

Dimensionless Pressure for Finite and Infinite Aquifers*

The regression equation is given as:

$$p_D = a_0 + a_1 t_D + a_2 \ln t_D + a_3 (\ln t_D)^2 \quad (8B.1)$$

The derivative p'_D can be obtained from differentiation of Eq. (8B.1).

Case	Regression Coefficients				Correlation Range of	Standard Error of Estimate	Average Deviation From Actual
r_a/r_R	a_0	a_1	a_2	a_3	t_D	σ	(%)
1.5	0.10371	1.66657	-0.04579	-0.01023	0.06 to 0.6	0.00032	0.06
2.0	0.30210	0.68178	-0.01599	-0.01356	0.22 to 5.0	0.00140	0.16
3.0	0.51243	0.29317	0.01534	-0.06732	0.52 to 5.0	0.00091	0.09
4.0	0.63656	0.16101	0.15812	-0.09104	1.5 to 10.0	0.00058	0.03
5.0	0.65106	0.10414	0.30953	-0.11258	3.0 to 15.0	0.00041	0.02
6.0	0.63367	0.06940	0.41750	-0.11137	4.0 to 30.0	0.00081	0.04
8.0	0.40132	0.04104	0.69592	-0.14350	8.0 to 45.0	0.00047	0.02
10.0	0.14386	0.02649	0.89646	-0.15502	12.0 to 70.0	0.00043	0.01
∞	0.82092	-3.68E-4	0.28908	0.02882	0.01 to 1000.0	0.01710	1.50

*From Fanchi

Dimensionless Pressure for Infinite Aquifers*

For $0.01 < t_D < 500$;

$$p_D = \frac{370.529\sqrt{t_D} + 137.582t_D + 5.69549t_D\sqrt{t_D}}{328.834 + 265.488\sqrt{t_D} + 45.2157t_D + t_D\sqrt{t_D}} \quad (8C.1)$$

$$p'_D = \frac{716.441 + 46.7984\sqrt{t_D} + 270.038t_D + 71.0098t_D\sqrt{t_D}}{1269.86\sqrt{t_D} + 1204.73t_D + 618.618t_D\sqrt{t_D} + 538.072t_D^2 + 142.410t_D^2\sqrt{t_D}} \quad (8C.2)$$

*From Edwardson et al