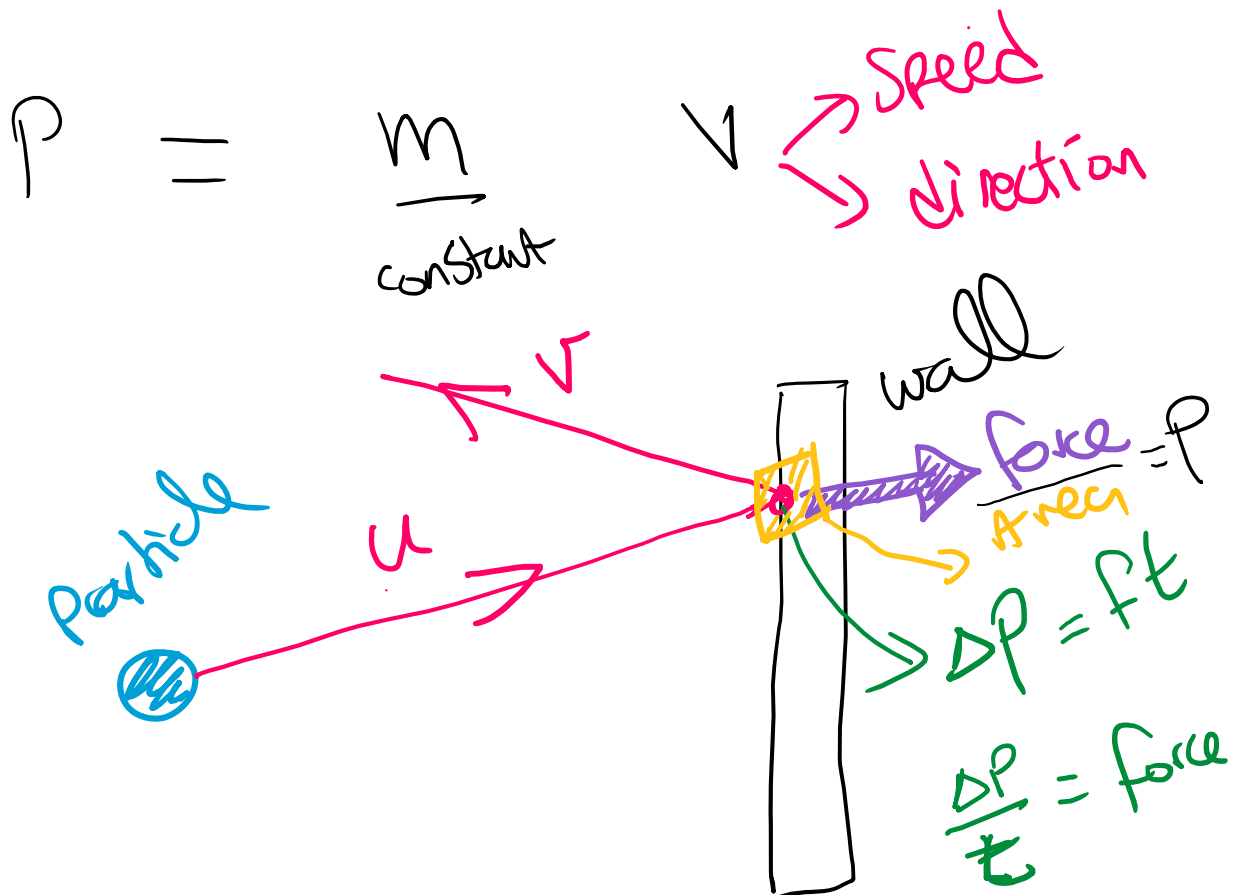
$KE = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$

