

		WING		HORIZONTAL TAIL														
CONVENTIONAL SPECS		Calculate C _r oot and tip		MAC	Ybar	Tail Arm		Horizontal Tail area		Horizontal Tail root chord n tip		MAC	Ybar					
Span: 124	Tape 0.35	32.99165673	23.9902294	26.02469136		60 Vh=1		S_H====		19.67006893		14.30329704	11.80204136					
Sref:2076	2066.7	11.54707986				S_H====		793.2897137		6.884524125								
t/c:0.108	AR 7.5	Sweep 35				AR:4.5		Taper:0.35		HT_Span=====		59.74783437						
FUEL WEIGHT	78900					t/c:0.08		sweep		36.5								
Density [lb/gal]	6.7			2.856401384		VERTICAL TAIL		V_v : 1.15		Root Chord and tip values		MAC	Ybar					
D=Mass/Vol				0.350090854		S_V		493.396		21.95067268		17.48972953	10.53632289					
VOLUME==[gal]	11776.1194					AR		1.6		12.07286998								
cubic FEET==	1574.243418					Taper		0.6		sweep								
Fuel Tank Sizing	Assume constant thickness throughout the wing																	
Thick 1	t/c * Croot	3.563098927				b		36.5		28.09686103								
Thick 2	t/c * Clip	1.247084625				46.5		Width depends on iteration, finding best value such that the volumes match and areas		Width for now:::::								
Length 0.85 to 0.15		23.09415971				4.8		28.28		4.8								

ADVANCED TECH CG calc																		
Section	Weights			Full	Weight	Moment arm	Moment	CG	Empty	Weight	Length	Moment	CG	Ferry	Weight	Moment arm	Moment	CG
TOGW	263,650	274500		Wing	30319.75	172	5214997	170.2991501	Wing	30319.75	170	5154357.5	172.5361919	Wing	30319.75	170	5154357.5	170.6427928
Wing	30319.75			Fuselage	53520.95	156.8	8392084.96		Fuselage	53520.95	156.8	8392084.96		Fuselage	53520.95	156.8	8392084.96	
Fuselage	53520.95			landing gear	10546	186	1961556		landing gear	10546	186	1961556		landing gear	10546	186	1961556	
landing gear	10546			Nacelle+Pylon	7403.292	155	1147510.26		Nacelle+Pylon	7403.292	156.5	1158615.198		Nacelle+Pylon	7403.292	156.5	1158615.198	
Nacelle+Pylon	7403.292			Tails	23728.5	232	5505012		Tails	23728.5	230	5457555		Tails	23728.5	230	5457555	
Tails	23728.5			POWER_P	27705	155	4294275		POWER_P	27705	156.5	4335832.5		POWER_P	27705	156.5	4335832.5	
POWER_P	27705			Fixed Equip	9227.75	172	1587173		Fixed Equip	9227.75	170	1568717.5		Fixed Equip	9227.75	170	1568717.5	
Fixed Equip	9227.75			Fuel weight	66250	168	11130000		Fuel weight	0	166	0		Fuel weight	66250	166	1097500	
Fuel weight	66250			Passenger:210	37800	162.4	6138720		Passenger:210	0	162.4	0		Passenger:210	0	162.4	0	
Passenger:210	37800			Cargo	8000	172	1376000		Cargo	0	170	0		Cargo	0	170	0	
Cargo	8000				274501.242	sum	46747328.22			162451.242		28028718.66			228701.242		39026218.66	
TOTAL	274501.242				CG													
				CG tolerance 10% fore and Aft A/C CG taken at .25Chord MAC														
				Fore				154.8										
				Aft				189.2										
									LANDING	Weight	Moment arm	Moment	CG	170.5989281				
									Wing	30319.75	170	5154357.5						
									Fuselage	53520.95	156.8	8392084.96						
									landing gear	10546	186	1961556						
									Nacelle+Pylon	7403.292	156.5	1158615.198						
									Tails	23728.5	230	5457555						
									POWER_P	27705	156.5	4335832.5						
									Fixed Equip	9227.75	170	1568717.5						
									Fuel weight	0	166	0						
									Passenger:210	37800	162.4	6138720						
									Cargo	8000	170	1360000						
										208251.242		35527438.66						

