

# Bernoulli's Theorem Equations

## 1) Bernoulli's Theorem General Equation

$$P + \rho gh + (1/2)\rho v^2 = \text{constant}$$

Where, P = pressure

$\rho$  = density of the fluid

v = velocity of the fluid

h = height at which the fluid is flowing

g = acceleration due to gravity

## 2) Bernoulli's Theorem and Conservation of Energy

$$P_1 + \rho \cdot gh_1 + (1/2)\rho V_1^2 = P_2 + \rho \cdot gh_2 + (1/2)\rho V_2^2$$

Where,  $P_1 + \rho \cdot gh_1 + (1/2)\rho V_1^2 =$  total energy at point 1

$P_2 + \rho \cdot gh_2 + (1/2)\rho V_2^2 =$  total energy at point 2

## 3) Bernoulli's Theorem at Same Height or Depth

In this case,  $h_1 = h_2$  as the height is the same, so there will be no change in the potential energy component.

The modified Bernoulli's theorem equation becomes:

$$P_1 + (1/2)\rho V_1^2 = P_2 + (1/2)\rho V_2^2$$

## 4) Bernoulli's Theorem for Static Fluids

Static fluids mean the fluid is at rest and it is not moving.

So, in this case,  $V_1 = V_2 = 0$

The modified Bernoulli's Theorem equation becomes:

$$P_1 + \rho \cdot gh_1 = P_2 + \rho \cdot gh_2$$

