**Basic Fluid Mechanics Terms from Chapter 2**

These are basic fluid mechanics terms mainly from Chapter 2.

surface force: a force that acts on the boundary layer of the fluid

body force: a force that acts on the fluid as a result of some kind of field (like gravity and magnetism)

gage pressure = difference from absolute temperatre from atmospheric pressure

absolute pressure or total pressure or actual pressure

vacuum pressure = -pressure difference

manometer = device for messuring pressure differences

center-of-pressure = location of where the resulting force due to pressure acts

hydrostatic force = force on submerged object due to pressure at a given depth

buoyant force = spec

Archimedes principle = buoyant force is the specific weight of fluid \* displaced volume

2nd moment of area about the centroidal x-axis

Also: Advantage of an inclined manometer