# Flutuação

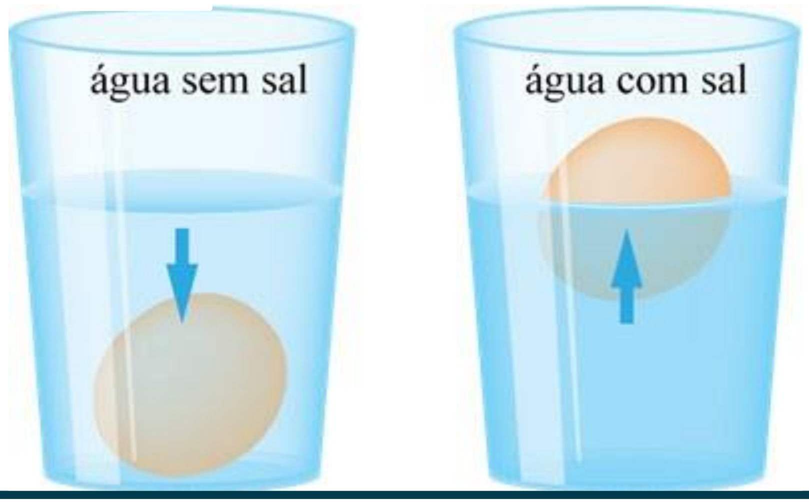
**Prof. Jadoski**
**Física**

estuda.com

# Densidade x massa específica

$$d = \frac{m}{V}$$

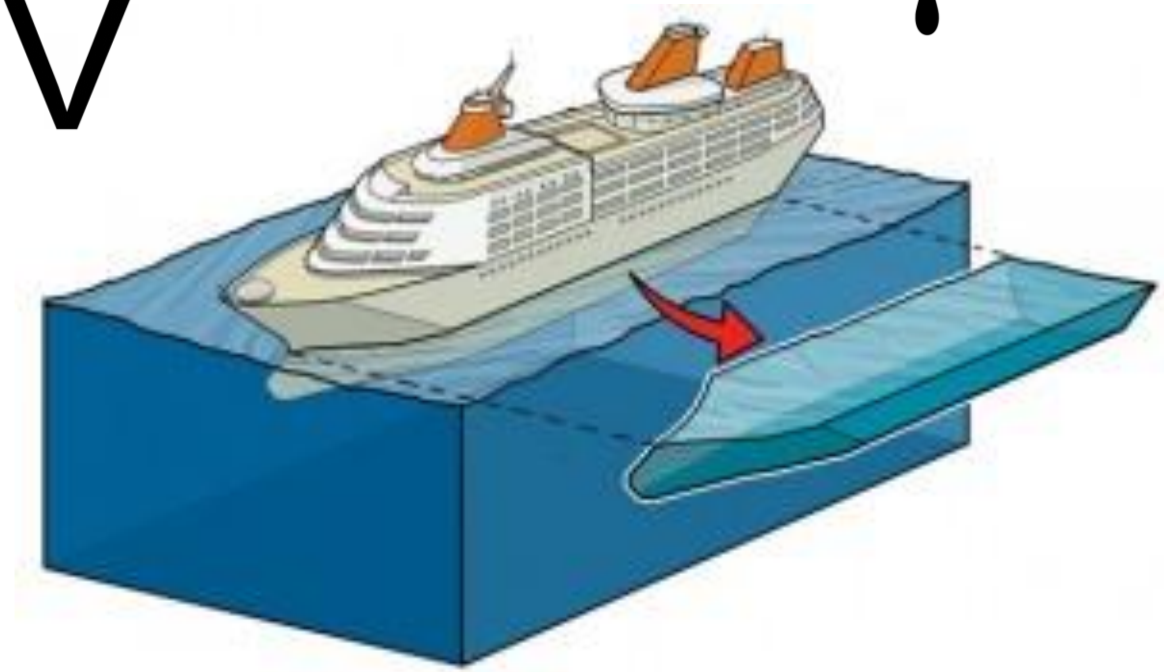
$$\mu = \frac{m}{V}$$



# Densidade x massa específica

$$d = \frac{m}{V}$$

