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```
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% AEE 343 - HW3.3
% 02/26/15

clear all
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```

Problem 3, 4:

An ideal gas enters subsonically and flows isentropically through a choked converging-diverging duct having a circular cross section area A that varies with axial distance x from the throat according to the formula $A(x)=0.1+x^2$ where A is in ft^2 and x is in ft. Note that the throat is located at x=0. For this flow situation, sketch the side view of the duct and graph the variation of Mach number, pressure ratio p/p_0 , and temperature ratio T/T_0 through the duct from x=-1 ft to x=+1 ft.

Carry out the same calculation as in problem 3 but for Helium, where $\gamma=1.66$

Calculations

$$A(x) = 0.1 + x^2$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{A(x)}{\pi}}$$

$$\left(\frac{A}{A^*}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{M^2} \left[\frac{2}{\gamma+1} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M^2\right)\right]^{\frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1}}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{A - 0.1}$$

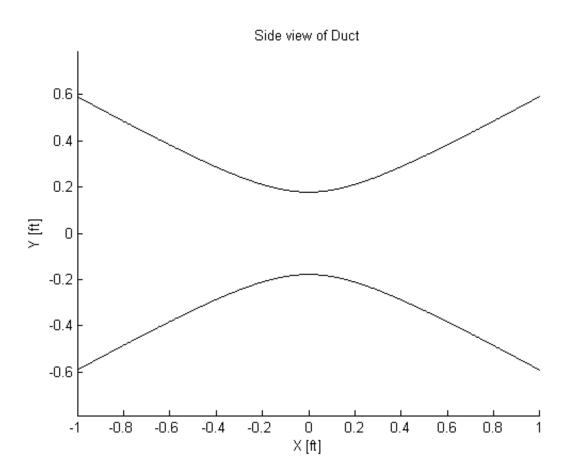
$$\frac{T_0}{T} = 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2}M^2$$

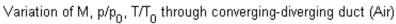
$$\frac{p_0}{p} = \left(1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2}M^2\right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1}}$$

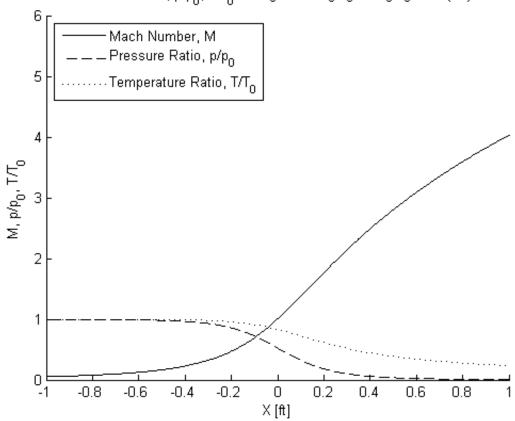
```
% Air
                   = 1.4;
gammaAir
indexThroat
                   = find(xDuct == 0);
areaThroat
                   = area(indexThroat);
                                                                             % ft^2
nMach
                   = linspace(0, 6, nPoints);
                   = areaThroat .* sqrt((1 ./ (nMach .^ 2)) .*...
                                                                             % ft^2
areaMachAir
                     ((2 ./ (gammaAir + 1)) .* (1 + ((gammaAir - 1) ./ 2)...
                     .* nMach .^ 2)) .^ ((gammaAir + 1) ./ (gammaAir - 1)));
indexMachThroatAir = find(areaMachAir == min(areaMachAir));
                   = -sqrt(areaMachAir(1 : indexMachThroatAir) - 0.1);
xMach1Air
xMach2Air
                   = sqrt(areaMachAir(indexMachThroatAir + 1 : end) - 0.1);
xMachAir
                   = [xMach1Air, xMach2Air];
p0_pAir
                   = (1 + ((gammaAir - 1) ./ 2) .* nMach .^ 2)...
                     .^ (gammaAir ./ (gammaAir - 1));
                   = 1 + ((gammaAir - 1) ./ 2) .* nMach .^ 2;
T0 TAir
p_p0Air
                   = 1 ./ p0_pAir;
T_T0Air
                   = 1 ./ T0_TAir;
% Helium
                   = 1.66;
gammaHe
                   = areaThroat .* sqrt((1 ./ (nMach .^ 2)) .*...
                                                                             % ft^2
areaMachHe
                     ((2 ./ (gammaHe + 1)) .* (1 + ((gammaHe - 1) ./ 2)...
                     .* nMach .^ 2)) .^ ((gammaHe + 1) ./ (gammaHe - 1)));
indexMachThroatHe = find(areaMachHe == min(areaMachHe));
xMach1He
                   = -sqrt(areaMachHe(1 : indexMachThroatHe) - 0.1);
                   = sqrt(areaMachHe(indexMachThroatHe + 1 : end) - 0.1);
xMach2He
xMachHe
                   = [xMach1He, xMach2He];
                   = (1 + ((gammaHe - 1) ./ 2) .* nMach .^ 2)...
p0 pHe
                    .^ (gammaHe ./ (gammaHe - 1));
                   = 1 + ((gammaHe - 1) ./ 2) .* nMach .^ 2;
T0 THe
                   = 1 ./ p0_pHe;
p_p0He
T T0He
                   = 1 ./ T0_THe;
```

Plots

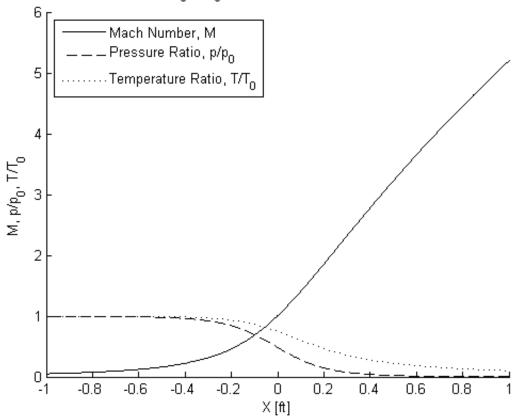
```
figure(1)
hold on
axis equal
title('Side view of Duct')
xlabel('X [ft]')
ylabel('Y [ft]')
plot(xDuct, yUpper, 'color', [0 0 0])
plot(xDuct, yLower, 'color', [0 0 0])
figure(2)
hold on
title('Variation of M, p/p 0, T/T 0 through converging-diverging duct (Air)')
xlabel('X [ft]')
ylabel('M, p/p_0, T/T_0')
axis([-1 1 0 6])
plot(xMachAir, nMach, '-', 'color', [0 0 0])
plot(xMachAir, p_p0Air, '--', 'color', [0 0 0])
plot(xMachAir, T_T0Air, ':', 'color', [0 0 0])
legend('Mach Number, M', 'Pressure Ratio, p/p_0',...
```







Variation of M, p/p_0 , T/T_0 through converging-diverging duct (Helium)



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