

Important Factors of Thermodynamics Formulas PDF



**Formulas
Examples
with Units**

List of 13 Important Factors of Thermodynamics Formulas

1) Absolute Humidity Formula

Formula

$$AH = \frac{W}{V}$$

Example with Units

$$2200 = \frac{55 \text{ kg}}{25 \text{ L}}$$

Evaluate Formula

2) Average Speed of Gases Formula

Formula

$$V_{\text{avg}} = \sqrt{\frac{8 \cdot [R] \cdot T_{\text{ga}}}{\pi \cdot M_{\text{molar}}}}$$

Example with Units

$$147.1356 \text{ m/s} = \sqrt{\frac{8 \cdot 8.3145 \cdot 45 \text{ K}}{3.1416 \cdot 44.01 \text{ g/mol}}}$$

Evaluate Formula

3) Change in Momentum Formula

Formula

$$\Delta U = M \cdot (u_{02} - u_{01})$$

Example with Units

$$1260 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s} = 12.6 \text{ kg} \cdot (250 \text{ m/s} - 150 \text{ m/s})$$

Evaluate Formula

4) Degree of Freedom given Equipartition Energy Formula

Formula

$$F = 2 \cdot \frac{K}{[\text{BoltZ}] \cdot T_{\text{gb}}}$$

Example with Units

$$1.7\text{E}+23 = 2 \cdot \frac{107 \text{ J}}{1.4\text{E}-23 \text{ J/K} \cdot 90 \text{ K}}$$

Evaluate Formula

5) Input Power to Turbine or Power given to Turbine Formula

Formula

$$P = \rho \cdot g \cdot Q \cdot H_w$$

Example with Units

$$37372.545 \text{ W} = 997 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 1.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \cdot 2.55 \text{ m}$$

Evaluate Formula

6) Molar Mass of Gas given Average Speed of Gas Formula

Formula

$$M_{\text{molar}} = \frac{8 \cdot [R] \cdot T_{\text{ga}}}{\pi \cdot V_{\text{avg}}^2}$$

Example with Units

$$44.01 \text{ g/mol} = \frac{8 \cdot 8.3145 \cdot 45 \text{ K}}{3.1416 \cdot 147.1356 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

Evaluate Formula



7) Molar Mass of Gas given Most Probable Speed of Gas Formula ↻

Formula

$$M_{\text{molar}} = \frac{2 \cdot [R] \cdot T_{\text{ga}}}{V_p^2}$$

Example with Units

$$44.01 \text{ g/mol} = \frac{2 \cdot 8.3145 \cdot 45 \text{ K}}{130.3955 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

8) Molar Mass of Gas given RMS Velocity of Gas Formula ↻

Formula

$$M_{\text{molar}} = \frac{3 \cdot [R] \cdot T_{\text{ga}}}{V_{\text{rms}}^2}$$

Example with Units

$$43.9124 \text{ g/mol} = \frac{3 \cdot 8.3145 \cdot 45 \text{ K}}{159.8786 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

9) Most Probable Speed Formula ↻

Formula

$$V_p = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot [R] \cdot T_{\text{ga}}}{M_{\text{molar}}}}$$

Example with Units

$$130.3955 \text{ m/s} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 8.3145 \cdot 45 \text{ K}}{44.01 \text{ g/mol}}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

10) Newton's Law of Cooling Formula ↻

Formula

$$q = h_t \cdot (T_w - T_f)$$

Example with Units

$$77.7 \text{ W/m}^2 = 13.2 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K} \cdot (305 \text{ K} - 299.113636 \text{ K})$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

11) RMS Speed Formula ↻

Formula

$$V_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{\frac{3 \cdot [R] \cdot T_g}{M_{\text{molar}}}}$$

Example with Units

$$159.8786 \text{ m/s} = \sqrt{\frac{3 \cdot 8.3145 \cdot 45.1 \text{ K}}{44.01 \text{ g/mol}}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

12) Specific Gas Constant Formula ↻

Formula

$$R = \frac{[R]}{M_{\text{molar}}}$$

Example with Units

$$188.9221 \text{ J/(kg} \cdot \text{K)} = \frac{8.3145}{44.01 \text{ g/mol}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻



