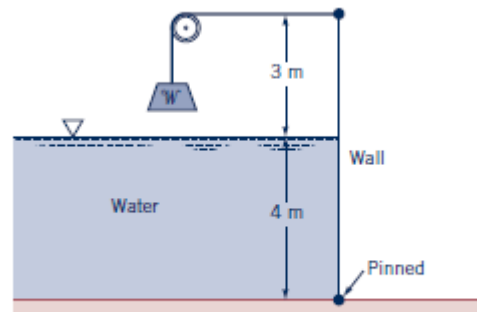


**2.76** Find the weight  $W$  needed to hold the wall shown in Fig. P2.76 upright. The wall is 10 m wide.



■ Figure P2.76

**SOLUTION:**

The hydrostatic force  $F$  on the wall is found from

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= \rho g h_c A \\
 &= \left( 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \right) \left( 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right) (2\text{m}) (4 \times 10\text{m}^2) \\
 &= 78500 \left( \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right) \left( \frac{\text{kN}}{1000\text{N}} \right) \\
 &= 785 \text{ kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

The force  $F$  is located one-third of the water depth from the bottom of the water.

$$h = \frac{1}{3}(4\text{m}) = 1.33\text{m}$$

Summing moments about the pinned joint,

$$F_w = \frac{h}{H} F = \frac{(1.33\text{m})}{(7\text{m})} (785\text{kN}) = 149\text{kN}$$

Assuming no friction between the rope and the pulley,

$$W = F_w \rightarrow \boxed{W = 149 \text{ kN}}$$

**DISCUSSION**

Note that the atmospheric pressure acts on both sides of the wall.

Therefore, the forces due to atmospheric pressure are equal and opposite, and cancel.

