

Instructions: Use Matlab to solve all problems. Save and program your work in an m-file. Hand-in:

1. a project write-up with clearly defined answers to each problem.
2. a print out copy of your m-file program.
3. a print out copy of clearly labeled Figures and Plots

Using the data shown below for a business jet aircraft model, determine the following longitudinal stability information at subsonic speeds:

- a. Wing contribution to the pitching moment: $C_{m_{\alpha_w}} = -0.0997$, $C_{m_{\alpha_w}} = 0.167$ (1/rad)
- b. Tail contribution to the pitching moment: $C_{m_{\alpha_t}} = 0.1685$, $C_{m_{\alpha_t}} = -1.1506$ (1/rad)
- c. Fuselage contribution to the pitching moment $C_{m_{\alpha_f}} = -0.0164$, $C_{m_{\alpha_f}} = 0.4355$ (1/rad) or 0.0076 (1/deg)
- d. Total pitching moment: $C_{m_o} = 0.05243$, $C_{m_{\alpha}} = -0.548$ (1/rad)
- e. Plot the various contributions and the total pitch moment versus angle-of-attack (please use on plot and use an angle-of-attack range from 0 to 10 degrees, the x-axis on your plot will be angle-of-attack in degrees, remember: $C_{m_i} = C_{m_{\alpha_i}} + C_{m_{\alpha_{q_i}}} \alpha$)
- f. Estimate the stick fixed neutral point: $\frac{x_{NP}}{\bar{c}} = 0.41406$

Business Jet Aircraft Data

Wing characteristics:

$$S = 542.5 \text{ (ft}^2\text{)}$$

$$b = 53.75 \text{ (ft)}$$

$$\bar{c} = 10.93 \text{ (ft)}$$

$$C_{m_{\alpha_w}} = -0.1$$

$$C_{L_{\alpha_w}} = 0.0583 \text{ (1/deg)}$$

$$C_{L_{\alpha_w}} = 0.006 \text{ (---)}$$

$$i_w = 0 \text{ (deg)}$$

$$\alpha_{o_w} = -1 \text{ (deg)}$$

Tail characteristics:

$$S_t = 149 \text{ (ft}^2\text{)}$$

$$b_t = 24.75 \text{ (ft)}$$

$$\bar{c}_t = 6.5 \text{ (ft)}$$

$$C_{L_{\alpha_t}} = 0.05934 \text{ (1/deg)}$$

$$i_t = -5 \text{ (deg)}$$

$$\eta = 0.95$$

$$l_t = 23.6 \text{ (ft)}$$

Fuselage characteristics:

$$l_f = 58.6 \text{ (ft)}$$

$$d_{\max} = 7.2 \text{ (ft)}$$

$$l_h = 14.2 \text{ (ft)}$$

Aircraft characteristics:

$$x_{cg} = 0.25\bar{c} \text{ (ft)}$$

$$x_{ac} = 0.2\bar{c} \text{ (ft)}$$

Remember $\frac{d\varepsilon}{d\alpha} = \frac{2C_{L_{\alpha_w}}}{\pi AR_w}$ and $\varepsilon_o = \frac{2C_{L_{\alpha_w}}}{\pi AR_w}$ where $AR_w = \frac{b^2}{S}$, also use Figure 3.33 to find $\frac{d\varepsilon_u}{d\alpha}$ for segments 1-9 (don't worry about scaling the Figure for $C_{L_{\alpha_w}} = 0.0583$ (1/deg), i.e. use the Figure directly without scaling). Your answer for $C_{m_{\alpha_f}}$ will be in units of (1/deg)

Business Jet Aircraft Data

Fuselage section (assuming 13 sections) characteristics:

Station	ΔX , (ft)	w_f , ft	i_f , (deg)
1	2.6	2.5	-3
2	2.6	4.2	-3
3	2.2	5.5	-10
4	2.2	6.3	-10
5	3.4	6.6	0
6	3.4	7.2	0
7	3.4	7.2	0
8	3.4	7.2	0
9 (wing location)	14.6	7.2	0
10	5.2	6.6	0
11	5.2	5.4	0
12	5.2	3.8	0
13	5.2	2.1	-4