

Introduction To Fluid Mechanics Whitaker Solution Manual

Thermo-fluid Dynamics of Two-Phase Flow, Second Edition is focused on the fundamental physics of two-phase flow. The authors present the detailed theoretical foundation of multi-phase flow thermo-fluid dynamics as they apply to: Nuclear reactor transient and accident analysis; Energy systems; Power generation systems; Chemical reactors and process systems; Space propulsion; Transport processes. This edition features updates on two-phase flow formulation and constitutive equations and CFD simulation codes such as FLUENT and CFX, new coverage of the lift force model, which is of particular significance for those working in the field of computational fluid dynamics, new equations and coverage of 1 dimensional drift flux models and a new chapter on porous media formulation.

Designed to meet the needs of undergraduate students, "Introduction to Biomechanics" takes the fresh approach of combining the viewpoints of both a well-respected teacher and a successful student. With an eye toward practicality without loss of depth of instruction, this book seeks to explain the fundamental concepts of biomechanics. With the accompanying web site providing models, sample problems, review questions and more, Introduction to Biomechanics provides students with the full range of instructional material for this complex and dynamic field.

Transport phenomena is used here to describe momentum, energy, mass, and entropy transfer (Bird et al. 1960, 1980). It includes thermodynamics, a special case of which is thermostatics. Interfacial transport phenomena refers to momentum, energy, mass, and entropy transfer within the immediate neighborhood of a phase interface, including the thermodynamics of the interface. In terms of qualitative physical observations, this is a very old field. Pliny the Elder (Gaius Plinius Secundus, 23-79 A.D.; Pliny 1938) described divers who released small quantities of oil from their mouths, in order to damp capillary ripples on the ocean surface and in this way provide more uniform lighting for their work. Similar stories were retold by Benjamin Franklin, who conducted experiments of his own in England (Van Doren 1938). In terms of analysis, this is a generally young field. Surface thermostatics developed relatively early, starting with Gibbs (1948) and continuing with important contributions by many others (see Chapter 5).

Text on momentum, energy, and mass transfer for graduate engineering students.

This book offers a fundamental and practical introduction to the use of computational methods. A thorough discussion of practical aspects of the subject is presented in a consistent manner, and the level of treatment is rigorous without being unnecessarily abstract. Each chapter ends with bibliographic information and exercises.

Fundamental Principles of Heat Transfer introduces the fundamental concepts of heat transfer: conduction, convection, and radiation. It presents theoretical developments and example and design problems and illustrates the practical applications of fundamental principles. The chapters in this book cover various topics such as one-dimensional and transient heat conduction, energy and turbulent transport, forced convection, thermal radiation, and radiant energy exchange. There are example problems and solutions at the end of every chapter dealing with design problems. This book is a valuable introductory course in heat transfer for engineering students.

The book that makes transport in porous media accessible to students and researchers alike Porous Media Transport Phenomena covers the general theories behind flow and transport in porous media—a solid permeated by a network of pores filled with fluid—which encompasses rocks, biological tissues, ceramics, and much more. Designed for use in graduate courses in various disciplines involving fluids in porous materials, and as a reference for practitioners in the field, the text includes exercises and practical applications while avoiding the complex math found in other books, allowing the reader to focus on the central elements of the topic. Covering general porous media applications, including the effects of temperature and particle migration, and placing an emphasis on energy resource development, the book provides an overview of mass, momentum, and energy conservation equations, and their applications in engineered and natural porous media for general applications. Offering a multidisciplinary approach to transport in porous media, material is presented in a uniform format with consistent SI units. An indispensable resource on an extremely wide and varied topic drawn from numerous engineering fields, Porous Media Transport Phenomena includes a solutions manual for all exercises found in the book, additional questions for study purposes, and PowerPoint slides that follow the order of the text.