$$\text{Momentum "p"} = m v$$

$$\text{change in momentum } \Delta p = m(v-u)$$

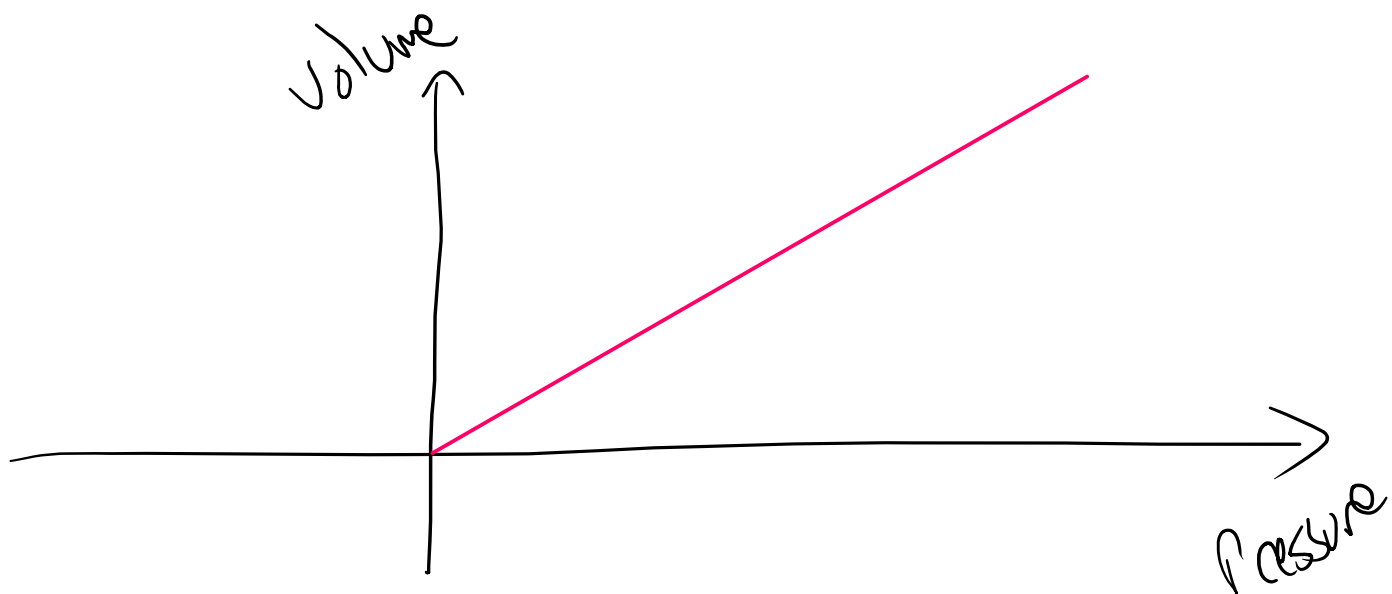
