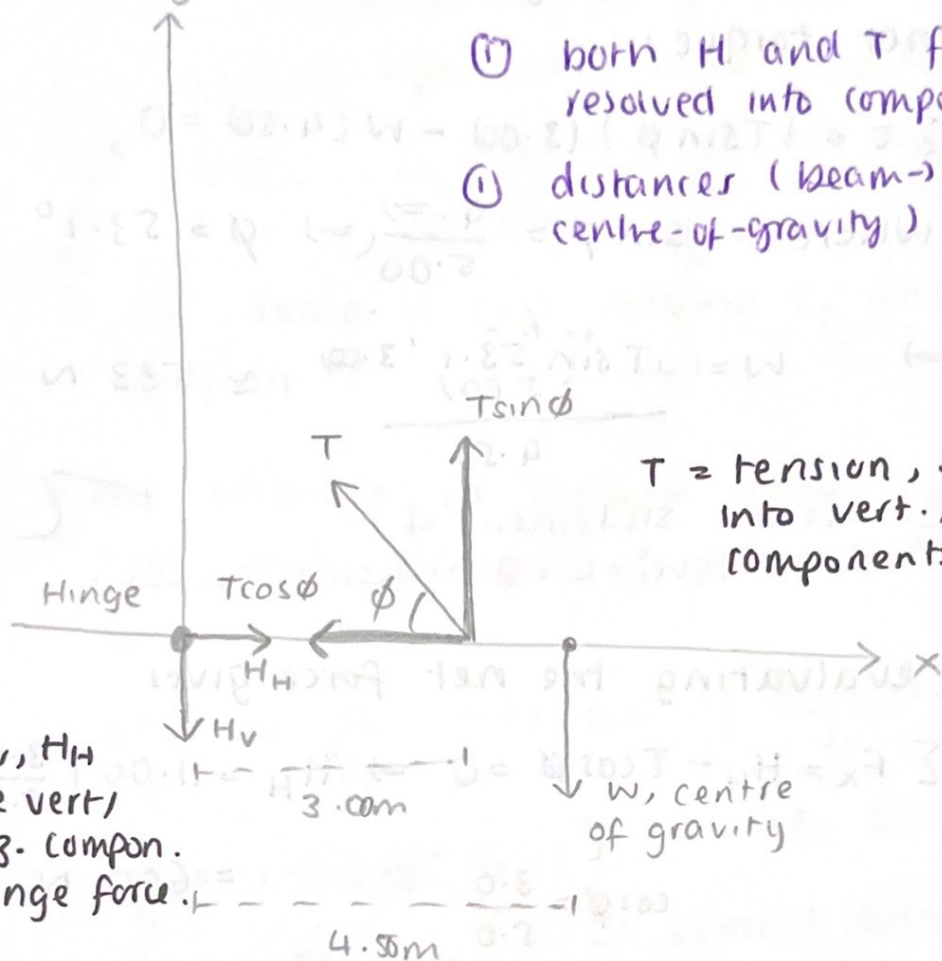


1.1



① both H and T forces, resolved into components.

① distances (beam-hinge, centre-of-gravity)

T = tension, split into vert./horiz. components.

• H_v, H_h are vert/horiz. compon. of hinge force.

• Since the beam is at rest, the net force and torque is zero, i.e., $\sum F_x = 0$, $\sum F_y = 0$ & $\sum \tau = 0$.

• distance from hinge to cable = $\sqrt{5^2 - 4^2} = 3.00m$,

• let the torque in the anti-clockwise dirⁿ be positive.

1.2. Heaviest beam given by considering net torque:

$$\sum \tau = (T \sin \phi) (3.00) - W (4.50) = 0,$$

$$\text{where } \sin \phi = \frac{4.00}{5.00}$$

$$\Rightarrow W = \frac{1.00 \times 10^3 \left(\frac{4.00}{5.00} \right) (3.00)}{4.50} \approx 533 \text{ N.}$$

① correct statement of net torque = 0 & numerical answer.

1.3. evaluating the net force gives

$$\sum F_x = H_H - T \cos \phi = 0 \Rightarrow H_H = 1000 \left(\frac{3.0}{5.0} \right)$$

$$\cos \phi = \frac{3.0}{5.0}$$

$$= 600 \text{ N.}$$

and

$$\sum F_y = T \sin \phi - H_V - W = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow H_V = 1000 \left(\frac{4.0}{5.0} \right) - 533 = 267 \text{ N}$$

or your value of W (1.2)

① ① correct resolution of forces in x- and y-directions.

2.1. The amount of compression is dependent upon the bulk modulus K :

$$K = -V_0 \frac{\Delta P}{\Delta V} \quad \textcircled{1} \text{ correct equation for bulk modulus with minus sign.}$$

for some initial volume V_0 and pressure P .

The change in pressure above atmospheric pressure ($1 \text{ atm} = 1.01 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$) is

$$\Delta P = -K \frac{\Delta V}{V_0} = -(15 \times 10^9) \left(-\frac{0.001 V_0}{V_0} \right)$$

i.e., $\Delta V = -0.001 V_0$

either Pa or atm. is fine.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} &= 1.5 \times 10^7 \text{ Pa} \\ &= 150 \text{ atm.} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

① correct answer with correct ΔV .

2.2. pressure increases by $1.0 \times 10^4 \text{ Pa}$ for every km underwater.

$$\text{depth} = \frac{\Delta P}{1.0 \times 10^4} = \frac{1.5 \times 10^7}{1.0 \times 10^4} = 1500 \text{ m.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{depth} = 1.5 \text{ km} \quad \textcircled{1} \text{ correct answer + statement.}$$

Bone compression is not an issue—huge pressures are needed for just a 0.10% compression. Diving 1.5 km is canny far, too.