Advances of Computational Fluid Dynamics in Nuclear Reactor Design and Safety Assessment presents the latest computational fluid dynamic technologies. It includes an evaluation of safety systems for reactors using CFD and their design, the modeling of Severe Accident Phenomena Using CFD, Model Development for Two-phase Flows, and Applications for Sodium and Molten Salt Reactor Designs. Editors Joshi and Nayak have an invaluable wealth of experience that enables them to comment on the development of CFD models, the technologies currently in practice, and the future of CFD in nuclear reactors. Readers will find a thematic discussion on each aspect of CFD applications for the design and safety assessment of Gen II to Gen IV reactor concepts that will help them develop cost reduction strategies for nuclear power plants. Presents a thematic and comprehensive discussion on each aspect of CFD applications for the design and safety assessment of nuclear reactors Provides an historical review of the development of CFD models, discusses state-of-the-art concepts, and takes an applied and analytic look toward the future Includes CFD tools and simulations to advise and guide the reader through enhancing cost effectiveness, safety and performance optimization

CLIFFORD K. HO AND STEPHEN W. WEBB Sandia National Laboratories, P. O. Box 5800, Albuquerque, NM 87185, USA Gas and vapor transport in porous media occur in a number of important applications

including drying of industrial and food products, oil and gas exploration, environmental remediation of contaminated sites, and carbon sequestration.

Understanding the fundamental mechanisms and processes of gas and vapor transport in porous media allows models to be used to evaluate and optimize the performance and design of these systems. In this book, gas and vapor are distinguished by their available states at standard temperature and pressure (20 °C, 101 kPa). If the gas-phase constituent can also exist as a liquid phase at standard temperature and pressure (e. g. , water, ethanol, toluene, trichloroethylene), it is considered a vapor. If the gas-phase constituent is non-condensable at standard temperature and pressure (e. g. , oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, hydrogen, propane), it is considered a gas. The distinction is important because different processes affect the transport and behavior of gases and vapors in porous media. For example, mechanisms specific to vapors include vapor-pressure lowering and enhanced vapor diffusion, which are caused by the presence of a gas-phase constituent interacting with its liquid phase in an unsaturated porous media. In addition, the "heat-pipe" exploits isothermal latent heat exchange during evaporation and condensation to effectively transfer heat in designed and natural systems.

Rheology of Particulate Dispersions and Composites provides comprehensive coverage of fundamental principles and equations that govern the rheology for particulate dispersions and two-phase solid composites. The rheological properties of suspensions, emulsions, bubbly liquids (foams) and other dispersions appear alongside those of solid comp

