

### Specific Weight

$$\gamma = \rho g$$

### Specific Gravity

$$SG = \rho / \rho_{\text{water}}$$

### Ideal Gas Law

$$\rho = \frac{p}{RT}$$

### Newtonian Fluid Shear Stress

$$\tau = \mu \frac{du}{dy}$$

### Viscosity

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

### Speed of Sound

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{dp}{d\rho}}$$

### Capillary Rise in a Tube

$$h = \frac{2\sigma \cos \theta}{\gamma R}$$

### Hydrostatic Pressure

$$\frac{dp}{dz} = -\gamma$$

### Hydrostatic force acting a plane surface

$$F_R = \gamma \sin \theta \int_A y dA$$

$$F_R = \gamma h_c A$$

### Effective location of hydrostatic force

$$y_R = \frac{\int_A y^2 dA}{\int_A y dA} = \frac{\int_A y^2 dA}{y_c A}$$

### Buoyancy Force

$$F_B = \gamma V$$

### Bernoulli's equation

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

### Volume Flow Rate

$$Q = vA$$

**TABLE 1.5**  
Approximate Physical Properties of Some Common Liquids (SI Units)

Liquid	Temperature (°C)	Density, $\rho$ (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Specific Weight, $\gamma$ (kN/m <sup>3</sup> )	Dynamic Viscosity, $\mu$ (N · s/m <sup>2</sup> )	Kinematic Viscosity, $\nu$ (m <sup>2</sup> /s)	Surface Tension, <sup>a</sup> $\sigma$ (N/m)	Vapor Pressure, $P_v$ [N/m <sup>2</sup> (abs)]	Bulk Modulus, <sup>b</sup> $E_v$ (N/m <sup>2</sup> )
Carbon tetrachloride	20	1,590	15.6	9.58 E-4	6.03 E-7	2.69 E-2	1.3 E+4	1.31 E+9
Ethyl alcohol	20	789	7.74	1.19 E-3	1.51 E-6	2.28 E-2	5.9 E+3	1.06 E+9
Gasoline <sup>c</sup>	15.6	680	6.67	3.1 E-4	4.6 E-7	2.2 E-2	5.5 E+4	1.3 E+9
Glycerin	20	1,260	12.4	1.50 E+0	1.19 E-3	6.33 E-2	1.4 E-2	4.52 E+9
Mercury	20	13,600	133	1.57 E-3	1.15 E-7	4.66 E-1	1.6 E-1	2.85 E+10
SAE 30 oil <sup>c</sup>	15.6	912	8.95	3.8 E-1	4.2 E-4	3.6 E-2	—	1.5 E+9
Seawater	15.6	1,030	10.1	1.20 E-3	1.17 E-6	7.34 E-2	1.77 E+3	2.34 E+9
Water	15.6	999	9.80	1.12 E-3	1.12 E-6	7.34 E-2	1.77 E+3	2.15 E+9

<sup>a</sup>Me constant with air

**TABLE 1.7**  
Approximate Physical Properties of Some Common Gases at Standard Atmospheric Pressure (SI Units)

Gas	Temperature (°C)	Density, $\rho$ (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Specific Weight, $\gamma$ (N/m <sup>3</sup> )	Dynamic Viscosity, $\mu$ (N · s/m <sup>2</sup> )	Kinematic Viscosity, $\nu$ (m <sup>2</sup> /s)	Gas Constant, <sup>a</sup> $R$ (J/kg · K)	Specific Heat Ratio, <sup>b</sup> $k$
Air (standard)	15	1.23 E+0	1.20 E+1	1.79 E-5	1.46 E-5	2.869 E+2	1.40
Carbon dioxide	20	1.83 E+0	1.80 E+1	1.47 E-5	8.03 E-6	1.889 E+2	1.30
Helium	20	1.66 E-1	1.63 E+0	1.94 E-5	1.15 E-4	2.077 E+3	1.66
Hydrogen	20	8.38 E-2	8.22 E-1	8.84 E-6	1.05 E-4	4.124 E+3	1.41
Methane (natural gas)	20	6.67 E-1	6.54 E+0	1.10 E-5	1.65 E-5	5.183 E+2	1.31
Nitrogen	20	1.16 E+0	1.14 E+1	1.76 E-5	1.52 E-5	2.968 E+2	1.40
Oxygen	20	1.33 E+0	1.30 E+1	2.04 E-5	1.53 E-5	2.598 E+2	1.40

<sup>a</sup>Values of the gas constant are independent of temperature.

<sup>b</sup>Values of the specific heat ratio depend only slightly on temperature.