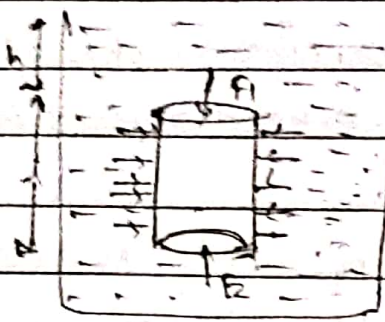


Force up - force down = B



For example, buoyancy force on cylinder is

$$\begin{aligned} B &= F_2 - F_1 \\ &= \rho g (h+l) \times A - \rho g h \times A \\ &= (A \times l) \times \rho \times g \\ &= \text{wt. of liquid displaced.} \end{aligned}$$

∴ $B = \text{wt. of liquid displaced}$



Let m_s = mass of solid

V_s = volume of solid.

ρ_s = density of solid.

Now B = wt. of liquid displaced.

$$= V_s \times \rho_l \times g$$

But if body is completely immersed,

then

$$V_l = V_s$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore B &= V_s \times \rho_l \times g \\ &= \frac{m_s}{\rho_s} \times \rho_l \times g \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{m_s}{\rho_s / \rho_l} \times g$$

Let $\rho_{\text{rel}} = \rho_s / \rho_l$ is called Relative density.

∴ $B = \frac{m_s g}{\rho_{\text{rel}}}$