This is an introductory fluid mechanics text, intended for the first Fluid Mechanics course required of all engineers. The goal of this book is to modernise the teaching of fluid mechanics by encouraging students to visualise and simulate flow processes. The book also introduces students to the capabilities of computational fluid dynamics (CFD) techniques, the most important new approach to the study of fluids. Fluid mechanics is traditionally one of the most difficult topics in the curriculum for ME students: this text aims to overcome those learning difficulties through visualisation of the key concepts. Contents: 1. Fundamental Concepts 1.1 Introduction 1.2 Gases, Liquids and Solids 1.3 Methods of Description 1.4 Dimensions and Unit Systems 1.5 Problem Solving 2. Fluid Properties 2.1 Introduction 2.2 Mass, Weight and Density 2.3 Pressure 2.4 Temperature and Other Thermal Properties 2.5 The Perfect Gas Law 2.6 Bulk Compressibility Modules 2.7 Viscosity 2.8 Surface Tension 2.9 Fluid Energy 3. Case Studies in Fluid Mechanics 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Common Dimensionless Groups 3.3 Case Studies 4. Fluid Forces 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Classification of Fluid Forces 4.3 The Origins of Body and Surface Forces 4.4 Body Forces 4.5 Surface Forces 4.6 Stress in a Fluid 4.7 Forces Balance in a Fluid 5. Fluid Statics 5.1 Introduction 5.2 Hydrostatic Stress 5.3 Hydrostatic Equation 5.4 Hydrostatic Pressure Distribution 5.5 Hydrostatic Force 5.6 Hydrostatic Moment 5.7 Resultant Force and Point of Application 5.8 Buoyancy and Archimedes 5.9 Equilibrium and Stability of Immersed Bodies 6. The Velocity Field and Fluid Transport 6.1 Introduction 6.2 The Fluid Velocity Field 6.3 Fluid Acceleration 6.4 The Substantial Derivative 6.5 Classification of Flows 6.6 No-Slip, No-Penetration Boundary Condition 6.7 Fluid Transport 6.8 Average Velocity and Flowrate 7. Control Volume Analysis 7.1 Introduction 7.2 Basic Concepts: System and Control Volume 7.3 System and Control Volume Analysis 7.4 Reynolds Transport Theorem for a System 7.5 Reynolds Transport Theorem for a Control Volume 7.6 Control Volume Analysis 8. Flow of an Inviscid Fluid: The Bernoulli Equation 8.1 Introduction 8.2 Friction Flow along a Streamline 8.3 Bernoulli Equation 8.4 Static, Dynamic, Stagnation and Total Pressure 8.5 Applications of the Bernoulli Equation 8.6 Relationship to the Energy Equation 9. Dimensional Analysis and Similitude 9.1 Introduction 9.2 Buckingham PI Theorem 9.3 Repeating Variables Method 9.4 Similitude and Model Development 9.5 Correlation of Experimental Data 9.6 Application to Case Studies 10. Elements of Flow Visualisation and Flow Structure 10.1 Introduction 10.2 Lagrangian Kinematics 10.3 The Eulerian-Lagrangian Connection 10.4 Material Lines, Surfaces and Volumes 10.5 Pathlines and Streaklines 10.6 Streamlines and Streamtubes 10.7 Motion and Deformation 10.8 Velocity 10.9 Rate of Rotation 10.10 Rate of Expansion 10.11 Rate of Shear Deformation 11. Governing Equations of Fluid Dynamics 11.1 Introduction 11.2 Continuity Equation 11.3 Momentum Equation 11.4 Constitutive Model for a Newtonian Fluid 11.5 Navier-Stokes Equations 11.6 Euler Equations 11.7 Energy Equation 11.8 Discussion 12. Analysis of Incompressible Flow 12.1 Introduction 12.2 Steady Viscous Flow 12.3 Unsteady Viscous Flow 12.4 Turbulent 12.5 Inviscid Irrotational Flow 13. Flow in Pipes and Ducts 13.1 Introduction 13.2 Steady Fully Developed Flow in a Pipe or Duct 13.3 Analysis of Flow in Single Path Pipe and Duct Systems 13.4 Analysis of Flow in Multiple Path Pipe and Duct Systems 13.5 Elements of Pipe and Duct Systems Design 14. External Flow 14.1 Introduction 14.2 Boundary Layers: Basic Concepts 14.3 Drag: Basic Concepts 14.4 Drag Coefficients 14.5 Lift and Drag of Airfoils 15. Open Channel Flow 15.1 Introduction 15.2 Basic Concepts in Open Channel Flow 15.3 The Importance of the Froude Number 15.4 Energy Conservation in Open Channel Flow 15.5 Flow in a Channel with Uniform Depth 15.6 Flow in a Channel with Gradually-Varying Depth 15.7 Flow Under a Sluice Gate 15.8 Flow over a Weir

This volume contains the lectures presented at the NATO Advanced Study Institute that took place at the University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware, July 18-27, 1982. The purpose of this Institute was to provide an international forum for exchange of ideas and dissemination of knowledge on some selected topics in Mechanics of Fluids in Porous Media. Processes of transport of such extensive quantities as mass of a phase, mass of a component of a phase, momentum and/or heat occur in diversified fields, such as petroleum reservoir engineering, groundwater hydraulics, soil mechanics, industrial filtration, water purification, wastewater treatment, soil drainage and irrigation, and geothermal energy production. In all these areas, scientists, engineers and planners make use of mathematical models that describe the relevant transport processes that occur within porous medium domains, and enable the forecasting of the future state of the latter in response to planned activities. The mathematical models, in turn, are based on the understanding of phenomena, often within the void space, and on theories that relate these phenomena to measurable quantities. Because of the pressing needs in areas of practical interest, such as the development of groundwater resources, the control and abatement of groundwater contamination, underground energy storage and geothermal energy production, a vast amount of research efforts in all these fields has contributed, especially in the last two decades, to our understanding and ability to describe transport phenomena.

Handbook of Fluid Dynamics offers balanced coverage of the three traditional areas of fluid dynamics-theoretical, computational, and experimental-complete with valuable appendices presenting the mathematics of fluid dynamics, tables of dimensionless numbers, and tables of the properties of gases and vapors. Each chapter introduces a different fluid

This textbook is addressed to PhD or senior undergraduate students in mathematics, with interests in analysis, calculus of variations, probability and optimal transport. It originated from the teaching experience of the first author in the Scuola Normale Superiore, where a course on optimal transport and its applications has been given many times during the last 20 years. The topics and the tools were chosen at a sufficiently general and advanced level so that the student or scholar interested in a more specific theme would gain from the book the necessary background to explore it. After a large and detailed introduction to classical theory, more specific attention is devoted to applications to geometric and functional inequalities and to partial differential equations.

