

# FORMULAE

$$(I_1+I_2)+\left(\frac{2S_1}{\Delta t}-Q_1\right)=\left(\frac{2S_2}{\Delta t}+Q_2\right)$$

$$t=\frac{\gamma h r}{\sigma_{\mathrm{all}}}$$

$$\frac{y_2}{y_1}=\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{1+8F_1^2}-1),\quad F=\frac{u}{\sqrt{gy}},\quad \Delta E=\frac{(y_2-y_1)^3}{4y_1y_2},\quad y_c=\sqrt[3]{\frac{q^2}{g}}$$

$$Q_o=C_oLH^{3/2},\quad Q=\frac{A}{n}R^{2/3}\sqrt{S_0},\quad E=y+\frac{u^2}{2g}$$

$$L=L'-2(nK_p+K_a)H_o,\quad Q=\frac{2}{3}(2g)^{0.5}CL(H_1^{3/2}-H_2^{3/2}),\quad \Sigma \vec{F}=\rho Q(\vec{u}_2-\vec{u}_1)$$

$$h_f=\frac{8fL}{g\pi^2D^5}Q^2$$

$$u=\frac{r^2S}{4Tt},\quad s=\frac{Q}{4\pi T}W(u)$$

$$Q_p=\frac{CiA}{3.6},\quad Q=\frac{0.312}{N}D^{8/3}\sqrt{S}$$

$$Q=AFq_{\mathrm{max}}$$