

## PRESSURE AND INCOMPRESSIBLE FLUIDS

The pressure exerted by an incompressible fluid on an object depends on $\qquad$ temporalüne and Volume

Examples of measuring instruments: $\qquad$

PRESSURE AND COMPRESSIBLE FLUIDS
The pressure in a compressible fluid depends on Tempetaluade: Volume ix y of particles
Examples of measuring instruments: $\qquad$

The effects of variations in volume on the pressure of a compressible fluid

| Variation in volume | Result |
| :---: | :---: |
| If volume increases | Pressure decreases |
| if volume decrease | Pressure increases |

The effect of a change in pressure on the volume of a compressible fluid

| Change in pressure | Result |
| :---: | :---: |
| If pressure increases | volume decreases |
| if pressure decreases | volume increases |

## PRINcIPLES RELATED TO VARIATIONS IN THE PRESSURE OF FLUIDS

- First principle: A fluid naturally moves from a zone of $\qquad$ toward agone of low pressuct
- Second principle: Pressure applied to the surface of a fluid inside a closed container gets uniformly destriluited to enemy pant
on the flush
$\psi$ Third principle: A transfer of pressure in a fluid can $\qquad$ tole r manolvecal.

