Compare heat-transfer coefficients for water flowing at an average temperature of 40°C and at a velocity of 0.5 m/s in a 2.54 cm diameter duct using Colburn analogy.

```
 \begin{split} & \mathit{In} \{\bullet\} := \ U = 0.5; \ d = 2.54 \times 10^{-2}; \ Tw = 40; \\ & \rho = ThermodynamicData["Water", "Density", \\ & \quad \{"Temperature" \rightarrow Quantity[Tw, "DegreesCelsius"]\} ] [1]; \\ & \mu = ThermodynamicData["Water", "Viscosity", \\ & \quad \{"Temperature" \rightarrow Quantity[Tw, "DegreesCelsius"]\} ] [1]; \\ & \kappa = ThermodynamicData["Water", "ThermalConductivity", \\ & \quad \{"Temperature" \rightarrow Quantity[Tw, "DegreesCelsius"]\} ] [1]; \\ & Cp = ThermodynamicData["Water", "IsobaricHeatCapacity", \\ & \quad \{"Temperature" \rightarrow Quantity[Tw, "DegreesCelsius"]\} ] [1]; \\ & Pr = \frac{\mu \, Cp}{\kappa}; \ Re_D = \frac{\rho \, U \, d}{\mu}; \ f = 0.079 \, Re_D^{-1/4}; \\ & Nu_D = \frac{h \, d}{\kappa}; \\ & St = \frac{Nu_D}{Re_D \, Pr}; \\ & In \{\bullet\} := Solve \Big[ St \, Pr^{2/3} = \frac{f}{2}, h \Big] \\ & ut \{\bullet\} := \frac{h}{2} : \frac{h}{2
```