

Pseudo-Pressure ()

(1)
$$\Psi(p) = 2 \int_0^p \frac{p \, dp}{\mu(p) Z(p)}$$

where

$\mu(p)$	dynamic fluid viscosity
$Z(p)$	fluid compressibility factor

It is widely used in [Pressure Diffusion @model](#) and transient data analysis ([PTA](#) / [RTA](#)) of [strongly compressible fluids](#).

The name "[Pseudo-Pressure](#)" is misnomer as [Pseudo-Pressure](#) is not actually a [pressure](#) in terms of physical property and has a different [dimension](#).

The value of [Normalized Pseudo-Pressure](#) differs from [Pseudo-Pressure](#) by a constant multiplier but represents an actually [pressure](#) in terms of physical property and has the same [dimension](#).

See also

[Physics](#) / [Mechanics](#) / [Continuum mechanics](#) / [Fluid Mechanics](#) / [Fluid Dynamics](#) / [Pressure Diffusion](#) / [Pressure Diffusion @model](#)

[Petroleum Industry](#) / [Upstream](#) / [Subsurface E&P Disciplines](#) / [Well Testing](#) / [Pressure Testing](#)

[[Normalized Pseudo-Pressure](#)]