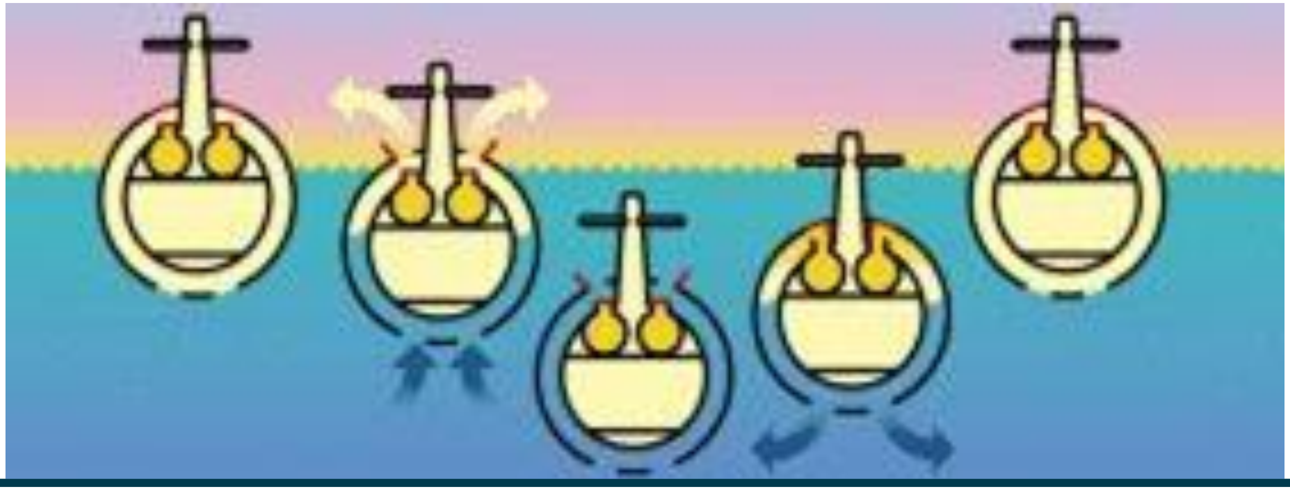
$$\mu = \frac{m}{V}$$



## Densidade x massa específica

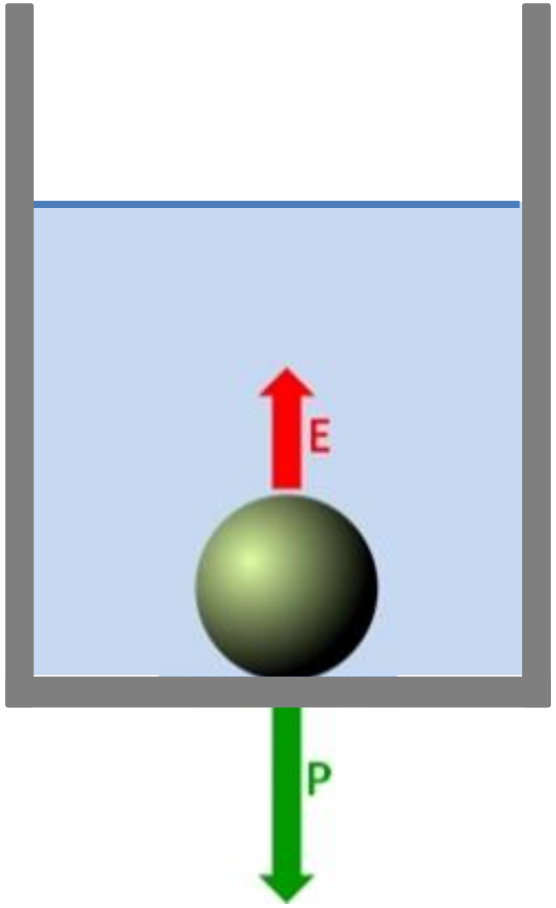
$$d = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$\mu = \frac{m}{V}$$



