

$\tau = \mu \frac{dv}{dy}$ $v = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{p}{g}$ $SG = \frac{\rho}{\rho_{H_2O @ 40^\circ C}}$ $\gamma = \rho g$ Buoyant: $F_B = \rho g V_{disp}$
 = weight of fluid displaced

$P_g = P_{abs} - P_{atm}$ $P_{column} = \rho g h$
 $P_{vac} = P_{atm} - P_{abs}$ Barometer: $P_B = P_A = \rho g (z_B - z_A)$

$dp = -\rho v dv$

- Manometer rule:
1. start at one end
 2. add γ_{fluid} if moving \downarrow
 3. subtract γ_{fluid} if moving \uparrow
 4. keep going until at target side
 5. don't add if no change in depth
 6. ~~do~~ use Δy if slant tube

Pressure Variation normal to streamline

$\frac{\rho v^2}{r} = \frac{dp}{dr}$
 $P_2 - P_1 = \rho \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \frac{[v(r)]^2}{r} dr$
 $\int_{r_1}^{r_2} dp = \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \frac{\rho v^2}{r} dr$



Conservation of Energy

$\dot{W}_{in,net} + \dot{m} \left(\frac{P}{\rho} + \frac{v^2}{2} + gz \right)_{in} = \dot{m} \left(\frac{P}{\rho} + \frac{v^2}{2} + gz \right)_{out} + \left[\dot{Q}_{out,net} + \dot{m}(u_e u_i) \right]$

MEB: incomp, adiabatic, reversible, ss, stream tube

Bernoulli: $\dot{W}_{in,net} = 0$

$\dot{E}_{mech,loss}$

$\Delta P_{loss} \left(\frac{N}{m^2} \right)$ $\Delta P_{loss} = \rho g h_L$ $\dot{E}_{mech,loss} = \frac{\dot{m}}{\rho} \Delta P_{loss}$
 $\frac{\Delta P_{loss}}{\rho} \left(\frac{J}{kg} \right)$ $h_L (m)$ $\dot{E}_{loss} (W)$
 $\dot{W}/\dot{m} (J/kg)$

Stagnation pressure: convert all of velocity of a flow into pressure
set $v = 0$

Static pressure: if sensor had 0 velocity relative to fluid

$V(r_{wall}) = 0$

Velocity Profile:

$\frac{P_{in} - P_{out}}{2L} r = \mu \frac{dv}{dr} \rightarrow v(r) = \left(\frac{P_{in} - P_{out}}{4\mu L} \right) (r_{wall}^2 - r^2)$

$f = \Pi_1 = \frac{\Delta P_{loss}}{\frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 \frac{L}{D}}$ $Re = \Pi_2 = \frac{\rho v_{avg} D}{\mu}$ $\Pi_3 = \frac{\epsilon}{D}$

turbulent: $\frac{1}{f} = -1.8 \log_{10} \left[\frac{6.9}{Re} + \frac{(\epsilon/D)^{1/4}}{3.7} \right]$

laminar: $f = \frac{64}{Re}$ ($Re < 2300$)

$\Delta P \sim \left[\frac{M}{L^2} \right], v \sim \left[\frac{L}{T} \right], \rho \sim \left[\frac{M}{L^3} \right], \mu \sim \left[\frac{M}{L T} \right], D \sim L$

choose D, v, ρ ; $\Pi_1 = \Delta P_{loss} v^a \rho^b D^c$

$\Pi_1 = \left[\frac{M}{L^2} \right] \left[\frac{L^a}{T^a} \right] \left[\frac{M^b}{L^{3b}} \right] \left[L^c \right]$

$\Pi_2 = \mu v^e \rho^f D^g \rightarrow \Pi_2 = \frac{\mu}{\rho v D} \rightarrow \Pi_1 = f(\Pi_2)$

A_{ref} = surface area

$C_{D,tot} = \frac{1.328}{\sqrt{Re_L}}$ as x^1, d^1
 $C_{D,lam} = \frac{4.91x}{\sqrt{Re_x}}$ $Re < 500,000$

