Conversion Factors

Mass & Force:

$$\frac{14.59 \text{ kg}}{\text{slug}} \quad \frac{32.174 \text{ lb}_{\text{m}}}{\text{slug}} \quad \frac{2.205 \text{ lb}_{\text{m}}}{\text{kg}} \quad \frac{2000 \text{ lb}_{\text{m}}}{\text{ton}_{\text{m}}} \quad \frac{1000 \text{ kg}}{\text{metric ton}_{\text{m}}} \quad \frac{4.448 \text{ N}}{\text{lb}_{\text{f}}} \quad \frac{10^5 \text{ dynes}}{\text{N}}$$

Length:

$$\frac{3.281 \text{ ft}}{\text{m}} \qquad \frac{39.37 \text{ in}}{\text{m}} \qquad \frac{12 \text{ ft}}{\text{in}} \qquad \frac{1.609 \text{ km}}{\text{mi}} \qquad \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{\text{mi}}$$

Volume:

$$\frac{7.48 \text{ gal}}{\text{ft}^3} \qquad \frac{3.785 \text{ L}}{\text{gal}} \qquad \frac{1000 \text{ L}}{\text{m}^3} \qquad \frac{1.201 \text{ U.S. gal}}{\text{Imperial gallon}}$$

Volume Flow Rate:

$$\frac{449~\mathrm{gal/min}}{\mathrm{ft^3/s}} \qquad \frac{3.785~\mathrm{L/min}}{\mathrm{gal/min}} \qquad \frac{60,000~\mathrm{L/min}}{\mathrm{m^3/s}}$$

Properties of water at 4°C

$$\gamma = 9.81~\text{kN/m}^3 = 62.4~\text{lb/ft}^3 \qquad \rho = 1000~\text{kg/m}^3 = 1.94~\text{slugs/ft}^3$$

Properties of Areas			
	Area	Distance to Centroidal axis (\overline{y})	Moment of Inertia about Centroidal Axis (I_c)
$H \int_{\mathbf{B}} \underbrace{\overline{\mathbf{y}}}_{\mathbf{B}}$	BH	H/2	$BH^3/12$
$H \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}} \overline{\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}}} \overline{y}$	BH/2	H/3	$BH^3/36$
\overline{D}	$\pi D^2/4$	D/2	$\pi D^4/64$
$\overline{\underline{\downarrow}}\overline{y}$	$\pi D^2/8$	$2D/(3\pi)$	$\left(\frac{\pi}{128} - \frac{1}{18\pi}\right)D^4$

Key Equations

PRESSURE
$$p = \frac{F}{A} \qquad \qquad \text{Bulk modulus} \qquad \qquad E = \frac{-\Delta p}{(\Delta V)/V}$$

Density
$$ho = m/V$$
 specific weight $\gamma = mg/V$

Dynamic viscosity
$$\eta = \tau \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta v} \right)$$
 kinematic viscosity $\nu = \eta/\rho$

ABSOLUTE AND GAUGE PRESSURE
$$p_{
m abs} = p_{
m gauge} + p_{
m atm}$$

Pressure-elevation relationship
$$\Delta p = \gamma h$$

Force on a submerged plane area
$$F_R = \gamma h_c A$$

Location of Center of Pressure
$$L_p = L_c + \frac{I_c}{L_c A} \,, \qquad h_p = h_c + \frac{I_c \sin^2 \theta}{h_c A}$$

PIEZOMETRIC HEAD
$$h_a=p_a/\gamma$$
 BUOYANT FORCE $F_b=\gamma_f \ V_d$