

Proof that pressure is force per unit area

Weight ( $Wgt$ ) is mass ( $m$ ) times gravity ( $g$ ), and mass is density ( $\rho$ ) times volume ( $Vol$ ):

$$Wgt = mg \text{ and } m = \rho Vol$$

Volume is an increment of  $\Delta x$ ,  $\Delta y$ , and  $\Delta z$ , and area  $A$  is  $A = \Delta x \Delta y$

$$Vol = \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z = \Delta A \Delta z \quad (1)$$

Hence

$$Wgt = \rho \Delta A \Delta z g \text{ and if one takes the limit approaching zero } dWgt = \rho g dA dz \quad (2)$$

Integrate the hydrostatic equation  $\frac{dp}{dz} = -\rho g$  from a level  $z$  to the top of the atmosphere  $z_{top}$ :

$$p(z) = \int_0^{z_{top}} \rho g dz \quad (3)$$

Suppose an increment of pressure is weight per unit area integrated in an incremental cube of air.

$$p(z) = \int \frac{dWht}{dA} \quad (4)$$

But  $\frac{dWht}{dA} = \rho g dz$ , substitute into Eq. (4)

$$p(z) = \int_0^{z_{top}} \rho g dz \quad (5)$$

Equation 3 and 5 are the same! Pressure is the weight per unit area.