The study of the Earth and the environment requires an understanding of the physical processes within and at the surface of the Earth. This book will allow the student to develop a broad working knowledge of mechanics and its application to the earth and environmental sciences. The mathematics are introduced at a level that assumes only an understanding of first-year calculus. The concepts are then developed to allow an understanding of the basic physics for a wide range of natural processes. These are illustrated by examples from many real situations, such as the application of the theory of flow through porous media to the study of groundwater, the viscosity of fluids to the flow of lava, and the theory of stress to the study of faults. The breadth of topics will allow students and professionals to gain an insight into the workings of many aspects of the Earth's systems.

Nuclear Systems, Volume I: Thermal Hydraulic Fundamentals, Third Edition, provides an in-depth introduction to nuclear power, focusing on thermal hydraulic design and analysis of the nuclear core and other key nuclear plant components. The authors stress the integration of fluid flow and heat transfer as applied to all power reactor types and energy source distribution. They cover nuclear reactor concepts and systems, including GEN III+, GEN IV, and SMR reactors and new power cycles. The text includes new chapter examples and problems using concept parameters, full-color text and art, computer programs, figure slides, and a solutions manual. FEATURES Rigorous coverage of nuclear power generation fundamentals Description and analysis of the latest nuclear power plant designs and technologies Extensive examples in each chapter to illustrate the analysis methods which have been presented New full-color art and text features to enhance the presentation of topics Integration of fluid flow and heat transfer as applied to single- and two-phase coolants Readers will develop the knowledge and design skills needed to improve the next generation of nuclear reactors.

Multiphase systems dominate nearly every area of science and technology, and the method of volume averaging provides a rigorous foundation for the analysis of these systems. The development is based on classical continuum physics, and it provides both the spatially smoothed equations and a method of predicting the effective transport coefficients that appear in those equations. The text is based on a ten-week graduate course that has been taught for more than 20 years at the University of California at Davis and at other universities around the world. Problems dealing with both the theoretical foundations and the applications are included with each chapter, and detailed solutions for all problems are available from the author. The course has attracted participants from chemical engineering, mechanical engineering, civil engineering, hydrologic science, mathematics, chemistry and physics.

Fox & McDonald offers a balanced approach designed to facilitate student learning by self-discovery and problem solving. The book features clear writing, detailed example problems to illustrate applications of the principles presented, and copious end-of-chapter exercises to promote self-study and comprehension by students. The text has been thoroughly tested in the classroom, and has been improved continuously through each edition. The content is divided nearly equally among text, example problems, and end-of-chapter problems making the text exceptionally easy to use. This book closes the gap between standard undergraduate texts on fluid mechanics and monographical publications devoted to specific aspects of viscous fluid flows. Each chapter serves as an introduction to a special topic that will facilitate later application by readers in their research work.

Designed for introductory undergraduate courses in fluid mechanics for chemical engineers, this stand-alone textbook illustrates the fundamental concepts and analytical strategies in a rigorous and systematic, yet mathematically accessible manner. Using both traditional and novel applications, it examines key topics such as viscous stresses, surface tension, and the microscopic analysis of incompressible flows which enables students to understand what is important physically in a novel situation and how to use such insights in modeling. The many modern worked examples and end-of-chapter problems provide calculation practice, build confidence in analyzing physical systems, and help develop engineering judgment. The book also features a self-contained summary of the mathematics needed to understand vectors and tensors, and explains solution methods for partial differential equations. Including a full solutions manual for instructors available at www.cambridge.org/deen, this balanced textbook is the ideal resource for a one-semester course.

