

7) i) No momento de arfagem vamos incluir  $C_{mac_t}$ .  
Assumindo  $C_{mac_{wb}} = C_{mac_w} = C_{mac_t}$

De 2.3.22a

$$C_{mac_{wb}} = C_{mac_w} + C_{mac_t} = 2C_{mac_w}$$

e ainda

$$a_t = a_w = a_{wb}$$

$$h_{n_{wb}} = h_{nw}$$

$$S_t = S$$

(I)

(II)

(III)

(IV)

De 2.3.10

$$a = \frac{dC_L}{d\alpha} = a_{wb} \left[ 1 + \frac{a_t}{a_{wb}} \frac{S_t}{S} \left( 1 - \frac{dE}{d\alpha} \right) \right]$$

$$a \approx a_w \left[ 1 - \frac{dE}{d\alpha} \right]$$

(v)

De 2.3.21a, ignorando efeitos propulsivos

$$C_{m\alpha} = a(h - h_{nwb}) - a_t \bar{V}_H \left( 1 - \frac{dE}{d\alpha} \right)$$

$$C_{m\alpha} = a(h - h_{nw}) - \frac{a_w \bar{l}_t}{\bar{c}} \left( 1 - \frac{2\epsilon}{2\alpha} \right) \quad (VI)$$

De 2.3.22a com  $C_{macwb} = 2C_{macw}$  e ignorando efeitos propulsivos

$$C_{m0} = 2C_{macw} + a_t \bar{V}_H (\epsilon_0 + i_t) \left[ 1 - \frac{a_t}{a} \frac{S_t}{S} \left( 1 - \frac{2\epsilon}{2\alpha} \right) \right]$$

$$C_{m0} = 2C_{macw} + \frac{a_w \bar{l}_t}{\bar{c}} (\epsilon_0 + i_t) \left[ 1 - \frac{a_w}{a} \left( 1 - \frac{2\epsilon}{2\alpha} \right) \right] \quad (VII)$$

Substituindo (V) em (VII)

$$C_{m0} = 2C_{macN} + \frac{a_w l_t}{\bar{c}} (\epsilon_0 + i_t) \frac{1}{\left(2 - \frac{2\epsilon}{2\alpha}\right)}$$

(VIII)

ii) De 2.3.23 ignorando efeitos propulsivos

$$h_n = h_{nwb} + \frac{a_t}{a} \bar{V}_H \left(1 - \frac{2\epsilon}{2\alpha}\right)$$

Usando (V), (II) e (IV) em (IX)

(IX)

$$h_n = h_{nwb} + \frac{\bar{l}_t}{\bar{c}} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{2\epsilon}{2\alpha}\right)}{\left(2 - \frac{2\epsilon}{2\alpha}\right)}$$

(X)

Para o ponto dentro a mancha fixo entre  $CA_{wb}$  e  $CA_t$  (ver fig. 2.12)

$$\bar{c} h_n - \bar{c} h_{nwb} = \frac{\bar{l}_t}{2}$$

$$h_n - h_{n_{\text{ms}}} = \frac{\bar{l}_t}{2\bar{c}}$$

(XI)

Substituindo (XI) em (X)

$$\frac{\bar{l}_t}{2\bar{c}} = \left( 1 - \frac{2\epsilon}{2\alpha} \right) \frac{\bar{l}_t}{\bar{c}}$$


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$$\left( 2 - \frac{2\epsilon}{2\alpha} \right)$$

$\rightarrow \frac{2\epsilon}{2\alpha} = 0 \rightarrow$  não é muito provável

iii) ~~Temos~~

$$L_w = a_w \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 S \alpha_w$$

$$L_t = a_w \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 S \alpha_t$$

Dessa forma:

$$\frac{L_w}{L_t} = \frac{\alpha_w}{\alpha_t}$$

XIII

XIV

XV

De 2.3.12

$$\alpha_t = \alpha_{wb} - i_t - E$$

$$\alpha_t = \alpha_w - i_t - E$$

(XVI)

Substituindo XVI em XV

$$\frac{L_w}{L_t} = \frac{\alpha_w}{\alpha_w - i_t - E}$$

$$L_t = \frac{\alpha_w - i_t - E}{\alpha_w}$$

De 2.3.14

$$E = E_0 + \frac{2E}{2\alpha} \alpha_{wb}$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$E = 0,2\alpha_w$$

(XVII)

(XVIII)



$$\alpha \sqrt{III} \text{ em } \alpha \sqrt{II}$$

$$\frac{L_w}{L_t} = \frac{\alpha_w}{0,8\alpha_w - i_t}$$

$$D_e \quad 2.3. \quad 256$$

$$C_m = C_{m_0} + a \alpha (h - h_{nj})$$

$$\text{Como } C_m = 0$$

$$\alpha = 0,133 \text{ rad}$$

(XIX)

(XX)

(XXI)

Q. 2.3. 19

$$\alpha = \alpha_{wb} - \frac{a_t}{a} \frac{S_t}{S} (i_t + \varepsilon_0)$$

Since  $\alpha_w = \alpha_{wb}$

$$\alpha = 0,133 + \frac{a_w}{a} i_t$$

Q. (V)

$$\frac{a_w}{a} = \frac{1}{\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2\varepsilon \\ & 2\alpha \end{pmatrix}} = 0,556$$