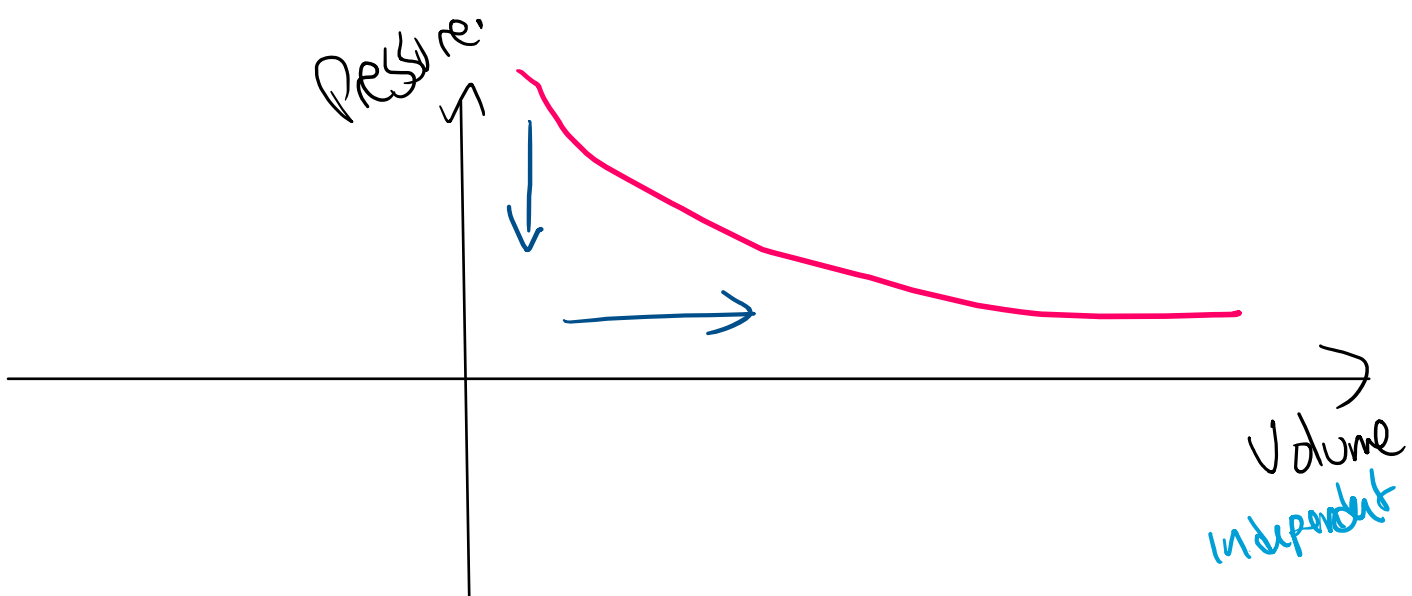
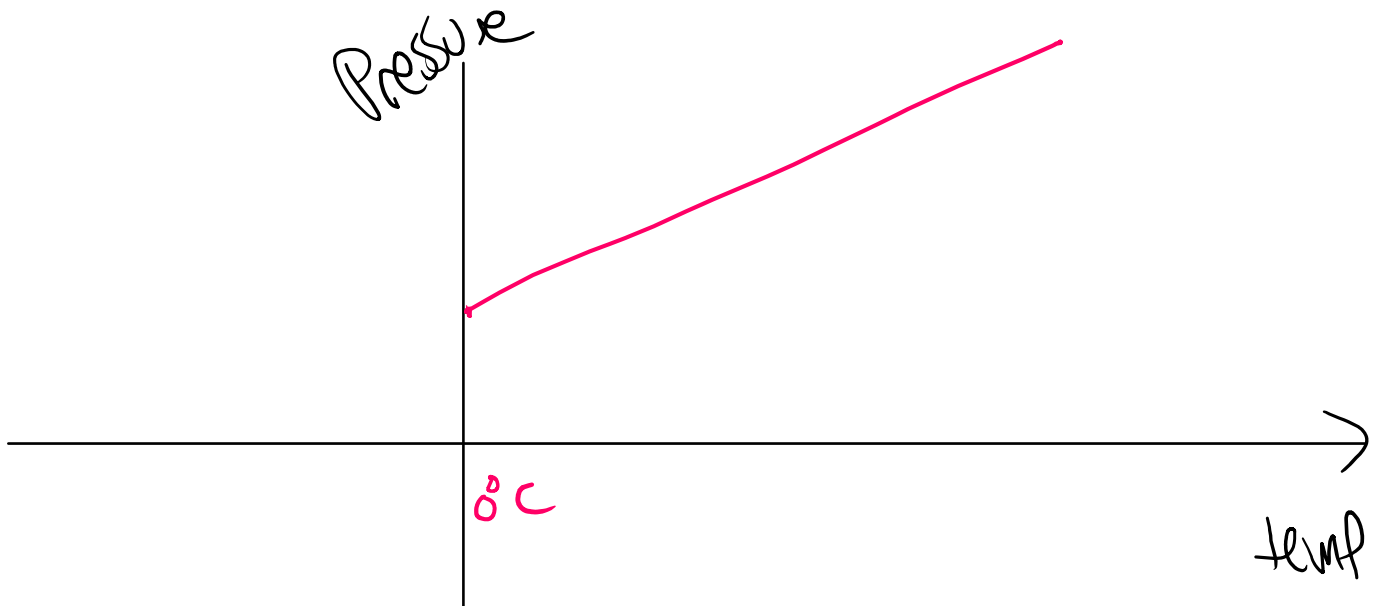
$$\hookrightarrow \text{impulse} = F t$$

