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def CalcMAC(c root, taper):
    Calculates the Mean Aerodynamic Chord (MAC) for a trapezoidal wing.
    Parameters:
    c root: Root chord length in feet (ft)
    taper (float): Taper ratio (tip chord / root chord)
    Returns:
    float: Mean Aerodynamic Chord (MAC) in feet (ft)
   MAC = (2/3) * c root * ((1 + taper + taper**2) / (1 + taper))
    return MAC
def CalcMAC Y(b, taper):
    """Calculates the spanwise location of the mean aerodyamic chord
    Parameters:
    c root: Root chord length in feet (ft)
    taper (float): Taper ratio (tip chord / root chord)
    Returns:
    float: Spanwise location of Mean Aerodynamic Chord (Y bar) in feet (ft)"""
    Y \ bar = (b/6) * (1+2*taper) / (1+ taper)
    return Y bar
def quarter_chord_distance(x_w, x_h, c_r_w, c_r_h, taper_w, taper_h, sweep_w, sweep_h, b_w,
b h):
    11 11 11
    Computes the quarter-chord positions of a swept wing and a swept horizontal stabilizer.
    Parameters:
       x w: float - Leading-edge root position of the wing.
        x h: float - Leading-edge root position of the horizontal stabilizer.
        c r w: float - Root chord of the wing.
        c r h: float - Root chord of the horizontal stabilizer.
        taper_w, taper_h: float - Taper ratio (tip chord/root chord) of the wing and
stabilizer.
        sweep w, sweep h: float - Quarter chord sweep angle (degrees) of the wing and
stabilizer.
        b w, b h: float - Span of the wing and stabilizer.
    Returns:
       tuple - Quarter-chord positions of the wing and stabilizer.
    # Convert sweep angles to radians
    sweep w = np.radians(sweep w)
    sweep h = np.radians(sweep h)
    x_qc_w = x_w + c_r_w / 4 + CalcMAC_Y(b_w, taper_w) * np.tan(sweep_w)
    x \neq h = x + c + c + d + CalcMAC Y(b + h, taper h) * np.tan(sweep h)
    return x qc w, x qc h
def NPcalc(x AC wnon, CL ah, CL aw, eta h, Sh, Sw, x AC hnon, dwash, Cmf a):
    """Returns the location of the Neutral Point normalized by the MAC of the wing
    Parameters:
       x AC wnon: The normalized location of the aerodynamic center of the wing wrt to the
front of the aircraft
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import numpy as np

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CL_ah: The Coefficient of lift of the horizontal stabalizer
       CL_aw: The Coefficient of life of the wing
       eta h: The efficiency of the horizontal stabalizer
       Sh: The area of the horizonal stabalizer in ft^2
       Sw: The area of the wing in ft^2
       x AC hnon: The normalzed location of the horizontal stabalizer
       dwash: The change in downwas wrt AOA
       Cmf a: Pitching moment contribution from the fuselage wrt AOA"""
   num = x AC wnon + ((CL ah/CL aw)*eta h*(Sh/Sw)*x AC hnon*(1-dwash)) - Cmf a
   denom = 1+ ((CL ah/CL aw) *eta h*(Sh/Sw) *(1-dwash))
   NP non = num/denom
   return NP non
def LiftSlope(AR, eta, sweep, M):
    """Returns the lift of the slope curve in radians of a trapazoidal swept wing
       Parameters:
           AR: Aspect ratio of lifting surface
           eta: Efficiency of lifting surface
           sweep: Quarter chord sweep of the lifting surface
           M: Predicted mach number """
   sweep = np.radians(sweep)
   num = 2* np.pi * AR
   denom = 2 + np.sqrt(((AR/eta)**2)*(1+ (np.tan(sweep)**2) - M**2)+4)
   return num/denom
def downwash(CL_aw, AR_w):
    """Approximates the downwash wrt changing AOA
       CL aw: The clope of the lift curve of the wing
       AR_w: The aspect ratio of the wing"""
   dwash = (2* CL aw) / (np.pi * AR w)
   return dwash
def FuselagePitchingMomentSlope(K_f, w f, L f, S w, c bar):
   Cmf_a = K_f^*(w_f^{**2})^*L_f/(c_bar^*S_w)
   return Cmf a
x w LE = 9 # ft (Root leading-edge of the wing)
x h LE = 31.5 # ft (Root leading-edge of the stabilizer)
c root w = 5.18  # Root chord of wing in ft
c root h = 5.18 # Root chord of horizontal stabalizer in ft
taper w = 0.7 # Taper ratio of the wing
taper h = 0.7 # Taper ratio of the horizontal stabilizer
sweep_w = 5 # Quarter-chord sweep of the wing
sweep h = -5 # Quarter-chord sweep of the horizontal stabalizer
b w = 44 # ft span of wing
b h = 44  # ft span of horizontal stabalizer
S = 193.6 \# area of the wing in ft^2
Sh = 193.6 \# area of the horizontal stabalizer in ft^2
AR w = 10 # Aspect ratio of the wing
AR h = 10 # Aspect ratio of the horizontal stabalizer
M = 0.162 # Predicted Mach at working speed
eta = 0.97 # Wing efficiency from metabook
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eta h = 0.97 # Horizontal stabalizer efficiency (Yechout)
L f = 35.5 \# Length of the fuselage in ft
w f = 4.39 \# Max width of the fuselage in ft
K f = 0.344 # From NACA TR 711 based on approximate x AC w/L f = 0.30 (See Figure 8)
SM = 0.40
# Desired CG
c_bar = CalcMAC(c_root_w, taper_w) # Calculating the MAC
# Calculate locations of the quarter chord location of lifting surfaces wrt front of aircraft
x_w, x_h = quarter_chord_distance(x_w_LE, x_h_LE, c_root_w, c_root_h, taper_w, taper_h,
sweep w, sweep h, b w, b h)
# Calculate slope of lift curve in radians of lifting surfaces
CL aw = LiftSlope(AR w, eta, sweep w, M)
CL ah = LiftSlope(AR h, eta h, sweep h, M)
# Calculate the change in downwash wrt to AOA
dwash = downwash(CL aw, AR w)
# Normalize quarter chord locations
x AC wnon = x w/c bar
x AC hnon = x h/c bar
# Find pitching moment contribution from fuselage
Cmf a = FuselagePitchingMomentSlope(K f, w f, L f, S, c bar)
# Calculate normalized NP location
x AC non = NPcalc(x AC wnon, CL ah, CL aw, eta h, Sh, S, x AC hnon, dwash, Cmf a)
# Calculate needed CG location for SM = 0.25
x CG non = x AC non - SM
X_AC = x_AC_non*c_bar # current NP location in ft
X CG = x CG non*c bar # desired CG location in ft
print(f"Non-dimensional Neutral Point location (x AC non): {x AC non:.4f}")
print(f"Non-dimensional Desired CG location (x CG non): {x CG non:.4f}")
print(f"Dimensional Neutral Point location (X AC) in ft: {X AC:.4f} ft")
print(f"Dimensional Desired CG location (X_CG) in ft: {X_CG:.4f} ft")
```