XXII

XXIII

XXIV

$\alpha_{XIV}$  em  $\alpha_{XIII}$

$$\alpha_w = 0,133 + 0,556 i_t$$

$\alpha_{XV}$  em  $\alpha_{IX}$

$$\frac{L_w}{L_t} = \frac{0,133 + 0,556 i_t}{0,133 - 0,555 i_t}$$

$\alpha_{XV}$

$\alpha_{XVI}$

8) i) Tenues

$$C_L = \frac{L}{\frac{1}{2} \int V^2 S}$$

$$C_L = \frac{L}{\frac{1}{2} \int V_E^2 S}$$

Em voo nivelado

$$L = W$$

$$C_L = \frac{W}{\frac{1}{2} \rho_0 V_E^2 S}$$

Usando o apêndice D,  $\rho_0 = 2,3769 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ slug/ft}^3$

$$V_E (\text{mph}) \times 1,467 = V_E (\text{fps})$$

$$S = 174,4 \text{ ft}^2$$

Constrains

$x_{cg}$  (in)

alt. (ft)

$V_E$  (fps)

$W$  (lb)

$C_{L_{trim}}$

$i_{trim}$  (deg)

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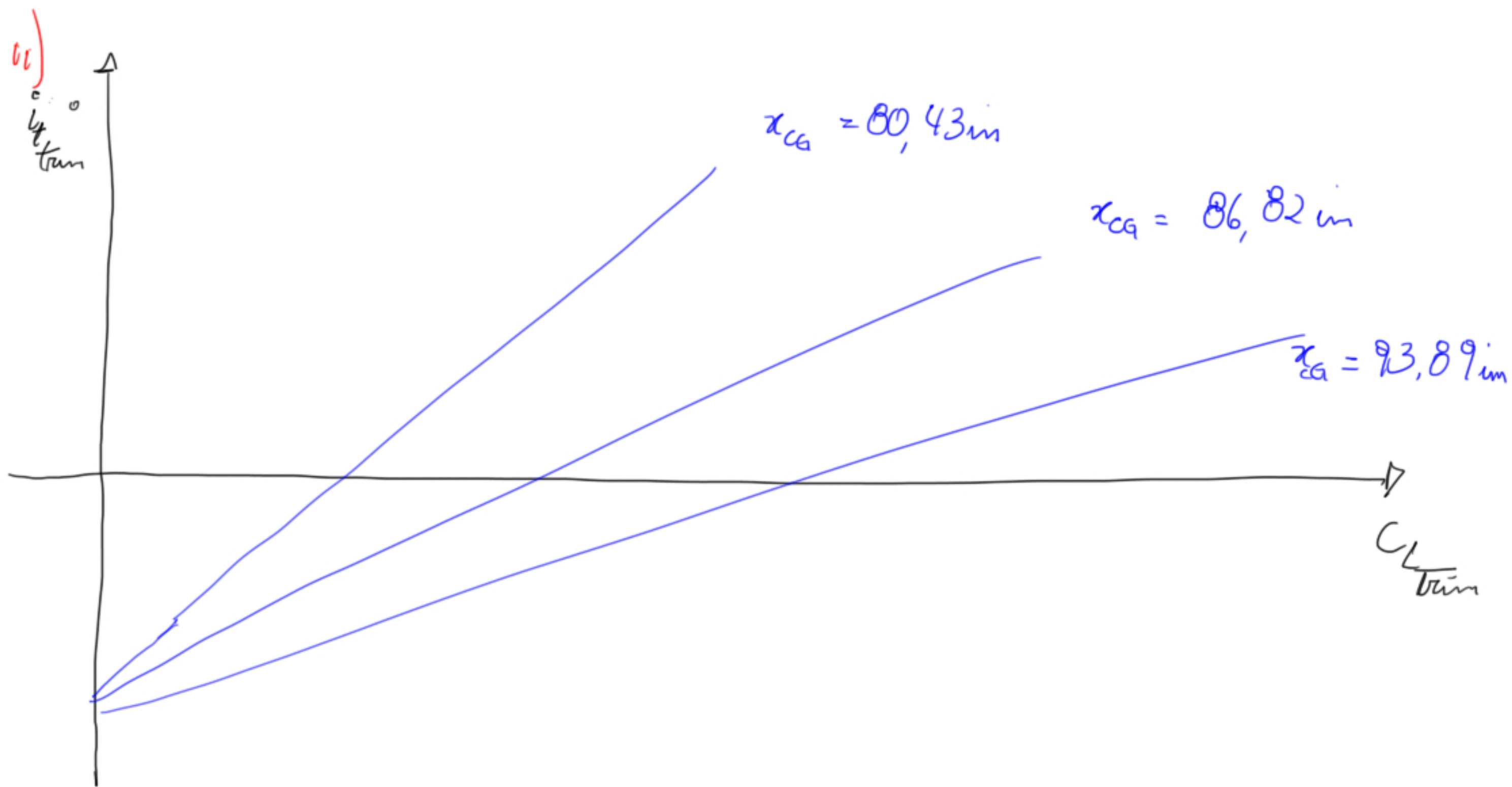
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iii) De 2.4.29

