

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. The buoyant force depends on the volume of the liquid displaced and the density of the liquid. If the buoyant force is greater than the weight of the body, the body will float. If it is less, the body will sink. If it is equal, the body will be suspended in the liquid.

Sl. No.	Mass of the body (m)	Volume of the body (V)	Weight of the body (W)	Weight of the displaced liquid (W _d)	Apparent weight (W _a)
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

EXPERIMENT



Sl. No.	Reading of the spring balance (R ₁)	Reading of the spring balance (R ₂)	Weight of the displaced liquid (W _d)
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			