How high in meters should a column of water be to exert the pressure equal to that of a 760 mm column of mercury.

Pressure = Force/ area
F = mass x acceleration
Pressure = \( \frac{\text{mass} \times \text{acceleration}}{\text{area}} \)

Mass (Hg) x g \( \frac{\text{area}}{\text{area}} \) = mass (water) x g

Mass (hg) = Mass (water)
D=m/V \quad m=DV \quad V=l \times w \times h = \text{area} \times h
D(Hg) x h(Hg) = D (water) x h (water)

h(water) = \( \frac{D(Hg) \times h(Hg)}{D(\text{water})} \)