Math Field Day 2011 Short Course Event
Symbols, Formulas, Conversion Factors, Constants, and Definitions
(foot-pound-second system of units - USCS)

Symbols	
a	acceleration in ft/sec^2
A	area in ft^2
cfs	cubic feet per second, ft^3/sec
d	depth or diameter
f	Darcy-Weisbach friction factor
g	gravitational acceleration in ft/sec^2 = 32.2 ft/sec^2
gpm	gallons per minute
h	head in ft, height in ft, pressure head in ft
h_L	Lost head in ft
in	inch
lb	pound
n	roughness factor in Manning's formulas
p	pressure in lb/ft^2, wetted perimeter in ft
psf	lb/ft^2, gage
psi	lb/in^2, gage
Q	volume rate of flow in cfs
R	hydraulic radius
w	unit weight in lb/ft^3 (62.4 lb/ft^3 for water)
S	Slope
t	Time
v or V	velocity

Conversion Factors
7.48 gal = 1 ft^3
12 in = 1 ft
60 s = 1 min
144 in^2 = 1 ft^2

$$gpm \rightarrow ft^3\!/\!_{sec} \Rightarrow \frac{gal}{min} \times \frac{1\,min}{60\,sec} \times \frac{1\,ft^3}{7.48\,gal}$$

$$psi \rightarrow psf \Rightarrow \frac{lb}{in^2} \times \frac{144\,in^2}{1\,ft^2}$$

Constants
$g = 32.2\ ^{ft}\!/\!_{sec^2}$
$w = 62.4\ ^{lb}\!/\!_{ft^3}$ (water)

Equations of Fluid Flow	
1. Equation of Continuity	$Q = A_1 V_1 = A_2 V_2 = $ constant
2. Energy Equation (Bernoulli Theorem)	$\dfrac{p_1}{w} + \dfrac{v_1^2}{2g} + z_1 - h_L = \dfrac{p_2}{w} + \dfrac{v_2^2}{2g} + z_2$
2a. Pressure head	$h_p = \dfrac{p}{w}$
2b. Velocity head	$h_v = \dfrac{v^2}{2g}$
2c. Static head	$h_s = z$ = elevation above a reference
3. Manning formula for open channel flow (use only in the foot-pound-second system)	$Q = AV = A\left(\dfrac{1.486}{n}\right)R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$
3a. Hydraulic Radius formula (use to get R in the Manning formula)	$R = \dfrac{cross\ sec\,tional\ area\ of\ flow}{wetted\ perimeter}$
4. Darcy-Weisbach formula, head loss for flow in pipes under pressure	$h_L = f\left(\dfrac{L}{d}\right)\left(\dfrac{V^2}{2g}\right)$