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viscosity | Definition, Facts, Formula, Units, & Examples
Good questions and very interesting answers. keep it doing and help us to know more information about physics. Nathaniel Barhill on April 25, 2018: Most of these questions are a bit basic, but indeed they are good time grenades to throw at a teacher when you don't feel like doing that "busy" work he gives you :D. Layla Blaze on April 10, 2018:

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The viscosity of a fluid is a measure of its resistance to deformation at a given rate. For liquids, it corresponds to the informal concept of "thickness": for example, syrup has a higher viscosity than water. Viscosity quantifies the internal frictional force between adjacent layers of fluid that are in relative motion. For instance, when a

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viscous fluid is forced through a tube, it flows ...

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history of science - Science and the Industrial Revolution

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1) One of the five intervention principles in the management of the stress response is promoting the sense of safety. How can this be accomplished?, 2) _____ may be thought of as a form of identification., 3) Radiation burns, which cause delayed, irreversible changes of the skin, can be caused by high doses of what form of ...

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Since these rely on our choices for the final velocity, multiple valid answers are possible. Let's say we use the velocity calculated from the slope of a "tangent" with a value of ≈ 60 m/s and the velocity-time relationship, a.k.a. the first equation of motion.

Viscosity - Wikipedia

viscosity, resistance of a fluid (liquid or gas) to a change in shape,

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or movement of neighbouring portions relative to one another. Viscosity denotes opposition to flow. The reciprocal of the viscosity is called the fluidity, a measure of the ease of flow. Molasses, for example, has a greater viscosity than water. Because part of a fluid that is forced to move carries along to some extent ...

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Shaft work is positive when the net work is on the system (such as in a pump, where the moving parts are driven by external forces and thereby □push□ the fluid). Conversely, the shaft work has a negative value when the net work is done by the fluid (such as in a turbine, where the fluid causes the parts to move).

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