

Mach number:  $M = V/c$  where  $c^2 = kRT$  *note: T is in K*

### ADIABATIC PROCESS:

Adiabatic stagnation temperature ratio:  $T_o/T = 1 + V^2/(2C_p T) = 1 + M^2 (k-1)/2$

### ISENTROPIC PROCESS:

Isentropic stagnation pressure ratio:  $P_o/P = [1 + M^2 (k-1)/2]^{k/(k-1)}$

Isentropic stagnation density ratio:  $\rho_o/\rho = [1 + M^2 (k-1)/2]^{1/(k-1)}$

Mach-Area relation #1:  $dA/A = dV (M^2 - 1)/V$

Mach-Area relation #2:  $dA/A = -dP (M^2 - 1)/(\rho V^2)$

Critical (“sonic”) properties:

$$\begin{aligned} T^*/T_o &= 2/(k+1) \\ P^*/P_o &= [2/(k+1)]^{k/(k-1)} \\ \rho^*/\rho_o &= [2/(k+1)]^{1/(k-1)} \end{aligned}$$

Sonic area ratio:  $A/A^* = M^{-1} [(1 + M^2 (k-1)/2) / (1 + (k-1)/2)]^{(k+1)/[2(k-1)]}$

Mass flow rate:

$$m = P A M [k / (RT)]^{1/2}$$

Maximum mass flow rate:

$$m_{choked} = 0.68473 P_o A^* / (RT_o)^{1/2}$$

### NORMAL SHOCK RELATIONS:

Static temperature ratio:  $T_2/T_1 = [1 + M_1^2 (k-1)/2] / [1 + M_2^2 (k-1)/2]$

Static pressure ratio:  $P_2/P_1 = M_1/M_2 [T_2/T_1]^{1/2}$

Stagnation pressure ratio:  $P_{o2}/P_{o1} = M_1/M_2 [T_1/T_2]^{(k+1)/[2(k-1)]}$

Downstream Mach number:  $M_2^2 = [M_1^2 + 2/(k-1)] / [2 M_1^2 k/(k-1) - 1]$

### OBLIQUE SHOCK RELATIONS:

Where  $\beta$  is the oblique shock angle and  $\theta$  is the flow deflection angle:

$$M_{1n} = M_1 \sin(\beta) \quad \text{and} \quad M_{2n} = M_2 \sin(\beta - \theta)$$

$$\tan(\theta) = 2 \cot(\beta) [M_1^2 \sin^2(\beta) - 1] / [M_1^2 (k + \cos(2\beta)) + 2]$$

### PRANDTL-MEYER EXPANSION FLOWS:

Prandtl–Meyer supersonic expansion function:  $\theta = \omega(M_2) - \omega(M_1)$

Forward Mach line angle:  $\mu_1 = \sin^{-1}(1/M_1)$

Back Mach line angle:  $\mu_2 = \sin^{-1}(1/M_2)$