# Empuxo

# O corpo que afunda



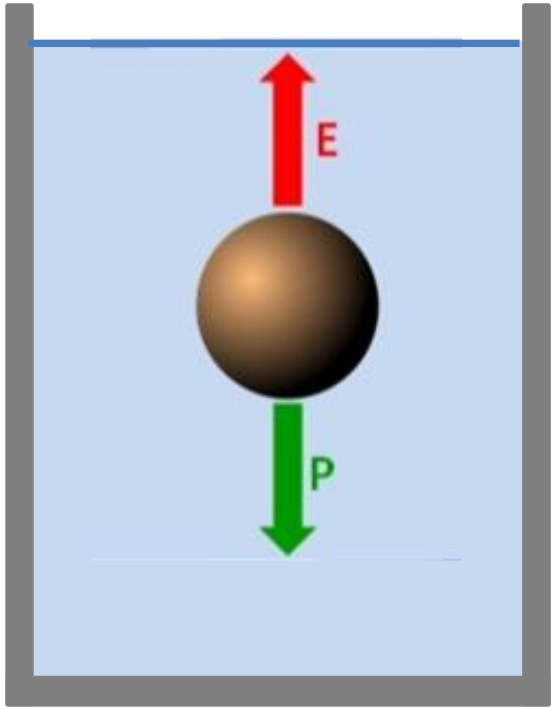

$$P > E$$

$$m.g > \mu.V.g$$

$$\mu_c.V_c.g > \mu_L.V_L.g$$

$$\mu_c > \mu_L$$

# O corpo que fica em equilíbrio



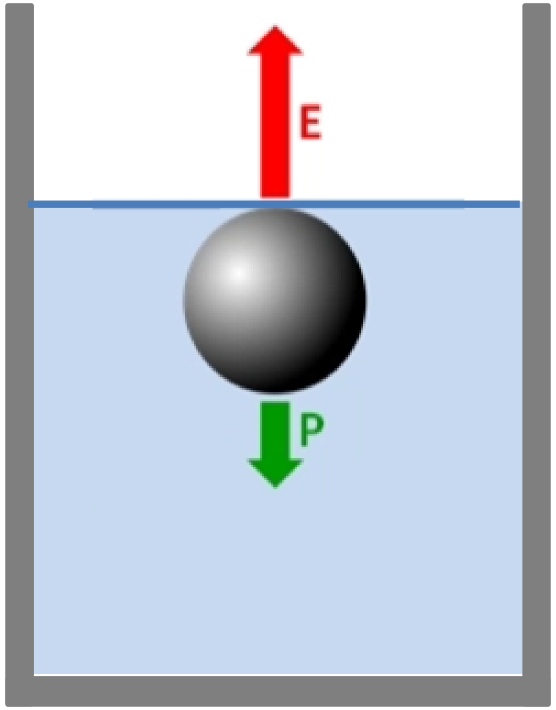

$$P = E$$

$$m.g = \mu.V.g$$

$$\mu_C.V_C.g = \mu_L.V_L.g$$

$$\mu_C = \mu_L$$

