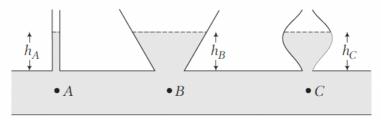
Notes and formulas - Lecture 2

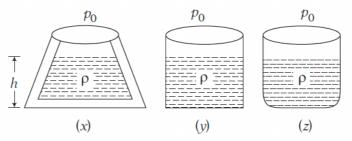
Important points related with fluid pressure are given below

- (i) At a point in the liquid column, the pressure applied on it is same in all directions.
- (ii) In a liquid, pressure will be same at all points at the same level.
- (iii) The pressure exerted by a liquid depends only on the height of fluid column and is independent of the shape of the containing vessel.



If
$$h_A = h_B = h_C$$
, then $p_A = p_B = p_C$

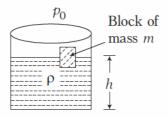
(iv) Consider following shapes of vessels



Pressure at the base of each vessel

$$p_x = p_y = p_z = p_0 + \rho g h \text{ but } w_x \neq w_y \neq w_z$$
 where, ρ = density of liquid in each vessel, h = height of liquid in each vessel and p_0 = atmospheric pressure.

(v) In the figure, a block of mass 'm' floats over a fluid surface



If ρ = density of the liquid A = area of the block

Pressure at the base of the vessel in $p = p_0 + \rho g h + \frac{mg}{A}$