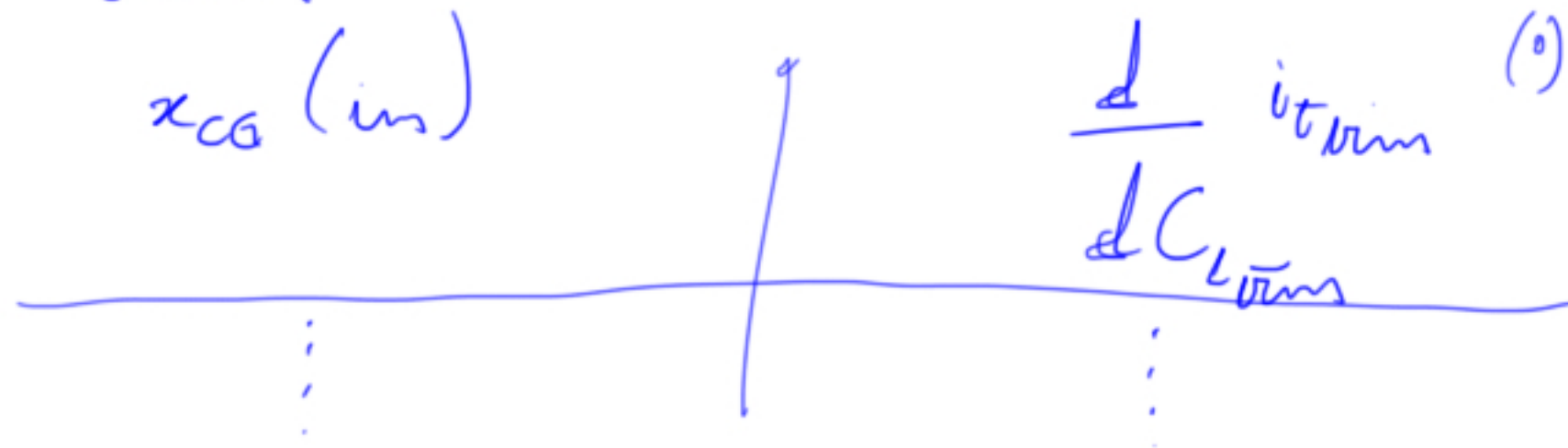
$$\frac{d L_{\text{trim}}}{d C_{\text{trim}}} = \frac{C_{\text{ca}}}{\det} (h - h_n)$$

a localização do ponto neutro está em

$$\frac{d L_{\text{trim}}}{d C_{\text{trim}}} = \frac{d i_{\text{trim}}}{d C_{\text{trim}}} = 0$$

Construir

$x_{CG}(\text{in})$





$\frac{d i_{t_{\text{on}}}^{(o)}}{d C_{\text{low}}}$

$h_n = ?$

$h_n$

$x_{CG} (in)$

10) Q. 2.0.9

$$\Phi = A + B \frac{1}{2} \int V^2$$

(I)

sends

$$A = - G S_e \bar{\epsilon}_e w \frac{a'}{clut} b_2 (h - h_n')$$

(II)

$$B = G S_e \bar{\epsilon}_e \left[ b_3 \int_t + C_{he_0} + \frac{C_{m_0}}{clut} (C_{he_\alpha} C_{le} - b_2 C_{L_\alpha}) \right]$$

(III)

$$D_1 \quad 26.6$$

$$a' = a \left( 1 - \frac{C_{de} b_1}{ab_2} \right)$$

(IV)

$$D_2 \quad 24.14a$$

$$\det = a [C_{de} (h - h_{nwb}) - a_e \bar{V}_\#]$$

(V)

Para  $C_{de} = 0$  em (IV) e (V)

$$a' = a$$

$$\det = a (-a_e \bar{V}_\#)$$

(VI)

(VII)

(VI) em (VII)

$$\frac{a'}{\det} = - \frac{1}{a_e V_H}$$

(VIII) em (II)

$$A = G S_e \bar{c}_e \omega \left( \frac{1}{a_e V_H} \right) b_2 (h - h_n')$$

G em rad/ft

(VIII)

IX

$$G = 3^\circ/\text{in} = 0,628 \text{ rad/ft}$$

$$A = 62,8 \text{ lbf}$$

ⓧ  
ⓧI

ⓧI em ⓧ

$$P = A + \frac{B_f}{2} V^2$$

ⓧII

Com um sistema  $V_1 = 300 \text{ Kts} = 506 \text{ fps}$   
 $V_2 = 310 \text{ Kts} = 522,9 \text{ fps}$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 = A + \frac{B_f}{2} V_1^2 \\ P = A + \frac{B_f}{2} V_2^2 \end{array} \right.$$

(XIII)

Large

$$P = A - A \left( \frac{V_2}{V_1} \right)^2$$

(XIV)

$$P = -4,26 \text{ lbf} = -18,94 \text{ N}$$