## SMS-491: Integrative Marine Sciences.

## Mid-term examination (physics part)

Name:
Please answer all questions (total time 50min): Please provide a short answer to the 7 following questions (6pts each):

1. A whale swims at a constant speed while feeding on plankton.
a. How many cubic meters of water enter the open mouth ( $4 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ area) of the whale each minute as it swims through the water at $2 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ ?
b. How many plankton can the whale ingest per second if the plankton concentration is 2,000 per $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ ?
c. A whale ingests 500,000 calories per day. How many are ingested per second?
2. An iceberg is floating on the ocean. Its density is $920 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-3}$ while the density of the ocean is $1030 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-3}$. How much of the iceberg's volume is above water (in percent)?
3. Name the three mechanisms for heat transfer. How are they different from each other?
4. You are asked by the US Geological Survey to measure the volume of water flowing per hour down the Penobscot River near Bangor. How would you go about determining how much water flows downstream? What properties do you need to measure?
5. A log floats on water $\left(\rho=1000 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-3}\right)$ with $1 / 3$ of its volume outside the water. What is the density of the log?
6. What causes waves that do not break in the deep ocean to break when they arrive on a shallow beach?
7. How is the wave frequency related to its wavelength and its phase speed?

## True/False questions (2pts each):

a. Pressure and shear stress are two examples of force per unit area. T F
b. Kinematic viscosity $=$ dynamic viscosity/density, with units $\mathrm{m}^{2} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$. T F
c. Work $=$ Force*distance T F
d. In a fluid at rest, pressure at a point is isotropic (equal in all directions). $\quad$ T F
e. A solid object completely immersed in oil will experience the same upward buoyant force as when it is immersed in water. T F
f. An object that floats on water on Earth may sink if the gravitational acceleration is changed.
g. The no-slip condition causes momentum to pass from the boundary of the fluid into the fluid itself.
T F
h. A boat is most stable when its center of gravity is as high as possible above its center
of buoyancy. T F
i. At high Reynolds number, the drag force on an object is proportional to $U^{2}$. T F
j. The hull speed of a boat increases with its size. T F
k . The amplitude of particle motion due to surface waves decays with depth. T F

1. In the absence of other forces, water flows from low pressure to high pressure. T F
m . The Reynolds number is a property of the fluid. T F
n . In the absence of viscosity a stirred cup of coffee will never come to rest. T F
o. On the moon one would expect gravity waves to propagate faster than on Earth. T F

## Multiple choice questions (6pts each):

A. When we calculate the pressure at the base of a fluid column:
a. the width of the column does not matter;
b. the height of the column does not matter;
c. the density of the fluid does not matter;.
d. all of the above.
B. You are asked to evaluate whether a water-tight, rectangular container will float or sink in fresh water at room temperature. What measurements do you need to do in order to be able to answer this question?
a. weight of the container;
b. volume of the container;
c. temperature of the container;
d. a and b;
e. a, b, and c.
C. Two particle made of the same material are settling in water and the $\operatorname{Re} \ll 1$. One has a diameter which is three times larger than the other. Which is true:
a. The larger one will sink 3 times faster than the other.
b. The smaller one will sink 9 times slower than the other.
c. The larger one will sink 3 times slower than the other.
d. The smaller one will sink 9 times faster than the other.

Please provide short answers to the following questions (5pts for questions associated with each picture):

What is the principle associated with fluid motion that is illustrated below?


Below is a cartoon of a very famous and smart Greek man (His name starts with an A). What principle did he discover in his bathtub? How is it related to the fact that ocean vessels made of steal can sail across the oceans?


