

Potentially Useful Equations

ATMS 320

$$P = IV$$

$$c = 2.9979 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

$${}^\circ\text{C} = \frac{5}{9}({}^\circ\text{F} - 32 {}^\circ)$$

$$D = \text{integer} \left[\frac{A - A_L}{Q} + 0.5 \right]$$

$$\tau = \frac{I}{\rho R^2 C A V_i}$$

$$x_T(t) = C_1 e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$C = 2\Omega v \sin \phi$$

$$x_S(t) = x_i(t) = x_c$$

$$\pm f_{\text{aliased}} = f_{\text{input}} - 2m f_N$$

$$x(t) = x_c + C_1 e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$S_S = \frac{d(\text{raw output})}{d(\text{raw input})}$$

$$\Delta p = 0.5 \rho V^2$$

$$v_1(t) = \cos(2\pi f_1 t)$$

$$f_N = \frac{1}{2\Delta t_s}$$

$$1 \text{ Coulomb} \approx 6 \times 10^{18} \text{ electrons}$$

$$fV_g = -\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial n}$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = \vec{\nabla} \cdot \rho \vec{V}$$

$$V = IR$$

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N y_i \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^N x_i \sum_{i=1}^N x_i y_i}{N \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^N x_i \right)^2}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} C_d \rho A r (V - s)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} = -\rho g$$

$$\frac{mC}{UA} \frac{dT}{dt} = T_{\text{air}} - T$$

$$a_1 = \frac{N \sum_{i=1}^N x_i y_i - \sum_{i=1}^N x_i \sum_{i=1}^N y_i}{N \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^N x_i \right)^2}$$

$$c_0 = -\frac{a_0}{a_1}$$

$$\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \text{K}^4}$$

$$c_1 = \frac{1}{a_1}$$

$$Q = \frac{S_p}{2^{N_B}}$$

$$x(t) = X_{\text{FS}} - (X_{\text{FS}} - X_{\text{IS}}) e^{-t/\tau} \text{ Step Function}$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$\tau = \frac{-t}{\ln \left[\frac{X_{\text{FS}} - x(t)}{X_{\text{FS}} - X_{\text{IS}}} \right]} \text{ Step Function}$$

$$V(t) = V_B \left(1 - e^{-t/RC} \right)$$

$$\text{RMS} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N e_i^2}$$

$$\text{RSS} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^N e_i^2}$$

$$h=\frac{p}{\rho_{\text{fluid}}g}$$

$$C_T = -p_1(\beta-\alpha)T$$

$$C_G = \frac{g_L-g_0}{g_0} p_2$$

$$p_2=p_1+C_X+C_T$$

$$\Delta p = \frac{1}{2} C \rho V^2$$

$$\text{Flat diaphragm :}$$

$$p = \frac{16Et^4}{3R^4(1-v^2)} \left[\frac{y}{t} + 0.488 \left(\frac{y}{t} \right)^3 \right]$$

$$\text{Flat diaphragm :}$$

$$p = c_0 [y_r + c_1 y_r^3]$$

$$\text{Flat diaphragm :}$$

$$\frac{dy_r}{dp} = \frac{1}{c_0 + 3c_0 c_1 y_r^2}$$

$$\text{Corrugated diaphragm :}$$

$$y_r = \frac{y}{t} = \frac{2.25 \times 10^5 D(1-v^2)}{tE} \left(1000 \frac{t}{D} \right)^{-1.52} p$$

$$x(t) = (x_0 + a\tau) e^{-t/\tau} + a(t - \tau) \text{ Linear Ramp}$$

$$\Delta V = (a + b\Delta T)\Delta T$$

$$\varepsilon_d = x(t) - x_i(t)$$

$$Q = \pi_{\text{AB}} I$$

$$\lambda = \frac{m_c}{\rho CA}$$

$$R_T = R_0 \left[1 + a(T - T_0) + b(T - T_0)^2 \right]$$

$$h(t) = \int_{t_{\text{last emptied}}}^{t_{\text{present}}} R(t) dt$$

$$V_1 = \frac{V_R R_T}{R_0 + R_T}$$

$$R = \frac{dh}{dt} = (A_c \rho_w g)^{-1} \frac{dw}{dt}$$

$$V_3 = G V_R \left[\frac{R_T}{R_T + R_0} - \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