$C_{D,f,turb} = \frac{0.455}{[\log(Re_L)]^{2.58}}$ $C_{D,turb} = \frac{0.37x}{(Re_x)^{1/5}}$ $Re > 500,000$

$C_{D,f,turb} = \frac{0.455}{[\log(Re_L)]^{2.58}} = \frac{1700}{Re_L}$

Hydrostatic Forces

$F_R = \rho g A_{wet} h_c$



$y_R = y_c + \frac{I_{xc}}{y_c A}$

$I_{xc} = \frac{1}{12} b a^3$
 $I_{yc} = \frac{1}{12} a b^3$

$I_{xc} = \frac{\pi R^4}{4}$

I_x = 2nd moment of inertia about axis through point O

I_{xc} = moment of inertia through centroid of the object

Dimensional Analysis:

1. list all important vars (K = num vars)
2. express each in terms of prim. units (r = num primary dims)
3. # Π terms $n = K - r$
4. choose r repeating variables
5. $\Pi_1 \rightarrow$ mult dep var by all repeating vars raised to an exponent
6. Repeat for remaining non-repeating vars
7. $\Pi_1 = f(\Pi_2, \Pi_3, \dots)$

minor losses:

$K_L = \Pi_1 = \frac{\Delta P_{minor}}{\frac{1}{2} \rho v^2}$



External flow

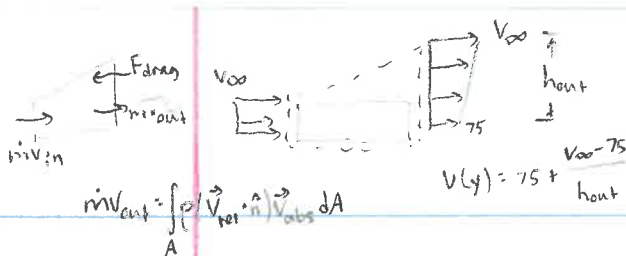
$C_D = \frac{F_{drag}}{\frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 A_{ref}}$ $C_L = \frac{F_{lift}}{\frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 A_{ref}}$ $C_p = \frac{P - P_{\infty}}{\frac{1}{2} \rho v^2}$

$h_{loss,min} = \frac{8 K_L v^2}{2g}$ $q = \text{dyn pres} = \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2$

$C_D = C_L \frac{F_{drag}}{F_{lift}}$

$P = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{V}$
planform area (top side)

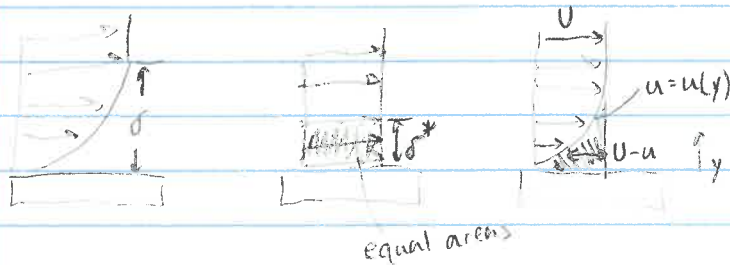
$\eta_{pump} = \frac{W_{ideal}}{W_{actual}}$



$$\dot{m} V_{out} = \int_A \rho \vec{V}_{rel} \cdot \hat{n} |\vec{V}_{abs}| dA$$

$$\delta^* = \delta - h_{in}$$

Momentum Deficit

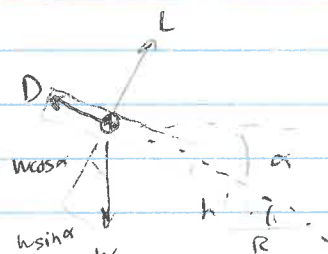


Momentum thickness =

height of free stream air that contains same momentum that is lost

$$\theta = \frac{\delta^*}{2} \quad F_{drag} = \rho V_{\infty}^2 w \theta$$

Aircraft



$$\sum F_{\parallel} = W \sin \alpha - D = 0$$

$$D = W \sin \alpha \quad L = W \cos \alpha$$

$$\sum F_{\perp} = L - W \cos \alpha = 0$$

$$\frac{L}{D} = \frac{C_L}{C_D} = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{h}{R}$$

