## Summary of Dimensional Analysis

"Physical relations are (equivalent to) relations between dimensionless combinations"

## Recipe:

1. Choose relevant physical quantities $R_{1}, \ldots, R_{m}$.

Conjecture there is some relation $\Phi\left(R_{1}, \ldots, R_{m}\right)=0$.
2. Find dimension matrix $A(n \times m)$ and $r=\operatorname{rank} A$.
3. Select $r$ core variables.

Find $m-r$ dimensionless combinations $\pi_{1}, \ldots, \pi_{m-r}$.
4. Pi-theorem: $\Phi\left(R_{1}, \ldots, R_{m}\right)=0 \Leftrightarrow \Psi\left(\pi_{1}, \ldots, \pi_{m-r}\right)=0$
5. Specify $\psi$ if possible...

## Summary of Dimensional Analysis

## Result:

A dimensionally consistent model $\Psi\left(\pi_{1}, \ldots, \pi_{m-r}\right)=0$

OBS: Any $\Psi$ gives a dimensionally consistent model!

## Advantages:

- Easy to obtain simple models
- Minimize number of variables


## Summary of Dimensional Analysis

## Questions:

- How to select $R_{j}$ ?
- Many possible $\pi_{j}$ 's !?
- $\Psi$ is unknown !?

Partial answers:

- Choices based on: physical insight and/or simplicity
- Any relevant fundamental unit must occur in at least $2 R_{j}$ 's
- $\pi_{j}=\frac{R_{r+j}}{R_{1}^{\bullet} \cdots R_{r}^{\bullet}} /$ well-known combinations $(R e, \ldots)$
- $\Psi$... need extra information/observations ...

