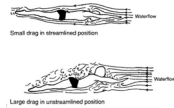


Buoyancy Force

Swimming Kinetics

- Forces acting on the swimmer
 - Gravity
 - Buoyancy
 - Resistive drag
 - Propulsive drag

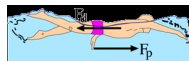


- Horizontal Motion

$$\sum F_{\text{Horizontal}} = ma_{\text{com_Horizontal}}$$

$$F_{\text{propulsion}} - F_{\text{drag}} = ma_{\text{com_Horizontal}}$$

$$F_{\text{propulsion}} = ma_{\text{com_Horizontal}} + F_{\text{drag}}$$



- Vertical Motion

$$\sum F_{\text{Vertical}} = ma_{\text{com_Vertical}}$$

$$F_{\text{buoyancy}} - F_{\text{gravity}} = ma_{\text{com_Vertical}}$$

$$F_{\text{buoyancy}} - F_{\text{gravity}} = ma_{\text{com_Vertical}}$$



Water

- Density

$$\rho = m/V$$

- $\rho = \text{'rho'}$ = density
- m = mass
- V = volume

$$\text{Units} = \text{kg/m}^3$$

- Water is about 784 times more dense than air.

- Dependent on temperature



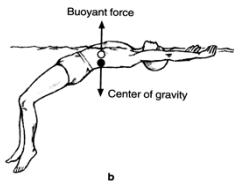
Water

- Specific Gravity
 - The density of a material compared to the density of some standard (e.g., water, 1 g/cm^3).
 - A specific gravity > 1 means the object would sink.
 - A specific gravity < 1 means the object would float.

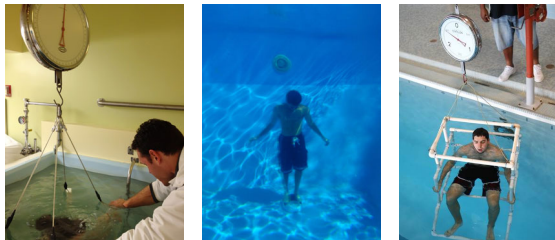


Water

- Buoyancy Force
 - The upward directed force keeping an object afloat.
 - Equal in magnitude to the weight of water displaced.



Body Composition



Body Composition

Siri Equation
$$\%BF = \frac{495}{D_b} - 450$$

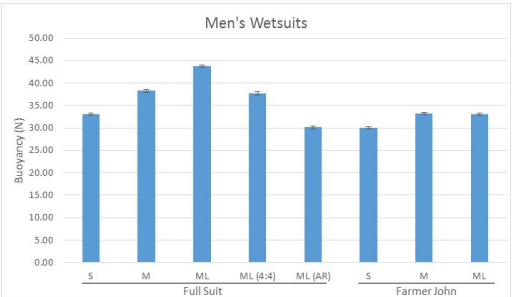
Schutte Equation
$$\%BF = \frac{437}{D_b} - 393$$

or

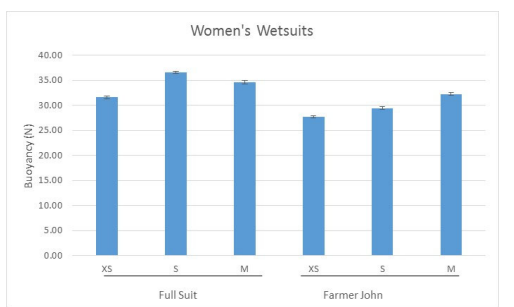
$$D_b = \frac{BW}{\frac{BW - UWW}{D_{H_2O}} - (RV + 0.1)}$$

$RV = (0.0115 \times Age_{(yr)}) + (0.019 \times Ht_{(cm)}) - 2.24$ For Men
 $RV = (0.009 \times Age_{(yr)}) + (0.032 \times Ht_{(cm)}) - 3.90$ For Women

Buoyancy Force Wetsuits



Buoyancy Force Wetsuits



What's next?

- Watch the following videos:
 - Pressure
 - Buoyancy lecture
 - Buoyancy video