# O corpo que ascende




$$P < E$$

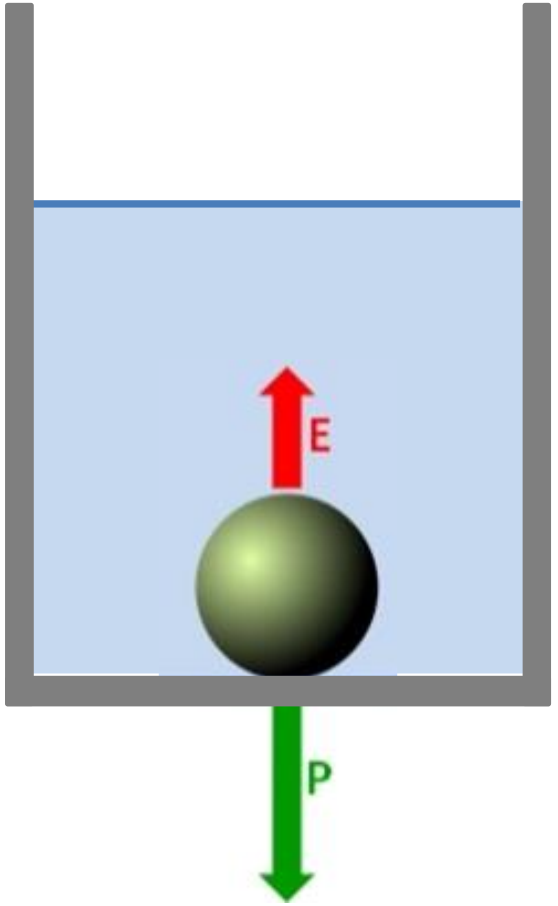
$$m.g < \mu.V.g$$

$$\mu_C.V_C.g < \mu_L.V_L.g$$

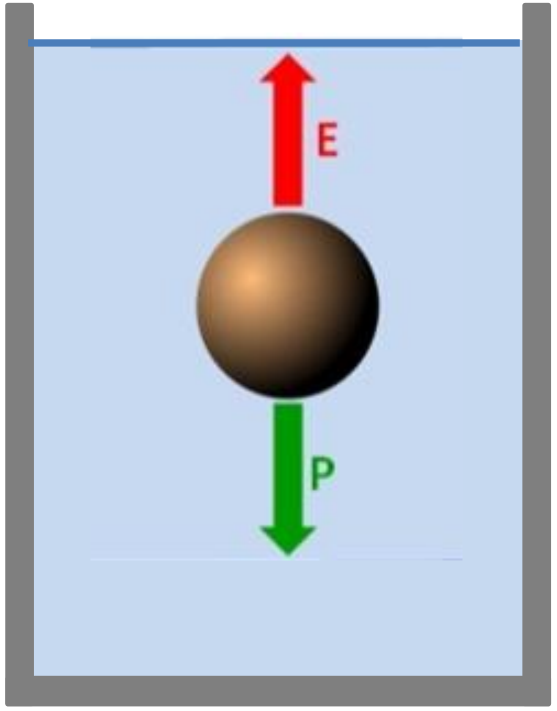
$$\mu_C < \mu_L$$

# É uma briga de forças...

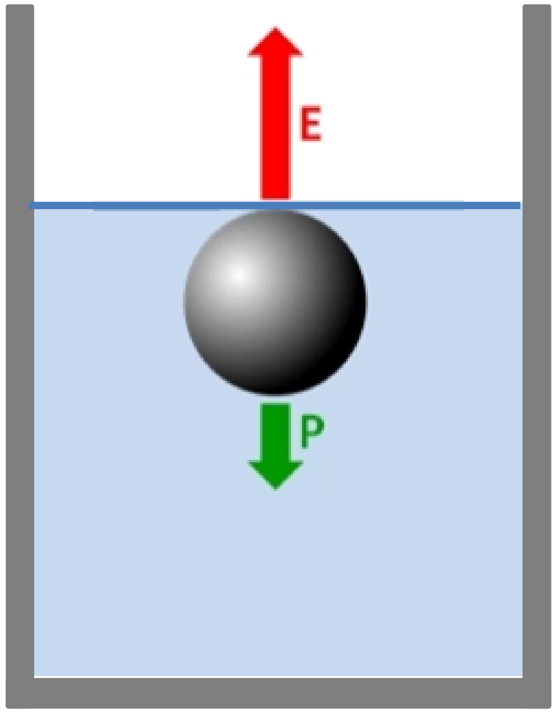
$\mu_C > \mu_L$



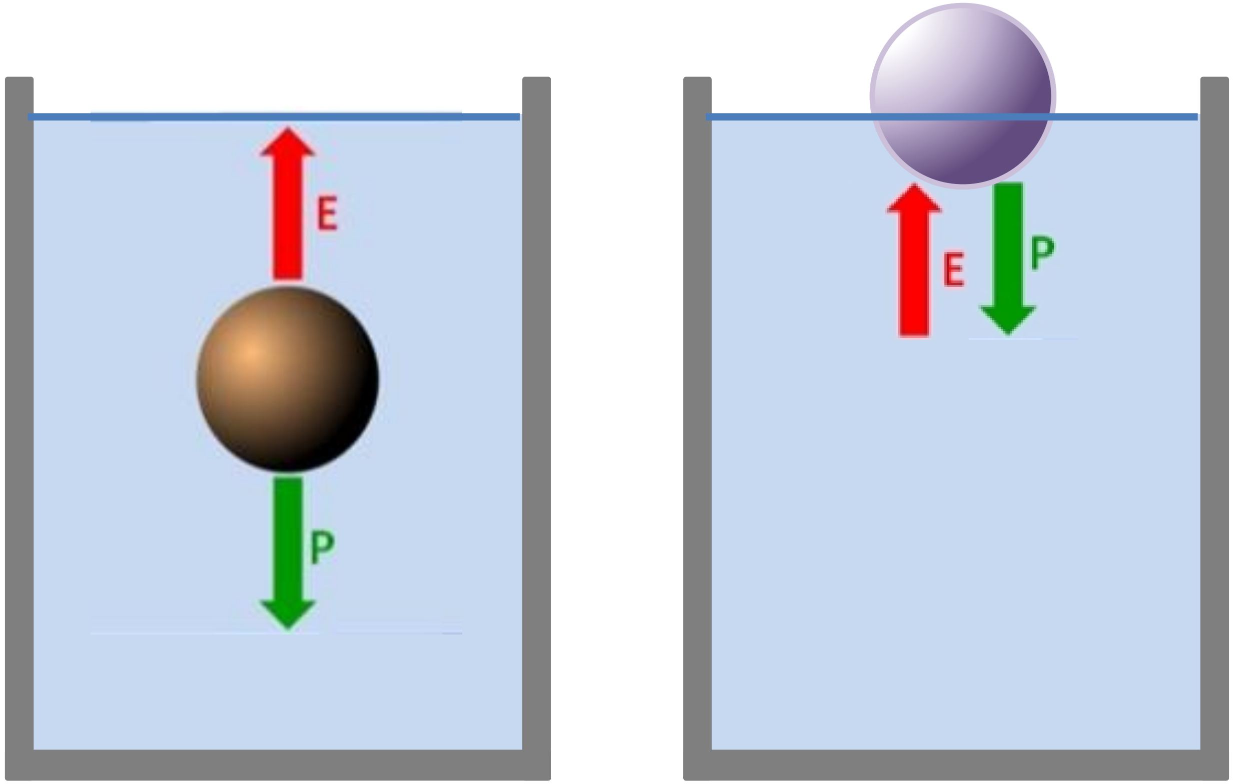

$\mu_C = \mu_L$




