| Explain the principle which underlies the checking of the balance of equations usin base quantities.  | (a)                   |
|---|-----------------------|
|   |                       |
|   |                       |
| [1 mark   |                       |
| State ONE limitation of using base quantities to check the balance of equations.  | (b)                   |
|   | (-)                   |
|   |                       |
|   |                       |
| [1 mark   |                       |
| A body moving through air at a high speed, $v$ , experiences a force, $F$ , given b $F = kA\rho v^2$ , where $A$ is the surface area of the body, $\rho$ is the density of air and $k$ a unitless constant. If $A = 0.10 \pm 0.005$ m <sup>2</sup> , $\rho = 1000 \pm 0.1$ kg m <sup>-3</sup> an $v = 30.0 \pm 1$ m s <sup>-1</sup> , find the fractional error in the force, $F$ . | (c)                   |
| ,   |                       |
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|   |                       |
| [3 mark   |                       |
| The speed, $\nu$ , of ocean waves is related to the wavelength, $\lambda$ , and the acceleration due  | (d)                   |
| gravity, g. Two relationships are proposed, $v = ag\lambda$ or $v = b\sqrt{g\lambda}$ , where a and are constants with no units. Determine which of these equations is possible.  | (a)                   |
|   |                       |
|   |                       |
|   |                       |
| [3 mark   |                       |
| [3 mark   |                       |
| [3 mark   |                       |
| [3 mark that your result in (d) is correct, determine the full equation if an ocean wave d of 16 m s <sup>-1</sup> and a wavelength of 160 m.   | ssuming<br>is a speed |
| that your result in (d) is correct, determine the full equation if an ocean wave  | ssuming<br>is a speed |

Total 10 marks