Appendix A Problem 2 Python Code

```
# Compressible Flow
2 # AEE 553
3 # Homework 6 - Problem 2
4 # Evan Burke
6 import numpy as np
7 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
8 import shocks as ns
9 import oblique as os
10 import isentropic as isen
11 from scipy.optimize import fsolve
13 pt = 4000*1000 # Pa
_{14} Tt = 500 # K
15 Me = 6 # Design exit Mach
16 D_th = 4.114 # throat diameter, inviscid, inches
D_{th} = 3.71  # throat diameter, real, viscous, inches
19 # Convert diameters to meters
D_{th} = D_{th} * 0.0254
D_{th} = D_{th} * 0.0254
23 print(f'Throat Diameter (Inviscid) = {D_th}')
24 print(f'Throat Diameter (Viscous) = {D_th_r}')
A_{th} = np.pi * D_{th}*2/4
27 print(f'A* = {A_th}')
  def mass_flow(pt=None, A_star=None, Tt=None, gamma=1.4, R=287):
      mdot = pt*A_star / Tt**0.5 * (gamma/R * (2/(gamma+1))**((gamma+1)/(gamma+1))**
30
     gamma-1)))**0.5
      print(f'Choked Mass Flow Rate = {mdot} kg/s')
31
  def A_from_A_star(A_star=None, M=None, gamma=1.4):
      A = ((A_star**2/M**2) * (2/(gamma+1) * (1 + (gamma-1)/2 * M**2))**((
     gamma+1)/(gamma-1)))**0.5
      print(f'Area for M = \{M\}: \{A\} m^2')
35
      return A
36
38 # Part A
mdot = mass_flow(pt=pt, A_star=A_th, Tt=Tt, gamma=1.4, R=287)
41 # Part B
42 A_exit = A_from_A_star(A_star=A_th, M=Me,gamma=1.4)
44 # Part C
45 p_exit = isen.get_static_pressure(M=Me,p_t=pt)
```

```
46 T_exit = isen.get_static_temperature(M=Me,T_t=Tt)
48 # Part D
def A_A_star(M=None,A_A_star=None,gamma=1.4):
      eq = ((1/M**2) * (2/(gamma+1) * (1 + (gamma-1)/2 * M**2))**((gamma+1))
     /(gamma-1)))**0.5 - A_A_star
51
      #print(f'A/A* = {A_A_star}')
      return eq
52
53
54 M_e_sub = float(fsolve(A_A_star,x0=0.01,args=(A_exit/A_th)))
55 print(f'Subsonic Exit Mach = {M_e_sub}')
56 p_e_sub = isen.get_static_pressure(M=M_e_sub,p_t=pt)
58 # Part E
59
60 # Normal shock will stand at nozzle exit when
61 # static pressure is equal to the static pressure
62 # across a normal shock at the nozzle design condition
63 p_exit_ns = ns.get_static_pressure_normal_shock(M1=Me,p1=p_exit)
64 print(f'Back Pressure for which exit NS= {p_exit_ns}')
66 # Part F
67 print(f'Back Pressure below which no shocks in nozzle = {p_exit_ns}')
69 # Part G
70 # Range of back pressures for which there are oblique shocks
71 # in nozzle exhaust
72 # pe < pb
73 print(f'Range of back pressures for oblique shocks: {p_exit} < p_b < {
     p_exit_ns}')
75 # Part H
76 # Range of back pressures for expansion waves
77 # pb < pe
79 print(f'Range of back pressures for expansion waves: p_b < {p_exit}')
81 # Part I
82
83 A_avg = (A_th + A_exit)/2
84 print(f'Average nozzle area = {A_avg} m^2')
85 M_avg = float(fsolve(A_A_star,x0=1.5,args=(A_avg/A_th)))
86 print(f'M_avg = {M_avg}')
87 p_avg = isen.get_static_pressure(M=M_avg,p_t=pt)
88 p_avg_NS = ns.get_static_pressure_normal_shock(M1=M_avg,p1=p_avg)
90 # Part J
92 # Part K
```

Appendix B Problem 3 Python Code

```
# Compressible Flow
2 # AEE 553
3 # Homework 6 - Problem 2
4 # Evan Burke
6 import numpy as np
7 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
8 import shocks as ns
9 import oblique as os
10 import isentropic as isen
111 from scipy.optimize import fsolve
pt = 20.408 * 10**6 # MPa to Pa
_{14} T_i = 3600 # static temp at inlet of CD nozzle, K
15 A_i = 0.21 # area at inlet of CD nozzle, m^2
16 A_th = 0.054 # area at throat of CD nozzle, m^2
_{17} A_e = 4.17 # area at exit of CD nozzle, m^2
18 R = 287
gamma = 1.2 # this is different!!!
def mass_flow(pt=None, A_star=None, Tt=None, gamma=1.4, R=287):
      mdot = pt*A_star / Tt**0.5 * (gamma/R * (2/gamma+1)**((gamma+1)/(gamma+1))
22
     -1)))**0.5
      print(f'Choked Mass Flow Rate = {mdot} kg/s')
23
def A_from_A_star(A_star=None, M=None, gamma=1.4):
      A = ((A_star**2/M**2) * (2/(gamma+1) * (1 + (gamma-1)/2 * M**2))**((
     gamma+1)/(gamma-1)))**0.5
      print(f'Area for M = {M}: {A} m^2')
27
      return A
28
30 altitudes = np.linspace(0,20000,num=20001, endpoint=True)
31 print(altitudes)
_{33} pressures = [101325*(1-(2.25577*10**(-5)*h))**5.25588 for h in altitudes]
34 print(pressures[0:10])
36 def SSME_thrust(mdot=None,u_e=None,p_e=None,p_amb=None,A_e=None):
      thrust = mdot * u_e + (p_e-p_amb)*A_e
37
      pass
39 # To get mdot:
40 # Need pt, A_th, Tt, gamma, R
41 # pt is given, Tt unknown, M_th = 1, A_i/A_th known
42 # Solve for M_i from A_i/A_th given that M_th = 1
def A_A_star(M=None, A_A_star=None, gamma=1.4):
      eq = ((1/M**2) * (2/(gamma+1) * (1 + (gamma-1)/2 * M**2))**((gamma+1)
```

```
/(gamma-1)))**0.5 - A_A_star
return eq

M_i = float(fsolve(A_A_star,x0=0.01,args=(A_i/A_th,gamma)))
print(f'Nozzle Inlet Mach = {M_i}')

Tt = isen.get_total_temperature(M=M_i,T=T_i,gamma=gamma)
print(f'Total temperature at nozzle inlet = {Tt} K')

mdot = mass_flow(pt=pt,A_star=A_th,Tt=Tt,gamma=gamma,R=R)

# mdot, A_e, p_ambs known, need u_e and p_e
# Use A/A* relationship to get exit Mach number, exit sonic velocity, exit velocity
```