

# Summary of Dimensional Analysis

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

## Recipe:

1. Choose relevant physical quantities  $R_1, \dots, R_m$ .  
Conjecture there is *some* relation  $\Phi(R_1, \dots, R_m) = 0$ .
2. Find dimension matrix  $A$  ( $n \times m$ ) and  $r = \text{rank } A$ .
3. Select  $r$  core variables.  
Find  $m - r$  dimensionless combinations  $\pi_1, \dots, \pi_{m-r}$ .
4. Pi-theorem:  $\Phi(R_1, \dots, R_m) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \Psi(\pi_1, \dots, \pi_{m-r}) = 0$
5. Specify  $\Psi$  if possible ...

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## Result:

A dimensionally consistent model  $\Psi(\pi_1, \dots, \pi_{m-r}) = 0$

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

## Advantages:

- Easy to obtain simple models
- Minimize number of variables

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## 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
- $\pi_j = \frac{R_{r+j}}{R_1 \cdots R_r}$  / well-known combinations ( $Re$ , ...)
- $\Psi$  ... need extra information/observations ...