MATLAB CODE

STEVEN MURILLO

```
%% MAE Midsizing Report CODE
clear
clc
%close all
%%%%%NAME AND COMMENT EACH OF THESE TO debug
load('DeltaMdivCritical'); % critical Mach number variations - digitized plots
load('MdivCO.mat'); % Mach number division interpolation function
load('CritDeltaMdivV3.mat'); % updated critical Mach number division data
load('tc_curve.mat'); % thickness-to-chord ratio data for various airfoils
load('tcConv.mat'); % thickness-to-chord ratios for conventional airfoils
load('tcCrti.mat'); % thickness-to-chord ratios for supercritical airfoils
load('tcCrit.mat'); % additional supercritical airfoil data
load('tcCritt.mat'); % more supercritical airfoil data
load('ClMaxLand.mat'); % maximum lift coefficient data for landing
configurations
load('ClMTakeoff.mat'); % maximum lift coefficient data for takeoff
configurations
load('CLMaxClean.mat'); % maximum clean configuration lift coefficients
load("CLClean0Sweep.mat"); % clean configuration lift coefficient for 0-degree
sweep wings
load('CLClean35Sweep.mat'); % clean configuration lift coefficient for
35-degree sweep wings
load('CLClean15Sweep.mat'); % clean configuration lift coefficient for
15-degree sweep wings
load('FuelFractionJT8D.mat'); % fuel fraction data for JT8D engine
configurations
load('Thrust.mat'); % engine thrust capabilities data
load('MaxThrustSL.mat'); % maximum sea level thrust
load('MaxDryThrustSealevel'); % maximum dry thrust data at sea level
load('SLTHRUST.mat'); % sea level thrust
load('KFactorNonWing.mat'); % non-wing aerodynamic factors for drag
calculation
load('Cfcoef.mat'); % skin friction coefficient
load('CRUISE.mat'); % cruise condition parameters
load("CDPChangeLand.mat"); % parasitic drag coefficient upon landing
load("CDChange.mat"); % drag coefficient change data
load('TakeOffCdPdelta.mat'); % change in drag coefficient during takeoff
%% SPECS/Variation
wingtype=0; % 0 for critical wingtype, 1 for conventional
AdvanceEngines=1;
AluminumMat=0;
CompositeMat=1;
if CompositeMat==1
    WCM=.7; % Weight correction factor for wings
    FCM=.85; % Fuselage correction factor
    FECM=.9; % Fixed equipment correction factor
    NacellePylonCM=.8; % Nacelle and pylon correction
```

```

c=1.2; % General correction coefficient
else
    WCM=1;
    FCM=1;
    FECM=1;
    NacelePylonCM=1;
end
if AluminumMat==1
    wingAL=.94; % Correction factor for wing weight aluminum
    FAL=.954; % Correction factor for fuselage weight
    c=1.356; %
else
    wingAL=1;
    FAL=1;
end
if AdvanceEngines==0
    ATSFC=1; % Standard thrust-specific fuel consumption
    ATENGINE=1;
else
    ATSFC=.9; % Reduced fuel consumption for advanced engines
    ATENGINE=1.1; % Increased performance for advanced engines
end
M=.80; % Cruise Mach number
Range=3500; % Range in nautical miles
TOFL=6900; % Takeoff field length in feet
V=140; % Stall speed in knots
pax=210; % Number of passengers
NA=7; % Number of attendants
NAS=2; % Number of auxiliary staff
Wcargo=8000; % Weight of cargo in pounds
hcl=35000; % Initial cruise altitude in feet
q=1; % Indicates wing-mounted engines
xyz=0.45; % Fraction of fuel used before landing
Z=2; % Number of engines
Cl=.54; % Initial guess for lift coefficient
sweep=35; % Wing sweep angle in degrees
AR=8; % Aspect ratio
TR=.35; % Taper ratio
rho=.0007382; % Air density at cruise height
rhosl=.0023769; % Air density at sea level
sigma=rho/rhosl; % Density ratio SL
sigmaLand=.953; % Density ratio at landing
Talt=394.08; % Temperature at altitude
RQ=1717; % Universal gas constant for air
gam=1.4; % Heat capacity ratio
p=499.34; % Pressure at altitude
pr=p/2116.2; % Pressure ratio
Wfraction=0.32; %Typical Fuel Fraction for a commercial airliner of these specs
if wingtype==1

