

EQUATION SHEET - FINAL EXAM

Miscellaneous

$$1\text{bar} = 10^5\text{Pa} \quad 1\text{hp} = 550\text{ft} \cdot \text{lb}_f/\text{s} \quad 1\text{hp} = 2545\text{Btu}/\text{hr} \quad 1\text{Btu} = 778.17\text{ft} \cdot \text{lb}_f \quad (1)$$

$$T(^{\circ}F) = T(^{\circ}R) - 459.67 \quad 1\text{lb}_f = 32.17\text{lb} \cdot \text{ft}/\text{s}^2 \quad (2)$$

$$v = \frac{1}{\rho} \quad \gamma = \rho g \quad SG = \frac{\rho}{\rho_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}} \quad c_p = \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial T} \right)_p \quad c_v = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial T} \right)_v \quad (3)$$

Quality (using v as the relevant property)

$$v = (1 - x)v_f + xv_g = v_f + x(v_g - v_f) \quad (4)$$

Shear stress

$$\tau = \mu \frac{du}{dy} \quad (5)$$

Ideal Gas Law

$$\bar{R} = 8.314\text{kJ}/\text{kmol} \cdot \text{K} \quad \bar{R} = 1545\text{ft} \cdot \text{lb}_f/\text{lbmol} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{R} \quad (6)$$

$$p = \rho RT \quad pv = RT \quad p\bar{v} = \bar{R}T \quad pV = mRT \quad pV = n\bar{R}T \quad (7)$$

Fluid Statics

$$-\nabla p - \gamma \hat{\mathbf{k}} = \rho \mathbf{a} \quad (8)$$

With $\mathbf{a} = 0$

$$\nabla p + \gamma \hat{\mathbf{k}} = 0 \quad (9)$$

in component form

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} = -\gamma \quad (10)$$

therefore

$$\frac{dp}{dz} = -\gamma \quad (11)$$

Inviscid, Incompressible, Steady Flow

$$p + \frac{1}{2}\rho V^2 + \gamma z = \text{constant} \quad \text{along streamline} \quad (12)$$

$$p + \rho \int_{\mathbf{R}} \frac{V^2}{\mathbf{R}} dn + \gamma z = \text{constant} \quad \text{across streamline} \quad (13)$$

where \mathbf{R} is the radius of curvature.

Conservation of Energy (Fluids text perspective)

$$\frac{dE}{dt} + \int_{CS} \left(\tilde{u} + \frac{p}{\rho} + \frac{V^2}{2} + gz \right) \rho \vec{V} \cdot \hat{n} dA = \dot{Q} + \dot{W} \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{p_e}{\rho} + \frac{V_e^2}{2} + gz_e = \frac{p_i}{\rho} + \frac{V_i^2}{2} + gz_i - \text{loss} + w_s \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{p_e}{\rho g} + \frac{V_e^2}{2g} + z_e = \frac{p_i}{\rho g} + \frac{V_i^2}{2g} + z_i - h_L + h_s \quad (16)$$

$$w_s = \frac{\dot{W}_s}{\dot{m}} \quad h_s = w_s/g \quad (17)$$

Conservation of Energy (Thermodynamics text perspective)

$$\Delta E = Q - W \quad (18)$$

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = \dot{Q} - \dot{W} \quad (19)$$

$$\frac{dE_{C.V.}}{dt} = \dot{Q}_{C.V.} - \dot{W}_{C.V.} + \sum_i \dot{m}_i \left(h_i + \frac{V_i^2}{2} + gz_i \right) - \sum_e \dot{m}_e \left(h_e + \frac{V_e^2}{2} + gz_e \right) \quad (20)$$

Reynolds Transport Theorem

$$\frac{DB_{sys}}{Dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{CV} \rho b d\mathcal{V} + \int_{CS} \rho b \vec{V} \cdot \hat{n} dA \quad (21)$$

Conservation of Mass (Continuity)

$$0 = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{CV} \rho d\mathcal{V} + \int_{CS} \rho \vec{V} \cdot \hat{n} dA \quad (22)$$

$$\bar{V} = \frac{\int_A \rho \vec{V} \cdot \hat{n} dA}{\rho A} \quad (23)$$

Conservation of Momentum

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{CV} \vec{V} \rho d\mathcal{V} + \int_{CS} \vec{V} \rho \vec{V} \cdot \hat{n} dA = \Sigma \vec{F} \quad (24)$$

Head loss for laminar pipe flow

$$h_L = \frac{128\mu l \dot{V}}{\pi D^4 \rho g} \quad (25)$$
