

Using forces to understand pressure in a liquid

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What Is PER?

- Research on the teaching and learning of physics
- Studies a wide range of students, from pre-K to university
- Uses research about student understanding to improve instruction (develop materials, modify delivery methods, etc.)

Context for Research

Calculus-based introductory course at University of Washington

- Lecture
- Lab
- Tutorials

Covers dynamics, including fluids

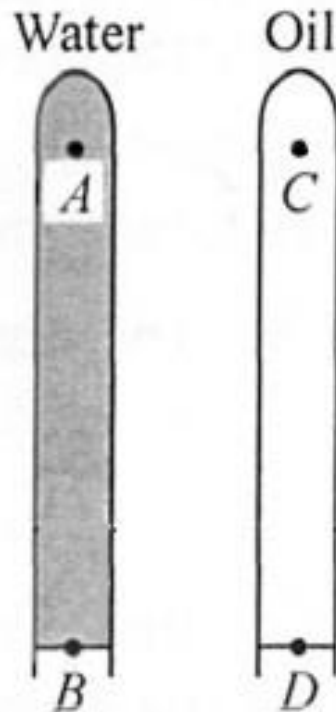
Tasks are assigned on

- online pretests (given after lecture instruction)
- midterm exams
- final exams

Tutorials

- Developed by the Physics Education Group to address student difficulties found in research
- Original tutorials were designed for Calculus-based introductory classes
- Supplement traditional lecture instruction
- Tutorials on pressure and buoyancy have been shown to improve performance on certain questions
- Continuously reassessed and revised based on current research

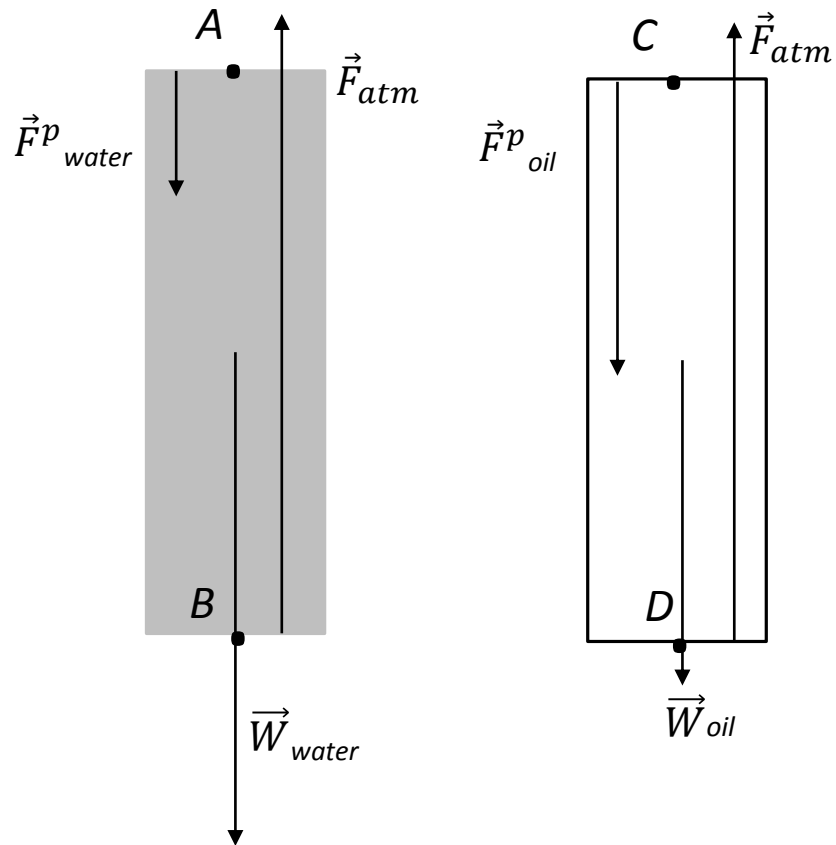
Motivation: Test Tube Question



$$\rho_{\text{water}} > \rho_{\text{oil}}$$

1. Is the pressure at point *B* *greater than, less than, or equal to* atmospheric pressure?
 - 60% correct ($P_B = P_{\text{atm}}$)
2. Is the pressure at point *A* *greater than, less than, or equal to* the pressure at point *B*?
 - 70% correct ($P_A < P_B$)
3. Is the pressure at point *A* *greater than, less than, or equal to* the pressure at point *C*?
 - 20% correct ($P_A < P_C$)

