

$$(7) V = \Delta A = l(d_o^2 - d_i^2) \frac{\pi}{4} = 1.5((0.035)^2 - (0.025)^2) \frac{\pi}{4} = 7.07 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$$

$$m = \rho V = \overset{\text{Copper}}{8.9 \times 10^3} \left( \overset{\text{Copper}}{7.07 \times 10^{-4}} \right) = 6.29 \text{ kg}$$

$$W = mg = (6.29)(9.8) = 61.7 \text{ N}$$

$$(17) P - P_o = \rho g h = 1000 \cdot 9.8 \cdot 6.1 = 5.98 \times 10^4 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot \text{m} = \frac{\text{kg m/s}^2}{\text{m}^2} = \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} = \text{Pa}$$

$$(27) \text{Buoyant Force} = \text{weight of displaced sea water} = A h \rho g$$

$$= \text{Supported weight} = M_{\text{total}} g$$

$$A \rho \Delta h = \Delta M$$

$$\Delta h = \frac{\Delta M}{A \rho} = \frac{80}{\frac{\pi}{4} (0.9)^2 \cdot 1030} = 0.122 \text{ m}$$

↑ sea water

$$\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2} \cdot \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{kg/m}^3} = \text{m}$$