

### **Additional fluid problem**

Assume the atmosphere at height  $h$  above sea level has pressure  $P(h)$  and density  $\rho(h)$  and that the ratio  $P(h)/\rho(h)$  is independent of  $h$  (that would happen if the temperature doesn't change with  $h$ ). Assume at sea level  $P=P_0=101,325\text{Pa}$  and  $\rho=\rho_0=1.204\text{kg/m}^3$ .

- (a) What would be the height of the atmosphere if its density was constant, equal to  $\rho_0$ ?
- (b) Derive equations for  $\rho(h)$  and  $P(h)$  assuming  $g$  is independent of  $h$ . Write your answers in terms of the height found in (a), call it  $H$ .
- (c) Same as (b) taking into account the variation of  $g$  with  $h$ . You may assume  $h \ll R$ , with  $R$  the earth radius.
- (d) Compare the results for the density at a given height  $h$  assuming  $g$  constant versus  $g$  decreasing with  $h$ . Does the density decrease, increase or stay the same?
- (e) There are 2 different ways to interpret and answer (d). One is to compare the two situations for the same  $\rho_0$ , the other to compare them for the same total number of air molecules. Discuss the two scenarios.