Motivation: Test Tube Question



Is the pressure at point *A* *greater than, less than, or equal to* the pressure at point *B*

- 70% correct ($P_A < P_B$)

Is the pressure at point *A* *greater than, less than, or equal to* the pressure at point *C*?

- 20% correct** ($P_A < P_C$)

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma = 0$$

$$F_{\text{atm}} = W_{\text{water}} + F^p_{\text{water}}$$

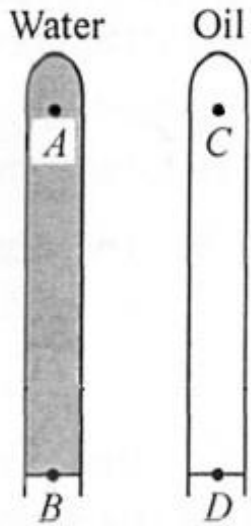
$$F_{\text{atm}} = W_{\text{oil}} + F^p_{\text{oil}}$$

Research Question:

- To what extent can students reason about pressure using forces?
- This requires...
 - ➡ -Identifying forces and applying Newton's laws
 - Treating a section of a liquid as an object

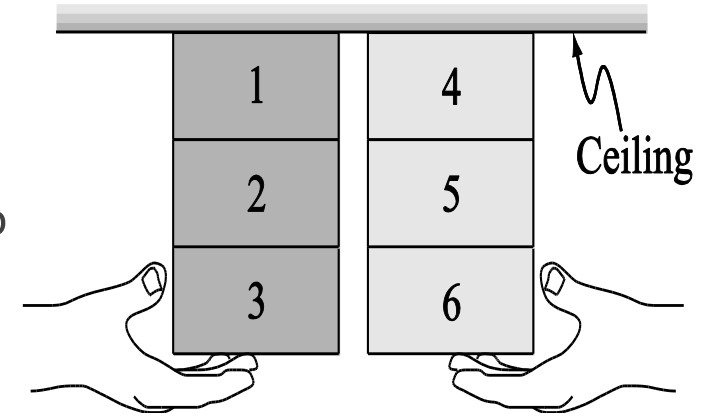
We designed two tasks to address the different aspects of this reasoning

