



at bottom (point 1):

$$V_1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = \frac{4}{3} \pi \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^3 = 5.236 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^3$$

from chap 15:  $P_1 = P_{\text{atm}} + \rho_{\text{water}} g h$

$$= 5.913 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$(\rho_{\text{water}} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3)$$

Now, for bubble going  $1 \rightarrow 2$ , only  $n$  is const.

So

$$PV = nRT \Rightarrow nR = \frac{PV}{T} = \text{const.}$$

$$\frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2} \Rightarrow V_2 = \left(\frac{T_2}{T_1}\right) \left(\frac{P_1}{P_2}\right) V_1 = 6.043 V_1$$

$$= 3.164 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3$$

Now,

$$V_2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi \left(\frac{d_2}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{\pi}{6} d_2^3$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} d_2 &= \left(\frac{6V_2}{\pi}\right)^{1/3} = 0.01821 \text{ m} \\ &= 1.821 \text{ cm} \end{aligned} \right\}$$