

THEORY

When a body is placed in a liquid, it experiences an upward force called buoyant force. This force is equal to the weight of the liquid displaced by the body. This is known as Archimedes' principle. If the weight of the body is greater than the buoyant force, it will sink. If the weight is less than the buoyant force, it will float. If the weight is equal to the buoyant force, it will be suspended in the liquid.

Material	Volume (cm ³)	Weight (N)	Weight in Water (N)	Loss of Weight (N)
Block A	100	1.0	0.7	0.3
Block B	200	2.0	1.4	0.6
Block C	300	3.0	2.1	0.9

EXPERIMENT

