

Section 4.1 Subsonic Airspeed and Mach Equations

True Airspeed

$$V_T = \left[\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1} \frac{P_a}{\rho_a} \left(\left[\frac{P_T - P_a}{P_a} + 1 \right]^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} - 1 \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Equivalent Airspeed

(= V_T equation with assumption of std day sea level density)

$$V_e = \sqrt{7 \frac{P_a}{\rho_o} \left(\left[\frac{P_T - P_a}{P_a} + 1 \right]^{\frac{2}{\gamma}} - 1 \right)} = V_T \sqrt{\frac{\rho_a}{\rho_o}} = V_T \sqrt{\sigma}$$

Calibrated Airspeed

(= V_e equation with assumption of std day sea level pressure)

$$V_c = \left[\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1} \frac{P_o}{\rho_o} \left(\left[\frac{P_T - P_a}{P_o} + 1 \right]^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} - 1 \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{7 \frac{P_o}{\rho_o} \left(\left[\frac{q_c}{P_o} + 1 \right]^{.2857} - 1 \right)}$$

Applying British units (lb/ft^2) and converting from ft/sec to knots yields

$$V_c = 1479 \sqrt{\left[\frac{P_T - P_a}{2116} + 1 \right]^{\frac{2}{\gamma}} - 1} \quad (\text{kts})$$

Mach Number

$$M = \frac{V_T}{a} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\gamma-1} \left(\left[\frac{P_T - P_a}{P_a} + 1 \right]^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} - 1 \right)} = \sqrt{5 \left(\left[\frac{q_c}{P_a} + 1 \right]^{\frac{2}{\gamma}} - 1 \right)}$$