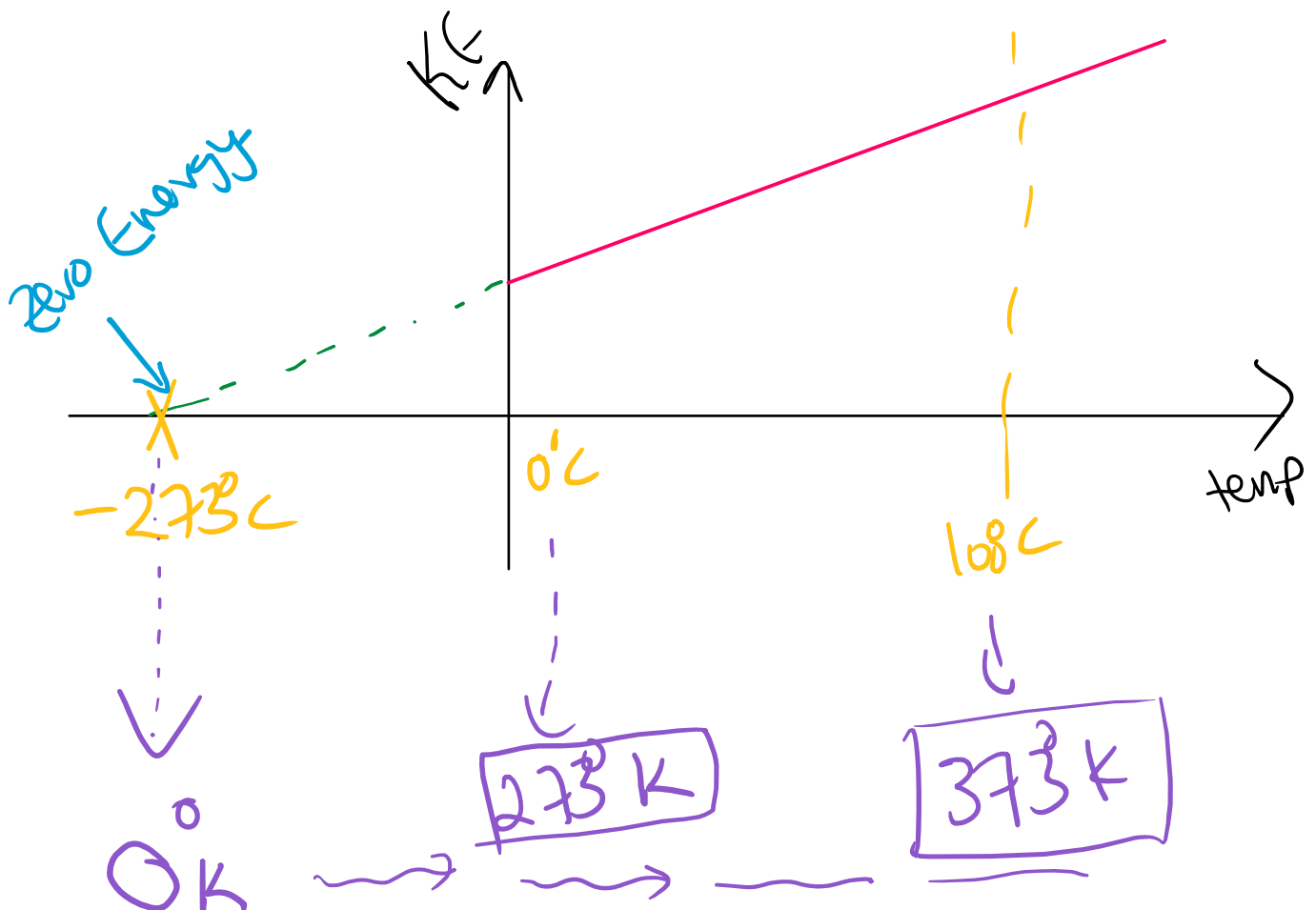
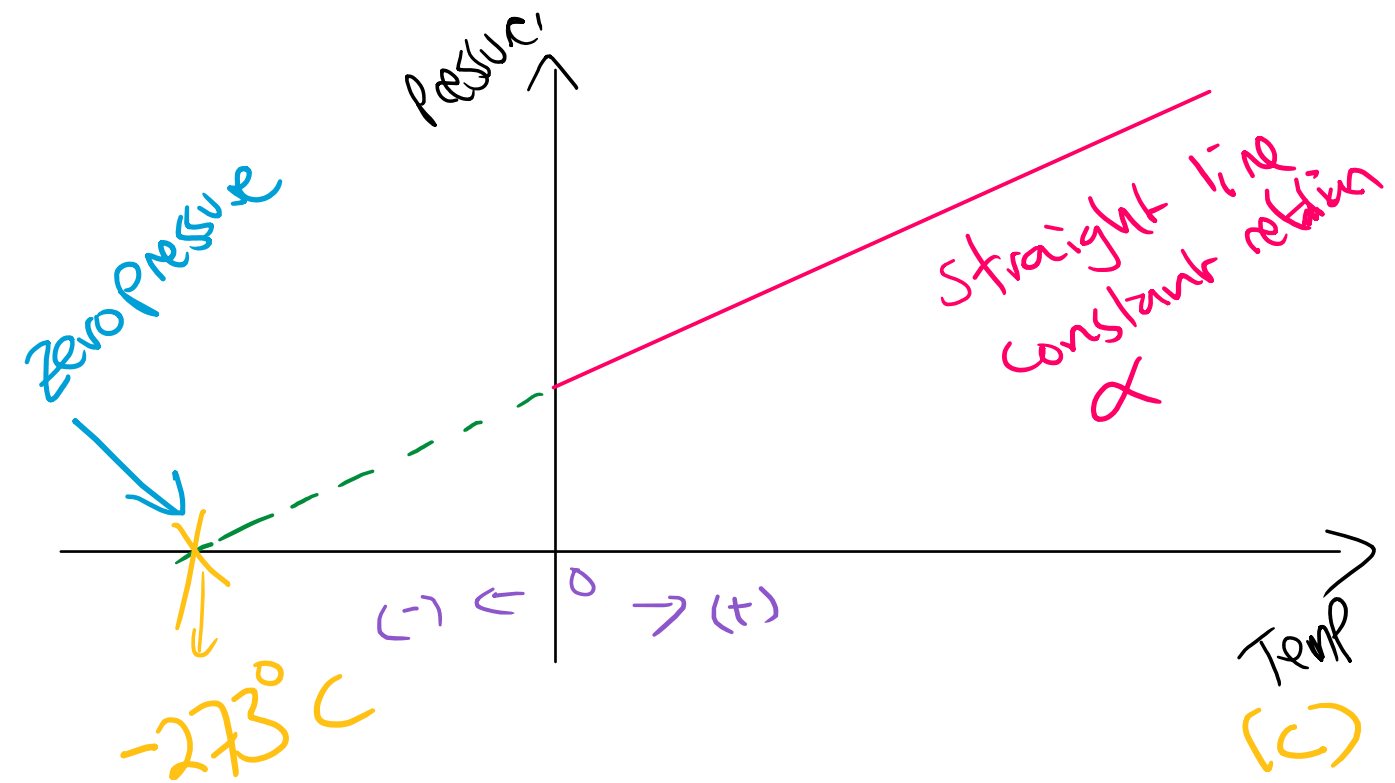
$$\Delta p = \text{impulse} = m(v-u) = f t$$



