# **Equation not visible problem**



# .pptx file, view in LO Impress 6.4.4.2 under Ubuntu 18.04 (Cambria Math is installed)

## 2 Principles

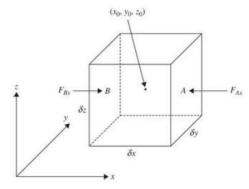
### Pressure gradient force:

- Random molecular motion → no direction dependency of the pressure
- Infinitesimal volume element, pressure
  - Taylor-expansion:

 $\rightarrow$ ;

Total pressure gradient force with





James R. Holton, Gregory J. Hakin. An Introduction to Dynamic Modelling (5th Edition). Elsevier, 2013.



# **Equation not visible problem**



# .pptx file, view in LO Impress 6.4.4.2 under Win 10

## 2 Principles

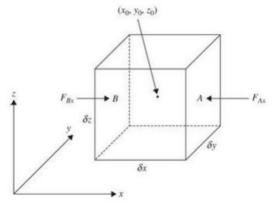
## Pressure gradinant force:

- -- Readenimaleelatimation >nodirection dependency of the pressure
- - Infinitesimal volume element pressure  $p_0$

Taylor-expansion: 
$$p \approx p_0 + \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \frac{\delta_x}{2}$$
  
 $\Rightarrow$ ; Taylor-expansion:  $p \approx p_0 + \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \frac{\delta_x}{2}$   
 $\Rightarrow F_{Ax} = -(p_0 + \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \frac{\delta_x}{2}) \delta y \delta z$ ;  $F_{Bx} = +(p_0 - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \frac{\delta_x}{2}) \delta y \delta z$   
 $\Rightarrow F_x = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \delta x \delta y \delta z$   
Total pressure gradient force with

Total pressure gradient force with  $m = \rho \delta x \delta y \delta z$ 

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\vec{\mathbf{F}}}{m} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \; \vec{\nabla} p$$





## **Equation not visible problem**



# .pptx file, view in Powerpoint 2016

## 2 Principles

#### Pressure gradient force:

- Random molecular motion → no direction dependency of the pressure
- Infinitesimal volume element, pressure  $p_0$

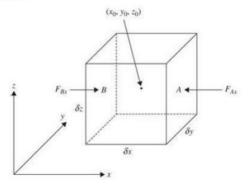
- Taylor-expansion: 
$$p \approx p_0 + \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \frac{\delta x}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow F_{Ax} = -(p_0 + \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \frac{\delta x}{2}) \delta y \delta z$$
;  $F_{Bx} = +(p_0 - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \frac{\delta x}{2}) \delta y \delta z$ 

$$\rightarrow F_x = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \delta x \delta y \delta z$$

Total pressure gradient force with  $m = \rho \delta x \delta y \delta z$ 

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\vec{\mathbf{F}}}{m} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \; \vec{\nabla} p$$



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