One hundred years ago, in September 1888, Professor Lewis Mills Norton (1855-1893) of the Chemistry Department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology introduced to the curriculum a course on industrial chemical practice. This was the first structured course in chemical engineering taught in a University. Ten years later, Norton's successor Frank H. Thorpe published the first textbook in chemical engineering, entitled "Outlines of Industrial Chemistry." Over the years, chemical engineering developed from a simple industrial chemical analysis of processes into a mature field. The volume presented here includes most of the commissioned and contributed papers presented at the American Chemical Society Symposium celebrating the centenary of chemical engineering. The contributions are presented in a logical way, starting first with the history of chemical engineering, followed by analyses of various fields of chemical engineering and concluding with the history of various U.S. and European Departments of Chemical Engineering. I wish to thank the authors of the contributions/chapters of this volume for their enthusiastic response to my idea of publishing this volume and Dr. Gianni Astarita of the University of Naples, Italy, for his encouragement during the initial stages of this project.

"With the appearance and fast evolution of high performance materials, mechanical, chemical and process engineers cannot perform effectively without fluid processing knowledge. The purpose of this book is to explore the systematic application of basic engineering principles to fluid flows that may occur in fluid processing and related activities. In *Viscous Fluid Flow*, the authors develop and rationalize the mathematics behind the study of fluid mechanics and examine the flows of Newtonian fluids. Although the material deals with Newtonian fluids, the concepts can be easily generalized to non-Newtonian fluid mechanics. The book contains many examples. Each chapter is accompanied by problems where the chapter theory can be applied to produce characteristic results. Fluid mechanics is a fundamental and essential element of advanced research, even for those working in different areas, because the principles, the equations, the analytical, computational and experimental means, and the purpose are common.

Uncover Effective Engineering Solutions to Practical Problems With its clear explanation of fundamental principles and emphasis on real world applications, this practical text will motivate readers to learn. The author connects theory and analysis to practical examples drawn from engineering practice. Readers get a better understanding of how they can apply these concepts to develop engineering answers to various problems. By using simple examples that illustrate basic principles and more complex examples representative of engineering applications throughout the text, the author also shows readers how fluid mechanics is relevant to the engineering field. These examples will help them develop problem-solving skills, gain physical insight into the material, learn how and when to use approximations and make assumptions, and understand when these approximations might break down. Key Features of the Text * The underlying physical concepts are highlighted rather than focusing on the mathematical equations. * Dimensional reasoning is emphasized as well as the interpretation of the results. * An introduction to engineering in the environment is included to spark reader interest. * Historical references throughout the chapters provide readers with the rich history of fluid mechanics.

Containing more than 2600 references and over 550 equations, drawings, tables, photographs, and micrographs, This book describes hierarchical assemblies in biology and biological processes that occur at the nanoscale across membranes and at interfaces. It covers recurrent themes in nanocolloid science, including self-assembly, construction of supra thermodynamically constrained averaging theory provides a consistent method for upscaling conservation and thermodynamic equations for application in the study of porous medium systems. The method provides dynamic equations for phases, interfaces, and common curves that are closely based on insights from the entropy inequality. All larger scale variables in the equations are explicitly defined in terms of their microscale precursors, facilitating the determination of important parameters and macroscale state equations based on microscale experimental and computational analysis. The method requires that all assumptions that lead to a particular equation form be explicitly indicated, a restriction which is useful in ascertaining the range of applicability of a model

as well as potential sources of error and opportunities to improve the analysis.

An exposition of the derivation and use of equations of motion for two-phase flow. The approach taken derives the equations of motion using ensemble averaging, and compares them with those derived from control volume methods. Closure for dispersed flows is discussed, and some fundamental solutions are given. The work focuses on the fundamental aspects of two-phase flow, and is intended to give the reader a background for understanding the dynamics as well as a system of equations that can be used in predictions of the behavior of dispersed two-phase flows. The exposition in terms of ensemble averaging is new, and combining it with modern continuum mechanics concepts makes this book unique. Intended for engineering, mathematics and physics researchers and advanced graduate students working in the field.

This book provides a gentle introduction to equilibrium statistical mechanics. The particular aim is to fill the needs of readers who wish to learn the subject without a solid background in classical and quantum mechanics. The approach is unique in that classical mechanical formulation takes center stage. The book will be of particular interest to advanced undergraduate and graduate students in engineering departments.

