

BERNOULLI'S EQUATION FROM EULER'S EQUATION

Bernoulli's equation is obtained by integrating the Euler's equation of motion

$$\rho \frac{dp}{\rho} + \rho dz + v dv = 0 \quad \text{This is Euler's eq}^n.$$

$$\int \frac{dp}{\rho} + \int \rho dz + \int v dv = 0$$

If flow is incompressible $\rho = \text{constant}$.

$$\frac{p}{\rho} + gz + \frac{v^2}{2} = \text{constant}$$

Dividing this eqⁿ by g .

$$\frac{p}{\rho g} + \frac{v^2}{2g} + z = \text{constant}$$

$$\frac{p}{\rho g} = \text{Pressure head}$$

$$\frac{v^2}{2g} = \text{Kinetic head}$$

$$z = \text{Potential head}$$

Statement of Bernoulli's theorem $\rightarrow$

It states that in a steady ideal fluid or an incompressible fluid, the total energy at any point of the fluid is always constant.

$$\therefore \text{Total energy} = \text{constant}$$

$$\text{Pressure energy} + \text{Kinetic energy} + \text{Potential energy} = \text{constant}$$

$$\left[\frac{p}{\rho g} + \frac{v^2}{2g} + z = \text{constant} \right]$$

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