How to increase pressure.

- ① Increase *velocity* $\Rightarrow$ heating (inc temp)
- ② increase mass $\Rightarrow$ no of particles
- ③ decrease Volume $\Rightarrow$ smaller area



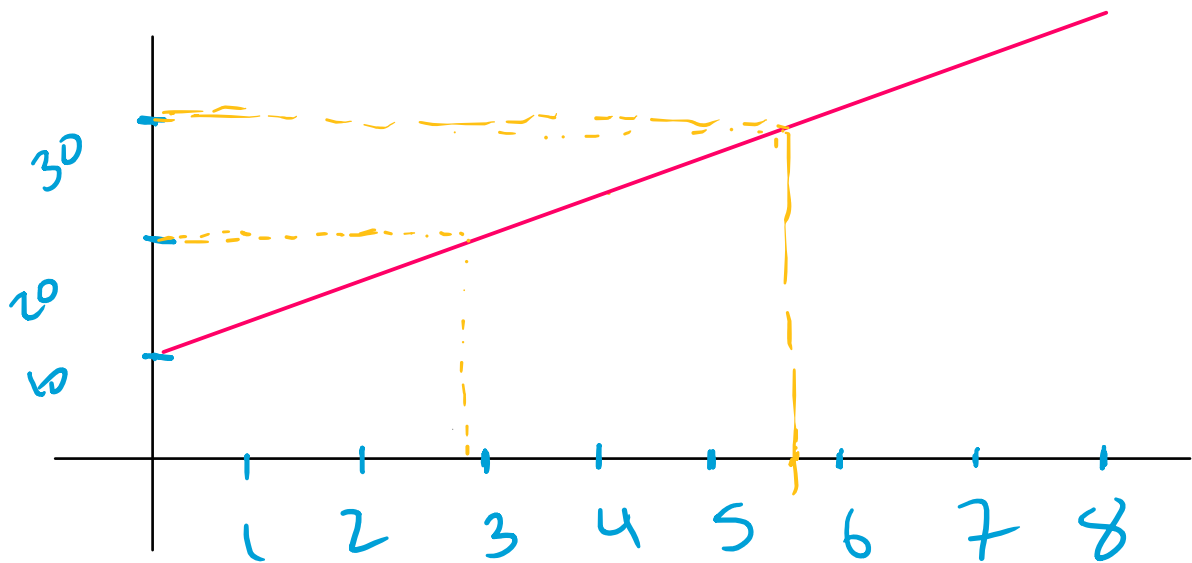


Kelvin
Absolute zero

$$K = C + 273$$

Relation of pressure & volume,

$$P V = \text{constant}$$



$$\frac{20}{2.8} = 7.1$$

$$\frac{30}{5.6} =$$

const

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$$

Boyles law

Example a diver exhales
 under water & releases an
 air bubble of volume 2cm^3
 the pressure at that depth is
 $3 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$ calculate the volume
 of the bubble at the surface of
 the sea.

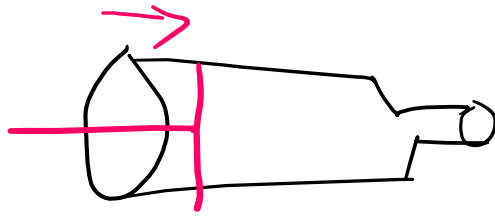
$$P_{\text{atm}} = 1 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$$

$$3 \times 10^5 \times 2 = 1 \times 10^5 V_2$$

$$V_2 = \frac{3 \times 10^5 \times 2}{1 \times 10^5} = 6 \text{ cm}^3$$

Example



a medical syringe holds 3 cm^3 of medicine at normal Atmospheric pressure. The nurse pushes the piston making the volume 2 cm^3 . Calculate the pressure at the nozzle.

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$$

$$1 \times 10^5 \times 3 = P_2 \times 2$$

$$P_2 = \frac{1 \times 10^5 \times 3}{2} = 1.5 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

Example

$\rho = \text{density}$

What is the height of Earth's atmosphere. $\rho_{\text{air}} = 1.225 \text{ kg/m}^3$

$$p = \rho g h$$

↓

$$1 \times 10^5 = 1.225 \times 9.8 \times h$$

$$h = \frac{1 \times 10^5}{1.225 \times 9.8} = 8330 \text{ m}$$

Everything when heated expands

