

Velocity Vector:	$\vec{V} = u\vec{i} + v\vec{j} + w\vec{k}$
Acceleration Vector:	$\vec{a} = \frac{D\vec{V}}{Dt} = \frac{\partial\vec{V}}{\partial t} + u\frac{\partial\vec{V}}{\partial x} + v\frac{\partial\vec{V}}{\partial y} + w\frac{\partial\vec{V}}{\partial z}$
Shear Stress:	$\tau_w = \mu \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \bigg _{y=0} = \mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \bigg _{y=0}$
Density:	$\rho = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}} = \left( \frac{\text{slug}}{\text{ft}^3}, \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \right)$
Specific Weight:	$\gamma = \rho g = \frac{\text{weight}}{\text{volume}} \quad \left( \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{ft}^3}, \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^3} \right)$
Specific Gravity:	$SG = \frac{\rho_{\text{liq}}}{\rho_{\text{water}}}, \quad \rho_{\text{liq}} = SG \rho_{\text{water}}$
Mass flow rate	$\dot{m} = \rho VA$
Volumetric flow rate:	$\dot{V} = VA$
Conservation of Mass:	$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(\rho u)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(\rho v)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial(\rho w)}{\partial z} = 0$
Incompressible Continuity Equation in Cartesian Coordinates:	$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 0$
Navier Stokes Equations in Cartesian Coordinates: $\rho g_x - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \mu \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} \right) = \rho \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)$ $\rho g_y - \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \mu \left( \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial z^2} \right) = \rho \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right)$ $\rho g_z - \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \mu \left( \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial z^2} \right) = \rho \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right)$	
<b>Method of Repeating Variables (<math>\Pi</math> Theorem):</b> <b>Six steps:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. List the parameters in the problem and count their total number <math>n</math>.</li> <li>2. List the primary dimensions of each of the <math>n</math> parameters. The number of primary dimensions appearing is <math>j</math>.</li> <li>3. Calculate <math>k</math>, the expected number of <math>\Pi</math> groups, <math>k = n - j</math>.</li> <li>4. Choose <math>j</math> repeating parameters.</li> <li>5. Construct the <math>k</math> <math>\Pi</math> groups and manipulate as necessary.</li> <li>6. Write the final functional relationship and check algebra.</li> </ol>	

	Water	Mercury	Air
$\rho$ , kg/m <sup>3</sup>	998	13,550	1.20
$\rho g$ , N/m <sup>3</sup>	9790	132,900	11.77
$\mu$ , kg/(m·s)	1.00 E-3	1.56 E-3	1.8 E-5

$$g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad P_{atm} = 101 \text{ kPa} \quad 0^\circ\text{C} = 273 \text{ K}$$