$$R = h \left(\frac{C_L}{C_D} \right)$$

Incompressible Flow

$$C = \sqrt{KRT}$$

$$M = \frac{V}{C}$$

$$\text{Energy: } \frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{1 + \frac{k-1}{2} M_1^2}{1 + \frac{k-1}{2} M_2^2} \rightarrow \frac{P_2}{P_1} = \left[\frac{1 + \frac{k-1}{2} M_1^2}{1 + \frac{k-1}{2} M_2^2} \right]^{\frac{k}{k-1}}$$

$$\text{mass: } \frac{A_2}{A_1} = \frac{M_1}{M_2} \left[\frac{1 + \frac{k-1}{2} M_2^2}{1 + \frac{k-1}{2} M_1^2} \right]^{\frac{k+1}{2(k-1)}}$$

stagnation:

$$\frac{P}{P_0} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{k-1}{2} M^2} \right)^{\frac{k}{k-1}} \rightarrow \frac{T}{T_0} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{k-1}{2} M^2} \rightarrow \frac{P}{P_0} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{k-1}{2} M^2} \right)^{\frac{k}{k-1}}$$

(ideal gas)

isentropic flow

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{P_2}{P_1} \frac{T_1}{T_2}$$

$$u_2 - u_1 = c_v (T_2 - T_1) \quad h_2 - h_1 = c_p (T_2 - T_1)$$

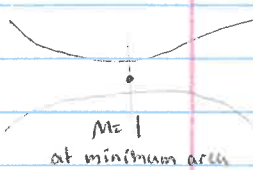
$$s_2 - s_1 = c_p \ln \left(\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right) - R \ln \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)$$

$$= c_v \ln \left(\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right) + R \ln \left(\frac{v_2}{v_1} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right) = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{k-1}{k}}$$

kinematics

$$\vec{V} = u \hat{i} + v \hat{j} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{\text{stream line}} = \frac{v}{u}$$



$$P_c = P_0 \cdot \text{if } \frac{P_0}{P_c} \leq \left[\frac{1}{1 + \frac{k-1}{2} (1)^2} \right]^{\frac{k}{k-1}} \quad M_c = 1.0 \text{ "choked"}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{P_0}{P_c} = \frac{P_0}{P_c} > \frac{P_0}{P_c}$$

$$\cdot \text{if } \frac{P_0}{P_c} > \frac{P_0}{P_c} \quad M_c < 1.0 \text{ "not choked"}$$

shock:

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{1 + k M_1^2}{1 + k M_2^2} ; \frac{A_2}{A_1} = \frac{M_1}{M_2} \sqrt{\frac{T_2}{T_1} \frac{P_1}{P_2}} = 1 \quad (A_1 = A_2 \text{ for shocks})$$

$$M_2^2 = \frac{M_1^2 + \frac{2}{k-1}}{\frac{2k}{k-1} M_1^2 + 1}$$

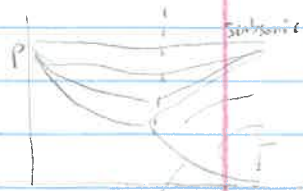
$$\text{volumetric dilatation: } \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0 \quad \left(\frac{dV}{dt} \right)$$

$$\text{ang. def. rate: } \dot{\gamma} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

$$\text{rot. rate: } \vec{\omega} = \left[\left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) \frac{1}{2} \right] \hat{k}$$

$$\text{vorticity: } 2\vec{\omega} = \vec{\xi}$$

$$\text{irrotational: } \vec{\xi} = 0, \vec{\omega} = 0$$



$$\dot{m}_1 = \frac{P_1}{RT_1} M_1 \sqrt{KRT_1} A_1$$

$$= \frac{P_1 M_1 A_1 \sqrt{K}}{\sqrt{RT_1}}$$