$\mu_C < \mu_L$



# O corpo que flutua



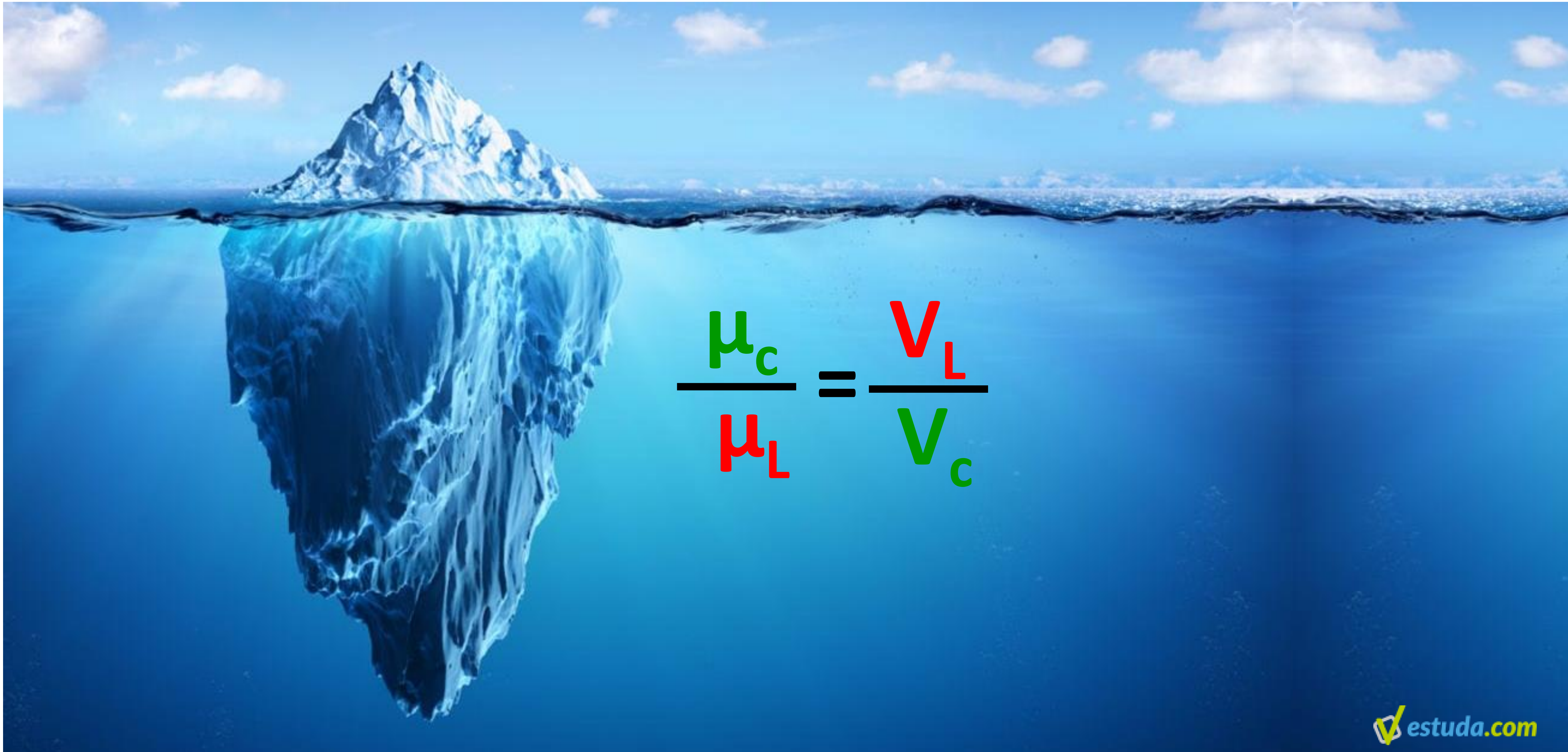

$$P = E$$

$$m.g = \mu.V.g$$

$$\mu_c.V_c.g = \mu_L.V_L.g$$

$$\frac{\mu_c}{\mu_L} = \frac{V_L}{V_c}$$

# Fração imersa



$$\frac{\mu_C}{\mu_L} = \frac{V_L}{V_C}$$

estuda.com

# Flutuação

**Prof. Jadoski**

Física

estuda.com