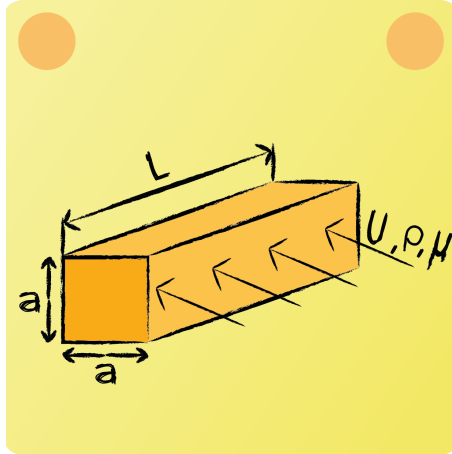# Lecture 03 - Reynolds 04

Give an expression for the Reynolds number Re, in terms of the given variables.

Reynolds number:

$$\mathrm{Re} = \frac{uL_\mathrm{c}}{\nu}$$

Where the kinematic viscosity can be expressed as:

$$\nu = \frac{\rho}{\mu}$$

And the length of the sketched situation:

$$L_\mathrm{c} = a$$

So:

$$\mathrm{Re} = \frac{u\rho a}{\mu}$$