

**Series 1: Dimensional equations**

**Exercise 1:**

1- Determine the dimensional equations of the following quantities and give their units in the international system (SI): The bulk density  $\rho$  - The intensity of a force  $F$ - The work  $W$ - The power  $P$ - The electrical charge  $Q$ - the electrical tension  $U$ , The electrical resistance  $R$ - The capacitance of a capacitor  $C$ .

2- Verify the homogeneity of the following expressions:  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 - mgh - Ri^2t - Fl\cos\theta$ .

**Exercise 2:**

Stokes' formula  $F=6\pi a\eta v$  gives the resistive force exerted on a sphere of radius  $a$ , velocity  $v$ , in a viscous fluid of viscosity coefficient  $\eta$ .

Determine the dimensional equation for the coefficient  $\eta$ .

**Exercise 3:**

The speed limit reached by a weighted parachute is a function of its weight  $P$  and its surface area  $S$  is :

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{P}{KS}}$$

- Give the dimensions of the constant  $k$ .

**Exercise 4:**

The density  $\rho$  of a cylinder of mass  $m$ , radius  $R$  and length  $l$  is given by the following relationship:

$$\rho = \frac{m^\alpha}{\pi l^\beta R^2}$$

1- Using the dimensions, find the two constants  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

2- Deduce the exact expression for the bulk density  $\rho$ .

**Exercise 5:**

The limiting velocity  $v$  of a sphere of radius  $R$  and density  $\rho'$  falling into a viscous medium of viscosity coefficient  $\eta$  and bulk density  $\rho$  is given by the formula :

$$v = \frac{1}{9} \frac{R^2 g (\rho' - \rho)}{\eta}$$

where  $g$  is the acceleration of gravity. The dimensional equation for the coefficient  $\eta$  is:  $ML^{-1}T^{-1}$ .

-Verify the consistency of this formula.

**Exercise 6 :**

The electric field  $E$  created by a charge  $q$  is given by the relation  $E = \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r^2}$  and the

magnetic field  $B$  is given by the relation  $B = \frac{\mu_0 q v}{4\pi r^2}$  .

Where  $r$  is distance and  $v$  is velocity. Remember that the Lorentz force is given by the relation  $F = qvB$ .

- Give the dimensions of  $\epsilon_0$  and  $\mu_0$ .
- Verify the following relationship :  $[\epsilon_0 \mu_0 c^2] = 1$

**Exercise 7:**

Calculate the relative uncertainty of the capacity measurement (C) of a capacitor equivalent to two mounted capacitors  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  :

- a- in parallel
- b- in series

**Exercise 8:**

Let the relation:  $y = y_0 e^{-\omega t}$

Calculate the absolute uncertainty of  $y$  as a function of the absolute uncertainties:  $\Delta\omega$ ,  $\Delta t$ ,  $\Delta y_0$

**Exercise 9 : (Homework)**

The period of oscillation  $T$ , of a torsion pendulum consisting of a sphere of mass  $m$  and radius  $R$ , is written :

$$T = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{2}{5} \frac{mr^2}{c}}$$

- Find the dimension of the constant  $c$ .
- Calculate the relative uncertainty of  $c$  ( $\frac{\Delta c}{c}$ ), considering that:  
 $T = (0.700 \pm 0.001)s$ ,  $m = (0.960 \pm 0.001)Kg$  and  $R = (0.072 \pm 0.001)m$ .