```

```

jq=4; % Correction factor based on wing type
ii=7; % Iteration parameter based on wing type
else
jq=6;
ii=6;
end
for j=1:4
sweep=15+5*j;
sweepcheck(1,j)=sweep;
end
for i=1:ii
AR=jq+i;
ARgraph(j,i)=AR;
adjust=-.018;
aj=.3;
if sweep==35
aj=.8;
end
end
while 1
while 1
while 1

if wingtype==1
MdivDelta=MdivCO(C1)*1.02;
elseif wingtype==0
MdivDelta=CritDeltaMdivV3(C1);
end
Mdiv=(M+.004)-MdivDelta;
if wingtype==1 %%%finding tc loop
tc=tovercConv(Mdiv, sweep);
if sweep==20
tc=((sweep-20)/(25-20)*(-17.0631*Mdiv^3 + 43.9452*Mdiv^2 - 38.1861*Mdiv +
...
11.2626-(-14.7915*Mdiv^3 + 37.4607*Mdiv^2 - 32.0814*Mdiv +
9.3546))+(-14.7915*Mdiv^3 +37.4607*Mdiv^2 - 32.0814*Mdiv + 9.3546))* .93;
elseif sweep==25
tc=((sweep-25)/(30-25)*(-16.4307*Mdiv^3 + 44.1728*Mdiv^2 - 40.0666*Mdiv
+12.3264- ...
(-18.2575*Mdiv^3 + 47.0214*Mdiv^2 - 40.8591*Mdiv +
12.0510))+(-18.2575*Mdiv^3 + 47.0214*Mdiv^2 - 40.8591*Mdiv + 12.0510))* .9;
end
% Define sweep range adjustments
SWEEP_ADJUSTMENT_FACTOR = 0.95;
sweep_ranges = [20, 25; 25, 30; 30, 35]; % Define ranges in a matrix
correction_factors = [-12.8960, 32.6167, -27.9454, 8.1774; -15.4403, 39.6188,
-34.3375, 10.1208];
% Calculate thickness to chord ratio based on sweep range
if wingtype == 0

```

```

for idx = 1:size(sweep_ranges, 1)
    if sweep >= sweep_ranges(idx, 1) && sweep < sweep_ranges(idx, 2)
        range_factor = (sweep_ranges(idx, 2) - sweep) / (sweep_ranges(idx,
2) - sweep_ranges(idx, 1));
        tc = sum(correction_factors(idx, :) .* [Mdiv^3, Mdiv^2, Mdiv, 1]) *
(1 - range_factor) * SWEEP_ADJUSTMENT_FACTOR;
        break;
    end
end
weightLoadng=(cos(sweep*pi/180))^2*tc^2*AR; % Calc wing loading
CLmaxT=CLMTakeoff(weightLoadng); % Max takeoff lift coef.
CLmaxL=CLMLand(weightLoadng); % Max landing lift coef.
WSL=(V/1.3)^2*sigmaLand*CLmaxL/296; % Stall wing loading
Vcruise=M*sqrt(RQ*Talt*gam)*.5924; % Compute cruise speed
RangeAO=Range+200+.75*Vcruise; % Adjust nominal range
WSto=WSL/(1-xyz*Wfration); % Takeoff wing loading
WIC=.965*WSto; % Weight index coeff.
Clfinal=WIC/(1481*pr*M^2); % Final lift coef.
if abs(Clfinal-Cl)<.001
    break
else
    if Cl>Clfinal
        Cl=Cl-.0001;
    else
        Cl=Cl+.0001;
    end
end
end
if Z==2
    TOFLVAR=0.0285*TOFL - 10.893;
elseif Z==3
    TOFLVAR=0.0316*TOFL - 8.8235;
elseif Z==4
    TOFLVAR=0.0327*TOFL - 0.8809;
end
WeightoverT70V=TOFLVAR/WSto*(sigmaLand*CLmaxT);
Vlo=1.2*(296*WSto/sigmaLand/CLmaxT)^.5;
Mlo=Vlo/661/sqrt(sigmaLand);
Mlo7Vl=.7*Mlo;
y=[45500 39120 34820 317501];
xq=[0 .15 .30 .45]; %AR correction
TMlo7Vl=interp1(xq,y,Mlo7Vl);
TSLST=interp1(xq,y,0);
WoverTy=WeightoverT70V*TMlo7Vl/TSLST-aj;
%% WEIGHT CALCULATIONS
% Define load factor for design safety and structural integrity considerations
n=1.5*2.5; % load factor
% Determine weight correction factors based on engine configuration

