



8.4 DETERMINE WHICH OF FOLLOWING ARE DIMENSIONALLY
HOMOGENEOUS. DIMENSIONLESS

a) $Q = \frac{2}{3} C_L \sqrt{2g} H^{3/2}$
CONSTANT

DIMENSIONAL HOMOGENEOUS MEANS

$$[\#] = [\#]$$

$$\left[\frac{L^3}{T} \right] = [L] \left[\frac{L}{T^2} \right]^{1/2} [L]^{3/2} = [L] \left[\frac{L^2}{T} \right] = \left[\frac{L^3}{T} \right]$$

HOMOGENEOUS

b) $V = \frac{1.49}{n} AR^{2/3} S^{1/2}$
CONSTANT

$$\left[\frac{L}{T} \right] = [L]^{1/6} [L]^{2/3} = [L]^{-1/6} [L]^{4/6} = [L]^{3/6}$$

NOT-HOMOGENEOUS

c) $h_f = f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g}$
DIMENSIONLESS; NO NEED TO CONSIDER
CONSTANT

$$[L] = \frac{[L]}{[L]} \frac{\left[\frac{L}{T^2} \right]^2}{\left[\frac{L}{T^2} \right]} = \frac{[L]^2}{[T]^2} \cdot \frac{[T]^2}{[L]} = [L]$$

HOMOGENEOUS

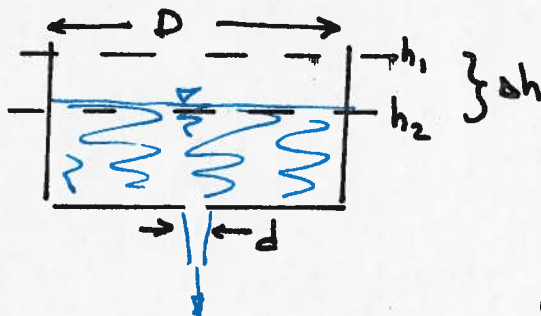
d) $D = \frac{0.074}{Re^{0.2}} \left(\frac{B \times \phi V^2}{2} \right)$
DIMENSIONLESS CONSTANT

$$\left[\frac{ML}{T^2} \right] = [L] \frac{[L]}{[L^3]} \frac{[M] [L]^2}{[T]^2} = \frac{[M] [L]}{[T^2]}$$

HOMOGENEOUS



8.6) TIME TO DROP $\Delta h = h_1 - h_2$ IN TANK OF DIAMETER D THROUGH HOLE d . FIND π -GROUPS



1) 10 SIGNIFICANT VARIABLES
 $\Delta h, d, D, \rho, g, t, h_1$
 $\Delta h = h_1 - h_2$ (SO REALLY SURROGATE)
FOR h_2

EXPRESS AS FUNCTIONAL RELATION

$$\frac{\Delta h}{d} = f(D, d, \rho, g, t, h_1)$$

2) π -GROUPS:

7 VARIABLES

3 FUNDAMENTAL DIMENSIONS
 L, M, T

V	[]	V	[]
$\Rightarrow \Delta h$	L	$\frac{\Delta h}{d}$	$\frac{L}{L} = 1$
$\Rightarrow h_1$	L	$\frac{h_1}{d}$	$\frac{L}{L} = 1$
$\Rightarrow d$	L	$\frac{d}{d}$	$\frac{L}{L} = 1$
$\Rightarrow D$	L	$\frac{D}{d}$	$\frac{L}{L} = 1$
ρ	M/L^3	ρd^3	M
t	T	t	T
$\Rightarrow g$	L/T^2	$\rho g d^2$	$\frac{M}{T^2}$

VARIABLE
DIVIDE BY ITSELF

3) SET UP TABLE
COMBINE VARIABLE(S)
TO ELIMINATE DIMENSION
 $\frac{\Delta h}{d}, \frac{h_1}{d}, \frac{D}{d}$ EASY 3- π
GROUPS.

$$\frac{\rho d^3}{\rho d^3} = \frac{M}{M} = 1$$

$$\frac{\rho g d^2 t^2}{\rho d^3} \frac{MT^2}{MT^2} = 1$$

GET FOURTH COMBINING
 ρ, t, g

$$\frac{\rho g d^2 t^2}{\rho d^3} = \frac{g t^2}{d}$$

4) EXPRESS RESULT AS
CORRELATION FUNCTION

$$\frac{\Delta h}{d} = f\left(\frac{D}{d}, \frac{g t^2}{d}, \frac{h_1}{d}\right)$$



8.12) CENTRIFUGAL PUMP

ΔP IS KNOWN TO BE FUNCTION OF IMPELLER DIAMETER D , ANGULAR SPEED n , DISCHARGE Q , AND DENSITY ρ . FIND π -GROUPS RELATING THESE VARIABLES.

- 1) IDENTIFY ALL SIGNIFICANT VARIABLES EXPRESS AS FUNCTIONAL RELATION

$$\Delta P = f(D, n, Q, \rho)$$

- 2) π -GROUPS

5 VARIABLES

3 DIMENSIONS

$$5 - 3 = 2 \pi\text{-GROUPS}$$

- 3) SET-UP TABLE

V	[]				
ΔP	$\frac{M}{L T^2}$	$\frac{\Delta P D}{\rho D^3}$	$\frac{M}{T^2}$	$\frac{\Delta P D}{\rho D^3} \frac{1}{T^2}$	$\frac{\Delta P D}{\rho D^3 n^2} \frac{T^2}{T^2} = 1$
D	L	$\frac{D}{D}$	$\frac{L}{L} = 1$		
n	$\frac{1}{T}$				
Q	$\frac{L^3}{T}$	$\frac{Q}{D^3}$	$\frac{1}{T}$	$\frac{n Q}{D^3} \frac{T}{T} = 1$	
ρ	$\frac{M}{L^3}$	ρD^3	M		

COMBINE VARIABLES TO ELIMINATE DIMENSION

- 4) EXPRESS RESULT AS CORRELATION FUNCTION

$$\frac{\Delta P D}{\rho D^3 n^2} = f\left(\frac{n Q}{D^3}\right) \text{ SIMPLIFY TO } \frac{\Delta P}{\rho D^2 n^2} = f\left(\frac{n Q}{D^3}\right)$$