

My Favourite Equation

me22b187

February 4, 2023

1 The Equation

$$E = \frac{P_o}{\rho} + \frac{v_o^2}{2} + gh^1 \quad (1)$$

where:

1. E is a constant,
2. P_o is the pressure at a point,
3. ρ is the density of the fluids at all points,
4. v_o is the fluid flow speed at a point,
5. g is the acceleration due to gravity,
6. h is the elevation of the point above a reference plane with cartesian system of coordinates

2 Description and Theory

This Equation is called the Bernoulli's principle. It is for the flow of incompressible fluids only and is derived from conservation of energy. Before that there are some assumptions made

2.1 Assumptions

1. The flow must be steady, that is, the flow parameters (velocity, density, etc.) at any point cannot change with time,
2. The flow must be incompressible as said before even though pressure varies, the density must remain constant along a streamline
3. Friction by viscous forces must be negligible.

Here the E can be generalised as Total energy. This states that in a steady flow the sum of all forms of energy in a fluid is same at all points that are free of viscous forces. That is sum of kinetic, potential and internal energy remains constant. So when travelling horizontally the speed is maximum where the pressure is minimum and vice versa.

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Rohan B
rohanbaraniraj@outlook.com

¹https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bernoulli's_principle#Notes