```

```

if q==1
    Kw=1.0; % Weight factor for wing-mounted engines
    Kts=.17; % Tail size factor for wing-mounted engines
end
% fuselage weight based on passenger numbers and attendants
lfus=(3.76*pax/NA+33.2); % Length of fuselage adjusted by passenger count
dfus=(1.75*NA+1.58*NAS+1); % Fuselage diameter adjustment based on crew and
service staff
% thickness chord ratio
tca=tch+.03; % Adjusted thickness-to-chord ratio for airfoil
% Wing weight calculation
Ww=.00945*(AR)^.8*(1+TR)^.25/(tca^.4*cosd(sweep)*WSto^.695)*Kw*n^.5;
% Fuselage weight calculation incorporating fuselage length and diameter
Wfus=.6727*11.5*lfus^.6*dfus^.72*n^.3;
% Weight of landing gear assumed constant
WLG=.040; % Constant landing gear weight factor
% Nacelle and pylon weight calculated based on total weight over thrust ratio
Wnp=.0555/WoverTy*NacellePylonCM; % Weight of nacelles and pylons adjusted by
thrust factor and material
% Tail weight determined by tail size factor and wing weight
Wtail=(Kts)*Ww;
if roff==1
    Wtail=(Kts+.08/3)*Ww; % Additional tail weight adjustment for profile 1
end
% Weight of propulsion for using advanced specific fuel consumption factor
Wpp=1/(3.58*WoverTy)*ATSFC;
% Fuel weight calculation w/ fuel fraction
Wfuel=1.0275*Wfration;
% Payload weight sum of passenger and cargo weights
Wpayload=215*pax+Wcargo;
% Fixed equipment weight considering passenger capacity, number of engines, and
equipment factor
Wfe=(132*pax+300*Z*ATENGINE+260*2+170*ceil(pax/50))*FECM;
% Total weight equation to be solved using iterative root finding method
WEIGHTequation = @(wto) (Ww+Wtail)*WCM*wingAL * wto.^1.195 + (Wfus)*FCM*FAL *
wto.^0.235+(WLG+Wnp+Wpp+Wfuel+.035*FECM-1)* wto + Wpayload+Wfe;
% Initial guess for the total weight optimization
initialGuess = 350000;
% Solve the total weight equation using fzero to find optimal weight
wo = fzero(WEIGHTequation, initialGuess);
% wing area based on optimized weight
St=wo/WSto;
Bw=(AR*St)^.5;
mac=St/Bw;
% Thrust required
Thrust=wo/WoverTy;
% Calculate thrust per engine
ThrustE=Thrust/Z;
%% DRAG

