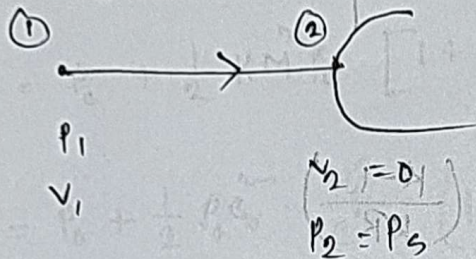


For incompressible fluid

Stagnation pressure:



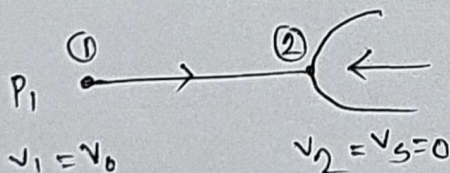
$$\frac{p_1}{\rho g} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} = \frac{p_2}{\rho g} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g}$$

$$\frac{p_1}{\rho} + \frac{v_1^2}{2} = \frac{p_s}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow p_s = p_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2$$

$$(1 - \gamma) \frac{\gamma M}{2} + 1 =$$

For compressible flow, fluid



$$\left[(1 - \gamma) \frac{v_0^2}{2} + h_0 \right] = \frac{v_s^2}{2} + h_s$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_0^2}{2} + c_p T_0 = 0 + c_p T_s$$

$$\Rightarrow T_s = T_0 + \frac{v_0^2}{2c_p} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$h = c_p \cdot T \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\gamma}{1 - \gamma} \right) \left(\frac{\gamma}{1 - \gamma} \right) + (1 - \gamma) \frac{\gamma M}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\gamma}{1 - \gamma} \right) + 1 = \frac{\gamma}{2} \therefore$$

Again,

Enthalpy

$$\frac{\gamma M}{2} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{c_p}{c_v} \right) \left(\frac{\gamma}{1 - \gamma} \right) + \frac{\gamma M}{2} \cdot \gamma + 1 =$$

$$\Rightarrow c_p - c_v = R$$

$$\Rightarrow c_p \left(1 - \frac{c_v}{c_p} \right) = R$$

$$\Rightarrow c_p \left(1 - \frac{1}{\gamma} \right) = R$$

$$\Rightarrow C_p = \frac{KR}{K-1}$$

From equation ①,

$$\frac{T_s}{T_0} = 1 + \frac{v_0^2}{2C_p}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{T_s}{T_0} = 1 + \frac{v_0^2}{2T_0} \left(\frac{K-1}{KR} \right)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{v_0^2}{2C^2} (K-1)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{M^2}{2} (K-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{P_s}{P_0} \right)^{\frac{K-1}{K}} = 1 + \frac{M^2}{2} (K-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow P_s/P_0 = \left[1 + \frac{M^2}{2} (K-1) \right]^{\frac{K}{K-1}}$$

We know,

$$(1+x)^n = 1 + nx + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} x^2 + \dots$$

$$\therefore \frac{P_s}{P_0} = 1 + \left(\frac{K}{K-1} \right) \cdot \frac{M^2}{2} (K-1) + \left(\frac{K}{K-1} \right) \left(\frac{K}{K-1} - 1 \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2!} \cdot \frac{M^4}{4} (K-1)^2$$

$$= 1 + K \cdot \frac{M^2}{2} + \left(\frac{K}{K-1} \right) \left(\frac{1}{K-1} \right) (K-1)^2 \cdot \frac{M^4}{8}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{M^2}{2} \cdot K + \frac{K}{8} M^4$$

$$= 1 + \frac{KM^2}{2} \left(1 + \frac{M^2}{4} \right)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{KM^2}{2} \left[1 + \left(\frac{M^2}{2} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P_5}{P_0} = 1 + \frac{KM^2}{2} \left[1 + \left(\frac{M^2}{2} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow P_5 = P_0 + \frac{1}{2} KM^2 P_0 \left[1 + \left(\frac{M^2}{2} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= P_0 + \frac{1}{2} \rho_0 \tilde{c}_0^2 \cdot \frac{v_0^2}{c_0^2} \left(1 + \frac{M^4}{4} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow P = P_0 + \frac{1}{2} \rho_0 v_0^2 \left(1 + \frac{M^4}{4} \right)$$

$$\left[\frac{AP}{P} = 1.4 \right]$$

↓

critical pressure ratio

definition

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{Kp}{\rho}}$$

$$\Rightarrow c^2 = \frac{Kp}{\rho}$$

$$\Rightarrow Kp = \rho_0 c_0^2$$

$$M = \frac{v_0}{c}$$