Nuclear power is in the midst of a generational change—with new reactor designs, plant subsystems, fuel concepts, and other information that must be explained and explored—and after the 2011 Japan disaster, nuclear reactor technologies are, of course, front and center in the public eye. Written by leading experts from MIT, *Nuclear Systems Volume I: Thermal Hydraulic Fundamentals, Second Edition* provides an in-depth introduction to nuclear power, with a focus on thermal hydraulic design and analysis of the nuclear core. A close examination of new developments in nuclear systems, this book will help readers—particularly students—to develop the knowledge and design skills required to improve the next generation of nuclear reactors. Includes a CD-ROM with Extensive Tables for Computation Intended for experts and senior undergraduate/early-stage graduate students, the material addresses: Different types of reactors Core and plant performance measures Fission energy generation and deposition Conservation equations Thermodynamics Fluid flow Heat transfer Imparting a wealth of knowledge, including their longtime experience with the safety aspects of nuclear installations, authors Todreas and Kazimi stress the integration of fluid flow and heat transfer, various reactor types, and energy source distribution. They cover recent nuclear reactor concepts and systems, including Generation III+ and IV reactors, as well as new power cycles. The book features new chapter problems and examples using concept parameters, and a solutions manual is available with qualifying course adoption.

Introduction to Fluid Mechanics Krieger Publishing Company A Physical Introduction to Fluid Mechanics John Wiley & Sons Incorporated This book closes the gap between Chemical Reaction Engineering and Fluid Mechanics. It provides the basic theory for momentum, heat and mass transfer in reactive systems. Numerical methods for solving the resulting equations as well as the interplay between physical and numerical modes are discussed. The book is written using the standard terminology of this community. It is intended for researchers and engineers who want to develop their own codes, or who are interested in a deeper insight into commercial CFD codes in order to derive consistent extensions and to overcome "black box" practice. It can also serve as a textbook and reference book.

Advanced Transport Phenomena is ideal as a graduate textbook. It contains a detailed discussion of modern analytic methods for the solution of fluid mechanics and heat and mass transfer problems, focusing on approximations based on scaling and asymptotic methods, beginning with the derivation of basic equations and boundary conditions and concluding with linear stability theory. Also covered are unidirectional flows, lubrication and thin-film theory, creeping flows, boundary layer theory, and convective heat and mass transport at high and low Reynolds numbers. The emphasis is on basic physics, scaling and nondimensionalization, and approximations that can be used to obtain solutions that are due either to geometric simplifications, or large or small values of dimensionless parameters. The author emphasizes setting up problems and extracting as much information as possible short of obtaining detailed solutions of differential equations. The book also focuses on the solutions of representative problems. This reflects the book's goal of teaching readers to think about the solution of transport problems.

Elementary Heat Transfer Analysis provides information pertinent to the fundamental aspects of the nature of transient heat conduction. This book presents a thorough understanding of the thermal energy equation and its application to boundary layer flows and confined and unconfined turbulent flows. Organized into nine chapters, this book begins with an overview of the use of heat transfer coefficients in formulating the flux condition at phase interface. This text then explains the specification as well as application of flux boundary conditions. Other chapters consider a derivation of the transient heat conduction equation. This book discusses as well the convective energy transport based on the understanding and application of the thermal energy equation. The final chapter deals with the study of the processes of heat transfer during boiling and condensation. This book is a valuable resource for Junior or Senior engineering students who are in an introductory course in heat transfer.

In this monograph Prof. Pramanick explicates the law of motive force, a fundamental law of nature that can be observed and appreciated as an addition to the existing laws of thermodynamics. This unmistakable and remarkable tendency of nature is equally applicable to all other branches of studies. He first conceptualized the law of motive force in 1989, when he was an undergraduate student. Here he reports various applications of the law in the area of thermodynamics, heat transfer, fluid mechanics and solid mechanics, and shows how it is possible to solve analytically century-old unsolved problems through its application. This book offers a comprehensive account of the law and its relation to other laws and principles, such as the generalized conservation principle, variational formulation, Fermat's principle, Bejan's constructal law, entropy generation minimization, Bejan's method of intersecting asymptotes and equipartition principle. Furthermore, the author addresses some interrelated fundamental problems of contemporary interest, especially to thermodynamicists, by combining analytical methods, physical reasoning and the proposed law of motive force. This foundational work is a valuable reading for both students and researchers in exact as well as non-exact sciences and, at the same time, a pleasant learning experience for the novice.

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