Directions

- Go to the PhET simulation "Under Pressure" <u>https://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulation/under-pressure</u>
- 2. Push the big Play arrow.
 - a. Start with the default settings.
 - b. Fill the tank with water.
 - c. Turn on the Grid and play with the Ruler.
 - d. Use the Grid to get you data table measurements.
- 3. Click on the **pressure gauge** to move it toward the water. Measure the pressure in the water at every 0.50

<u>m</u> from the surface to the bottom.

Data Table

Depth (m)	Pressure (kPa ¹)

- 4. Use Excel, or similar and create a graph with <u>depth</u> on the x-axis and <u>pressure</u> on the y-axis.
- 5. Copy and paste your graph below.





6.	6. Which variable is the independent v	variable (x-axis)?	
7.	7. Which variable is the dependent variable	riable (y-axis)?	
8.	8. What is the physical meaning of the	slope?	
9.	9. What is the physical meaning of the	y-intercept?	
10	10. What is the relationship between de	epth and pressure?	
	• As incr	reases, then	_ <i>increases</i> . Why do you think this
	happens?		

11. Now, <u>pick a depth</u> and <u>vary the fluid density</u> from 700 to 1,400 kg/m³. Record your results on the table below. Note that the simulation will give you kPa. Convert to Pa before entering the values on the table. My chosen depth was:______.

Density (kg/m ³)	Pressure (Pa = N/m ²)

12. Use Excel, or similar, to make a graph of pressure vs density. Copy and paste your graph and equation below.

- 13. What is the physical meaning of the slope?_____
- 14. What is the physical meaning of the y-intercept?_____
- 15. Based on what you learned in this activity, what is the formula for determining the pressure in a fluid? State what each of the symbols mean.