

Derivation of Pressure Profile in G-Proxy Pipe Flow @model

Let's start with [Pressure Profile in Homogeneous Steady-State Pipe Flow @model](#):

$$(1) \quad [\rho(p) - j_m^2 \cdot c(p)] \frac{dp}{dl} = \rho^2(p) g \cos \theta(l) - \frac{j_m^2}{2d} \cdot f(p)$$

$$(2) \quad p(l=0) = p_0$$

and assume constant pipe inclination:

$$(3) \quad \theta(l) = \theta = \text{const}$$

Let's define constant number:

$$(4) \quad G = g \cdot \cos \theta = \text{const}$$

and rewrite the equation (1) as:

$$(5) \quad \frac{[\rho(p) - j_m^2 \cdot c(p)] dp}{\rho^2(p) G - \frac{j_m^2}{2d} \cdot f(p)} = dl$$

The integration of the left side of (5) with the boundary condition (2) leads to:

$$(6) \quad L = \int_{p_0}^p \frac{\rho(p) - j_m^2 c(p)}{G \rho^2(p) - F(\rho(p))} dp$$

where

$$F(\rho) = \frac{j_m^2}{2d} \cdot f(\rho)$$

This can be further re-written as:

$$(7) \quad L = \int_{p_0}^p \frac{\rho dp}{G \rho^2 - F(\rho)} - j_m^2 \cdot \int_{p_0}^p \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{d\rho}{G \rho^2 - F(\rho)}$$

or

$$(8) \quad L = \int_{\rho_0}^p \frac{1/c(\rho) - j_m^2/\rho}{G \rho^2 - F(\rho)} d\rho$$

See also

[Physics](#) / [Fluid Dynamics](#) / [Pipe Flow Dynamics](#) / [Pipe Flow Simulation](#) / [Pressure Profile in Homogeneous Steady-State Pipe Flow @model](#) / [Pressure Profile in G-Proxy Pipe Flow @model](#)