Formula

$$p = [R] \cdot \frac{T}{V_m - b} - \frac{R_a}{V_m^2}$$

Example with Units

$$22.0848 \text{ Pa} = 8.3145 \cdot \frac{85 \text{ K}}{32 \text{ m}^3/\text{mol} - 30.52 \text{e-}6 \text{ m}^3/\text{mol}} - \frac{5.47 \text{e-}1 \text{ J/kg}^{\circ}\text{K}}{32 \text{ m}^3/\text{mol}^2}$$



Variables used in list of Factors of Thermodynamics Formulas above

- **AH** Absolute Humidity
- **b** Gas Constant *b* (Cubic Meter per Mole)
- **F** Degree of Freedom
- **g** Acceleration due to Gravity (Meter per Square Second)
- **h_t** Heat Transfer Coefficient (Watt per Square Meter per Kelvin)
- **H_w** Head (Meter)
- **K** Equipartition Energy (Joule)
- **M** Mass of Body (Kilogram)
- **M_{molar}** Molar Mass (Gram Per Mole)
- **p** Van der Waals Equation (Pascal)
- **P** Power (Watt)
- **q** Heat Flux (Watt per Square Meter)
- **Q** Discharge (Cubic Meter per Second)
- **R** Specific Gas Constant (Joule per Kilogram per K)
- **R_a** Gas Constant *a* (Joule per Kilogram K)
- **T** Temperature (Kelvin)
- **T_f** Temperature of Characteristic Fluid (Kelvin)
- **T_g** Temperature of Gas (Kelvin)
- **T_{ga}** Temperature of Gas A (Kelvin)
- **T_{gb}** Temperature of Gas B (Kelvin)
- **T_w** Surface Temperature (Kelvin)
- **u_{01}** Initial Velocity at Point 1 (Meter per Second)
- **u_{02}** Initial Velocity at Point 2 (Meter per Second)
- **V** Volume of Gas (Liter)
- **V_{avg}** Average Speed of Gas (Meter per Second)
- **V_m** Molar Volume (Cubic Meter per Mole)
- **V_p** Most Probable Speed (Meter per Second)
- **V_{rms}** Root Mean Square Velocity (Meter per Second)
- **W** Weight (Kilogram)

Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Factors of Thermodynamics Formulas above

- **constant(s):** π , 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288 Archimedes' constant
- **constant(s):** [**Boltz**], 1.38064852E-23 Boltzmann constant
- **constant(s):** [**R**], 8.31446261815324 Universal gas constant
- **Functions:** **sqrt**, sqrt(Number)
A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.
- **Measurement: Length** in Meter (m)
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Weight** in Kilogram (kg)
Weight Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Temperature** in Kelvin (K)
Temperature Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Volume** in Liter (L)
Volume Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Pressure** in Pascal (Pa)
Pressure Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Speed** in Meter per Second (m/s)
Speed Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Acceleration** in Meter per Square Second (m/s²)
Acceleration Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Energy** in Joule (J)
Energy Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Power** in Watt (W)
Power Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Volumetric Flow Rate** in Cubic Meter per Second (m³/s)
Volumetric Flow Rate Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Specific Heat Capacity** in Joule per Kilogram per K (J/(kg*K))
Specific Heat Capacity Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Heat Flux Density** in Watt per Square Meter (W/m²)
Heat Flux Density Unit Conversion 



- **ΔU Change in Momentum** (Kilogram Meter per Second)
- **ρ Density** (Kilogram per Cubic Meter)

- **Measurement: Heat Transfer Coefficient** in Watt per Square Meter per Kelvin ($W/m^2 \cdot K$)
Heat Transfer Coefficient Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Density** in Kilogram per Cubic Meter (kg/m^3)
Density Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Specific Entropy** in Joule per Kilogram K ($J/kg \cdot K$)
Specific Entropy Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Molar Mass** in Gram Per Mole (g/mol)
Molar Mass Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Molar Magnetic Susceptibility** in Cubic Meter per Mole (m^3/mol)
Molar Magnetic Susceptibility Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Momentum** in Kilogram Meter per Second ($kg \cdot m/s$)
Momentum Unit Conversion 



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