First Task: Newton's Laws for Equilibrium



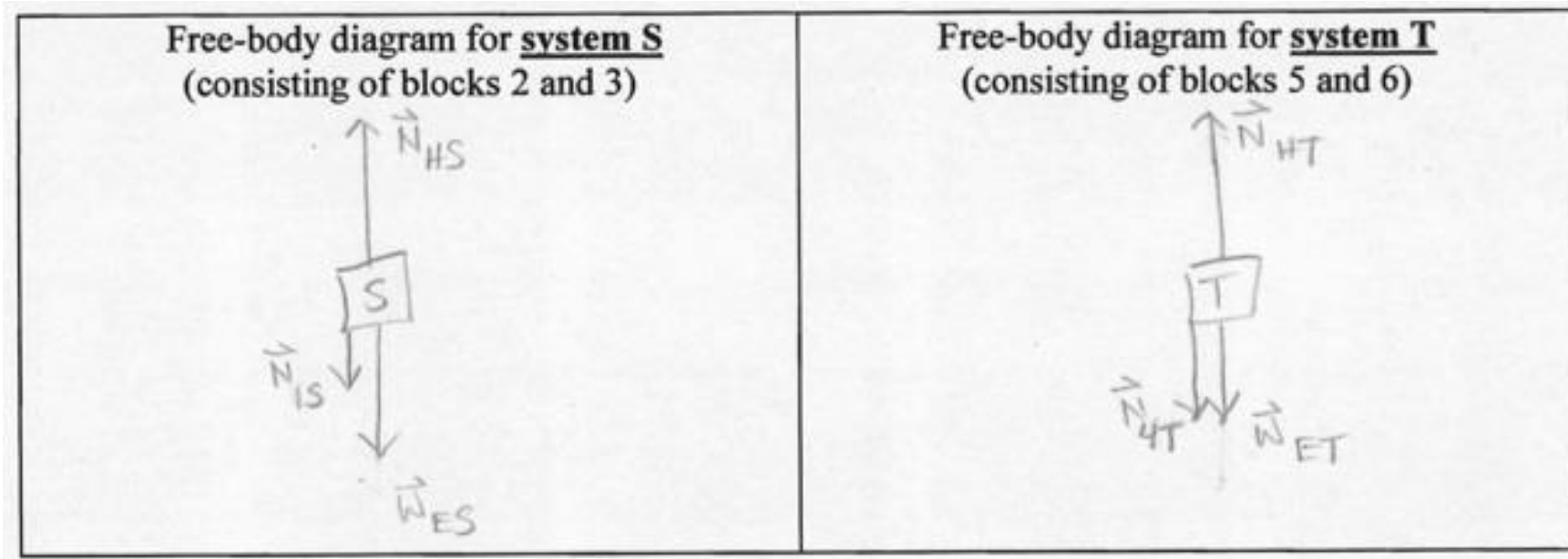
1. Compare P_B to P_{atm} .
2. Compare P_A to P_B .
3. Compare P_A to P_C .

1. Draw free body diagrams for System S (blocks 2 and 3) and System T (blocks 5 and 6)
2. Compare F_{1S} (by block 1 on System S) to F_{HS} (by hand on System S).
3. Compare F_{1S} (by block 1 on System S) to F_{4T} (by block 4 on System T).



$$m_1 = m_2 = m_3 > m_4 = m_5 = m_6$$

Results for Newton's Laws Task



F_{1S} vs. F_{HS} : 90%

- 70% for analogous pressure question

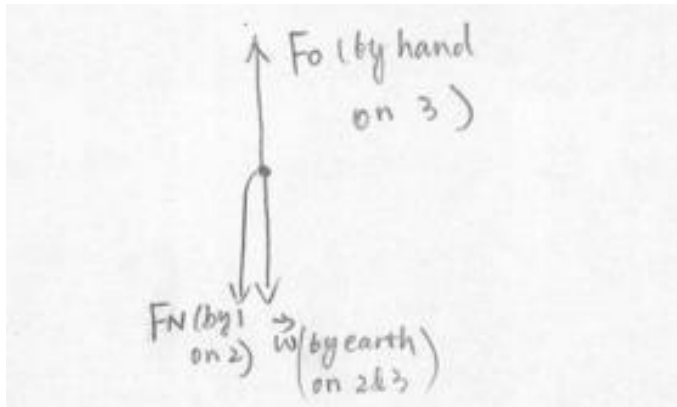
F_{1S} vs. F_{4T} : 45%

- 20% for analogous pressure question

Results for Newton's Laws Task

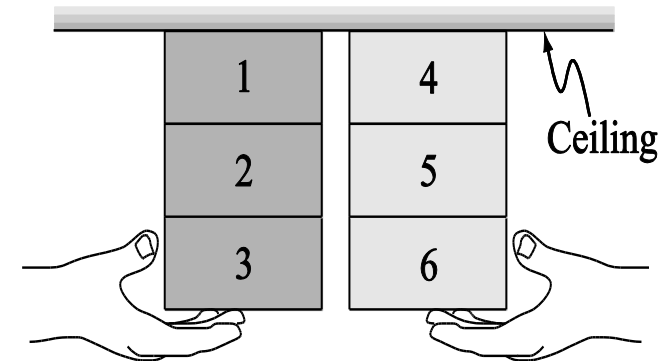
Difficulties in Reasoning:

- Differences in Free Body Diagrams



- Misunderstanding relationship between Normal Force and Weight

$$F_{1S} = W_1 = m_1 g$$
$$\text{and } F_{4T} = m_4 g$$
$$\text{so } F_{1S} > F_{4T}$$



- Incorrectly Applying Newton's Second Law

$$F = ma$$
$$m_1 > m_4$$
$$\text{so } F_{1S} > F_{4T}$$

Summary of Newton's Laws Task

- More students demonstrate correct reasoning about forces than about pressure.
- However, some students have difficulty reasoning about forces at the level they need to when discussing pressure.