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$$e_s=e_{s_0}\exp\left[\frac{L}{R_v}\left(\frac{1}{T_0}-\frac{1}{T}\right)\right]\qquad\qquad V_1=\frac{R_{T_2}\left(R_2+R_{T_1}\right)V_R}{R_{T_2}\left(R_1+R_2+R_{T_1}\right)+R_1\left(R_2+R_{T_1}\right)}$$

$$L \! = \! 2.501 \times 10^6 \, \mathrm{J} \, \mathrm{kg}^{-1} - (2340 \, \mathrm{J} \, \mathrm{kg}^{-1} \, \mathrm{K}^{-1}) \mathrm{T}_{\circ \mathrm{C}} \qquad \qquad \tau \! = \! \frac{\lambda}{V_i}$$

$$R_v=461.5\,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{kg}^{-1}\,\mathrm{K}^{-1} \qquad \qquad 1\;\mathrm{std.\;atmos.}=101325\,\mathrm{Pa}$$

$$T_0=273.15\,\mathrm{K} \qquad \qquad 1\;\mathrm{std.\;atmos.}=29.9213\;\mathrm{in.\;Hg@273.15\;K}$$

$$e_{s_0}=610.78\,\mathrm{Pa} \qquad \qquad R=\rho\frac{L}{A}$$

$$e=e_s(T_w)-\frac{pc_{p_d}}{\varepsilon L}\left(T-T_w\right) \qquad \qquad I^2=A+B\sqrt{V}$$

$$\gamma\!=\!\frac{pc_{p_d}}{\varepsilon L}\approx 0.65\frac{\mathrm{mb}}{\mathrm{K}}\;\mathrm{at\;standard\;SLP} \qquad \qquad c=\sqrt{\gamma RT}=\sqrt{\gamma R_d T_v};\;\;\gamma=1.4$$

$$S_{S(\mathrm{RTD})}\approx\frac{aGV_RR_0^2}{\left(R_0+R_T\right)^2} \qquad \qquad V_g\equiv\vec{k}\times\frac{1}{\rho f}\nabla\vec{p}$$

$$P_{\mathrm{RTD}}=I^2R_T=\frac{V_R^2R_T}{\left(R_T+R_0\right)^2} \qquad \qquad \frac{\partial\vec{V}_g}{\partial\ln p}=-\frac{R}{f}\vec{k}\times\nabla_pT \\ g_0=9.80665\;\mathrm{m}\,\mathrm{s}^{-2}$$

$$g_{\phi}=9.80616\left[1-2.6373\times10^{-3}\cos{(2\phi)}+5.9\times10^{-6}\cos^2{(2\phi)}\right]$$

$$g_L=g_\phi-3.086\times10^{-6}z+1.118\times10^{-6}\left(z-z'\right)$$

$$\left[\nabla^2+\frac{\partial}{\partial p}\left(\frac{f_0^2}{\sigma}\frac{\partial}{\partial p}\right)\right]\chi=-f_0\overrightarrow{V_g}\cdot\nabla\left(\frac{1}{f_0}\nabla^2\Phi+f\right)-\frac{\partial}{\partial p}\left[-\frac{f_0^2}{\sigma}\overrightarrow{V_g}\cdot\nabla\left(-\frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial p}\right)\right]\\\left(\nabla^2+\frac{f_0^2}{\sigma}\frac{\partial^2}{\partial p^2}\right)\omega=\frac{f_0}{\sigma}\frac{\partial}{\partial p}\left[\overrightarrow{V_g}\cdot\nabla\left(\frac{1}{f_0}\nabla^2\Phi+f\right)\right]+\frac{1}{\sigma}\nabla^2\left[\overrightarrow{V_g}\cdot\nabla\left(-\frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial p}\right)\right]$$

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