

**Equations and Conversion Factors for Chapters 10 & 11**

Note: the curvy volume symbol in the book is not in a standard font; below,  $V$  = velocity and  $V$  = volume.

$$W = m g$$

$$A_{circle} = \frac{\pi}{4} d^2$$

$$V_{sphere} = \frac{\pi d^3}{6}$$

$$\tau = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$F_{film} = \frac{\mu A V}{l}$$

$$\Delta P_{droplet} = \frac{2\sigma_s}{R}$$

$$\Delta P_{soap\ bubble} = \frac{4\sigma_s}{R}$$

$$h = \frac{2\sigma_s}{\rho g R} \cos \phi$$

$$F_R = P_{avg} A$$

$$P = \rho g h$$

$$F_B = \rho_{fluid} g V$$

$$y_P = y_C + \frac{I_{xx,c}}{\left(y_C + \frac{P_0}{\rho g \sin \theta}\right) A}$$

Ignoring  $P_0$ :

$$y_P = y_C + \frac{I_{xx,c}}{y_C A}$$

Rectangle:

$$I_{xx,c} = \frac{bh^3}{12}$$

$$\text{Pa} = \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$\text{N} = \frac{\text{kg m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\text{W} = \frac{\text{N m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\text{J} = \text{N m}$$

$$^{\circ}\text{C} + 273 = \text{K}$$

$$\rho_{water} = 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$g = 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$P_0 = 1 \text{ atm} = 101 \text{ kPa}$$

**Metric prefixes**

$$\text{n} = \text{nano-} = 10^{-9}$$

$$\mu = \text{micro-} = 10^{-6}$$

$$\text{m} = \text{milli-} = 10^{-3}$$

$$\text{c} = \text{centi-} = 10^{-2}$$

$$\text{k} = \text{kilo-} = 10^3$$

$$\text{M} = \text{mega-} = 10^6$$

$$\text{G} = \text{giga-} = 10^9$$

$$\text{T} = \text{tera-} = 10^{12}$$

**Types of Problems**

- General knowledge: types of flow, cavitation, boundary layer, why concrete canoes float, why it's hard to clap your hands underwater, etc.
- Static pressure & resultant force on a submerged flat or curved surface. Location of resultant force.
- Capillary tube
- Buoyancy
- Surface tension on a droplet or bubble
- Block on a ramp, with or without oil