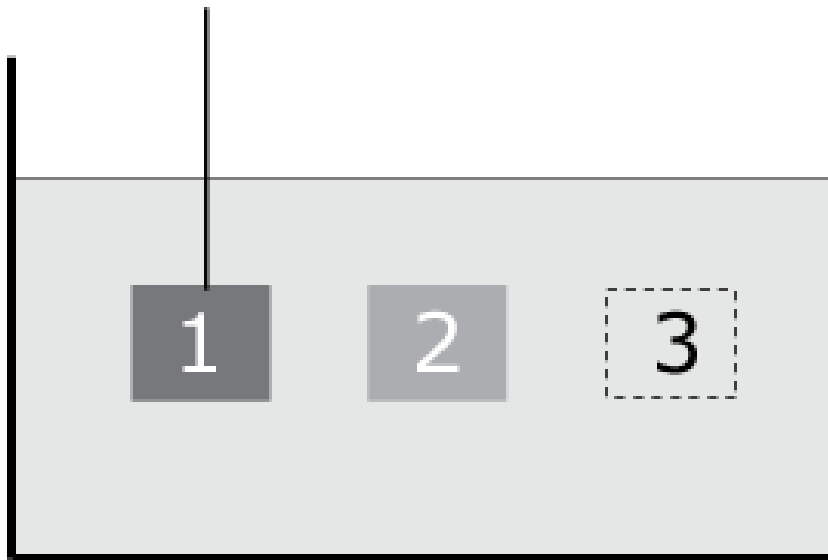
A problem similar to this task *could* be very beneficial for developing a greater understanding of forces and connecting that understanding to pressure.

Research Question:

- To what extent can students reason about pressure using forces?
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 - ➡ -Treating a section of a liquid as an object

We designed two tasks to address the different aspects of this reasoning

Second Task: Ranking Forces on a Liquid



Rank the buoyant forces on each cube.
Explain.

Compare V_1 to V_2 .

Compare $F_{1,top}$ to the $F_{1,bottom}$. Explain.

Compare $F_{3,top}$ to the $F_{3,bottom}$. Explain.

Compare $F_{1,total}$ to the $F_{3,total}$. Explain.

Results Coming Soon!

Acknowledgments

Physics Education Group

REU Staff

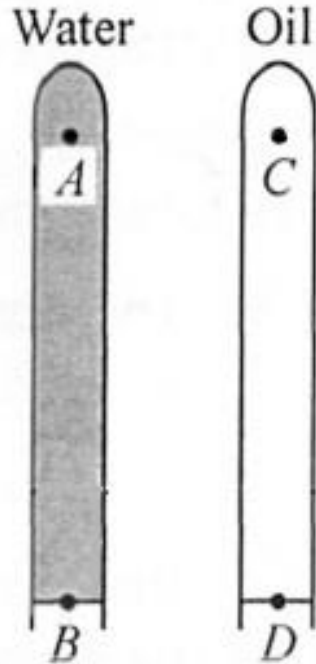
NSF

Dr. DJ Wagner and Grove City College Physics Education Research students

Questions?

Using the Pressure Equation

$$P = P_0 + \rho gh$$



1. Is P_B , the pressure at point B , *greater than, less than, or equal to* P_{atm} , atmospheric pressure?
2. Is P_A , the pressure at point A *greater than, less than, or equal to* P_B , the pressure at point B ?
3. Let $\Delta P_{BA} = |P_A - P_B|$ and let $\Delta P_{DC} = |P_C - P_D|$. Rank ΔP_{BA} and ΔP_{DC} .