

## Physics 151 Class Exercise: Elasticity

1. A steel wire 4.5 m long stretches 0.15 cm when it is given a tension of 370 N. **(a)** What is the diameter of the wire? **(b)** If it is desired that the stretch be less than 0.15 cm, should its diameter be increased or decreased? Explain.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a)} \quad F &= Y \left( \frac{\Delta L}{L_0} \right) A \\
 F &= Y \left( \frac{\Delta L}{L_0} \right) \left( \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \right) \\
 D &= \sqrt{\frac{4F \left( \frac{L_0}{\Delta L} \right)}{\pi Y}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{4(370 \text{ N})}{\pi \left( 20 \times 10^{10} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} \right)} \left( \frac{4.5 \text{ m}}{0.0015 \text{ m}} \right)} \\
 &= \boxed{0.27 \text{ cm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

**(b)** The diameter should be increased because a wire's cross-sectional area and its elongation are inversely related.

2. The American naturalist Charles William Beebe (1877–1962) set a world record in 1934 when he made a dive to a depth of 923 m below the surface of the ocean. The dive was made in a device known as the bathysphere, which was basically a steel sphere 4.75 ft in diameter. How much did the volume of the sphere change as it was lowered to its record depth?

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta P &= -B \left( \frac{\Delta V}{V_0} \right) \\
 \Delta V &= \frac{(\Delta P)V_0}{-B} \\
 &= \frac{\rho_w g h \left( \frac{\pi}{6} D_0^3 \right)}{-B} \\
 &= \frac{\left( 1025 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \right) \left( 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right) (923 \text{ m}) \frac{\pi}{6} \left[ (4.75 \text{ ft}) \left( \frac{1 \text{ m}}{3.281 \text{ ft}} \right) \right]^3}{-16 \times 10^{10} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}} \\
 \Delta V &= \boxed{-9.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3}
 \end{aligned}$$