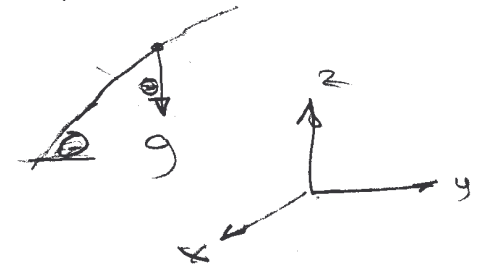
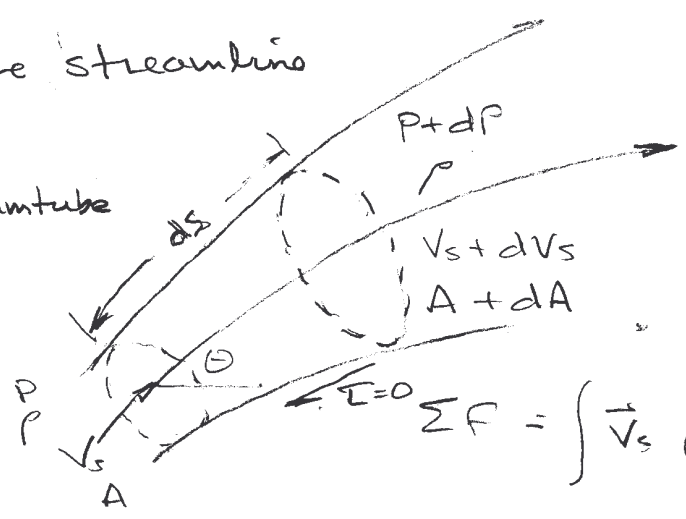


Apply momentum eq'n in the s (streamline) direction for steady, incompressible, flow

Define streamline

Streamtube



$$\Sigma F = \int \vec{V}_s \rho \vec{V} \cdot \vec{n} dA \quad (A+dA) - A$$

x-direction pressure forces

$$F_p = PA - (P+dP)(A+dA) + (P + \frac{dP}{2}) dA$$

$$= PA - PA - P dA - A dP - dP dA + P dA + \frac{dP dA}{2}$$

$$= -A dP - \frac{dP dA}{2}$$

s-direction body force

$$F_B = \rho g_s dV$$

$$= \rho (-g \sin \theta) (A + \frac{dA}{2}) ds$$

but  $ds \sin \theta = dz$

$$F_B = -\rho g (A + \frac{dA}{2}) dz$$

s-dir. momentum flux

equal from cont.

$$\int \vec{V}_s \rho \vec{V} \cdot \vec{n} dA = \vec{V}_s [-\rho \vec{V}_s A] + (\vec{V}_s + d\vec{V}_s) [\rho (\vec{V}_s + d\vec{V}_s) (A + dA)]$$

$$= \rho \vec{V}_s A [-\vec{V}_s + \vec{V}_s + d\vec{V}_s]$$

$$= \rho \vec{V}_s A d\vec{V}_s$$

Substitute into momentum equation

42-381 50 SHEETS 3 SQUARE  
42-382 100 SHEETS 3 SQUARE  
42-389 200 SHEETS 3 SQUARE

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$$-A dP - \frac{dP dA}{2} - \rho g A dz - \frac{\rho g dA dz}{2} = \rho \vec{V}_s A d\vec{V}_s$$

div. by  $\rho A$  and drop H.O.T.

$$-\frac{dP}{\rho} - g dz = \vec{V}_s d\vec{V}_s$$

$$\frac{dP}{\rho} + g dz + d\left(\frac{\vec{V}_s^2}{2}\right) = 0$$

Integrating

$$\left\{ \frac{P}{\rho} + gz + \frac{\vec{V}_s^2}{2} = \text{const} \right\} \text{Bernoulli's Eq'n}$$

1. Steady
2. Frictionless
3. incompressible
4. along streamline
5. No work  
Heat?

In general,  
different for  
different streamlines

Define irrotational  
flow.

Or, from a different direction recall work eq'n for reversible, steady flow from thermo 1:

$$w = - \int v dP - \frac{V_2^2 - V_1^2}{2} - g(z_2 - z_1)$$

If  $\rho = \text{const}$   
and  $w = 0$

$$-v(P_2 - P_1) - \frac{V_2^2 - V_1^2}{2} - g(z_2 - z_1)$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho} + \frac{V_1^2}{2} + gz_1 = \frac{P_2}{\rho} + \frac{V_2^2}{2} + gz_2$$