```

```

RnL=(.5*994.85)/.00034884;
maco=mac*1.3;
%%Wings CFI== 0.0826* (Rn/L*L) ^-0.196
Mo=.5;
Zm=(2-Mo^2)*cosd(sweep)/sqrt(1-Mo^2*(cosd(sweep)^2));
Kwing=1+Zm*tc+100*tc^4;
CfiW= 0.0826* (RnL*mac) ^-0.196;
SwetWing=2*(St-dfus*maco)*1.02; %%fix correction factor to
Fwing=Kwing*CfiW*SwetWing;
%%Fuseluge
Swetfus=.9*pi*lfus*dfus;
cfifus=0.0826* (RnL*lfus) ^-0.196;
FFfus=lfus/dfus;
Kfus=KFactorNonWing(FFfus);
Ffus=cfifus*Swetfus*Kfus;
%%Tail
Ftail=.38*Fwing;
%Nacelles
SwetNAC=2.1*(ThrustE)^.5*z;
cfinac= 0.0826* (RnL*mac) ^-0.196;
Knac=1.25;
Fnac=Knac*cfinac*SwetNAC;
%Pylons
Fpylon=.20*Fnac;
Ftotalsum=(Fwing+Ffus+Ftail+Fnac+Fpylon)*1.06;
Cdop=Ftotalsum/St;
eez=1/(1.035+.38*Cdop*pi*AR);
%% CLIMB
% air density ratio for climb phase
sigma=.53317;
% average weight
Wcl=(1+.965)/2*w0;
% Compute the climb speed (VcCl) using the drag (Ftotal) and Oswald efficiency
number (e)
VcCl=1.3*12.9/(Ftotalsum*eez)^.25*(Wcl/(sigma*Bw))^0.5;
% Mach number during climb
Mcll=VcCl/614.3464; % Converts climb speed to Mach number assuming standard
sea level speed of sound= knots
% Required thrust for climb (Trcl) based on speed, weight, and drag
Trcl=sigma*Ftotalsum*VcCl^2/296+94.1*(Wcl/Bw)^2/(sigma*eez*VcCl^2);
TaG=(-9993.8*Mcll^3 + 23895*Mcll^2 - 25308*Mcll + 27030 -16043*Mcll^4 +
35397*Mcll^3 - 24488*Mcll^2 + 3521.4*Mcll + 15536)/2; F% Combined equation for
available thrust
% Calculate specific fuel consumption (SFC) for the climb phase, averaged for
different Mach numbers
SFC=(0.3664*Mcll+0.344+0.4238*Mcll+0.3235)/2; % Average SFC across the bored
% Calculate available thrust (Ta) adjusted by actual thrust and available
gradient
Ta=Thrust/45500*TaG; % Normalize thrust factor

```

```

RC=101*(Z*Ta-Trcl)*VcCl/Wcl; % RATE OF CLIMB Factor 101 converts to
appropriate units, Z is number of engines
%time required to reach cruise altitude (hcl)
TimeCL=hcl/RC; % hcl is cruise altitude in feet
% Convert climb time to range covered during climb
RangeCL=VcCl*TimeCL/60; % Convert time to hours and multiply by climb speed
% fuel used during climb
WfCL=Z*Ta*SFC*TimeCL/60; % Calculate total fuel consumption based on time,
thrust, and SFC
%% Total Range
wo=wo-WfCL;
w1=(1-Wfraction)*wo;
CLavg=(wo+w1)/(2*St)/(1481*.2360*M^2);
CdI=CLavg^2/(pi*AR*eez);
CDR=CdI+Cdop+.0010;
LoD=CLavg/CDR;
TrR=(wo+w1)/2/LoD;
TrJ9=TrR*45500/ThrustE/Z;
SFCR=CatCruiseH(TrJ9)*ATSFC;
Rcruise=Vcruise/SFCR*LoD*log(wo/w1);
R=RangeCL+Rcruise;
if abs(R-RangeAO)>30 %%ADJUSTMENTS TO MAKE GRAPHS WORK<
    if R>RangeAO
        adjust=adjust-.0005;
    elseif RangeAO>R
        adjust=adjust+.0005;
    end
else
end
end
% Thrust Check
CLIC=wo/St/1481/.2360/M^2;
CdI=CLIC^2/pi/8/eez;
CDC=CdI+Cdop+.0010;
LoDC=CLIC/CDC;
TreqC=Wcl/LoDC/Z;
TreqCJ9=TreqC*45500/ThrustE;
% 1 Climb Gradient
CL1=CLmaxT/(1.2)^2;
CLtoOCLmaxT1=1/1.2^2;
deltaCD01=TakeOffCdPdelta(CLtoOCLmaxT1);
CD1=2*Cdop+deltaCD01+CL1^2/(pi*AR*eez);
LoD1=CL1/CD1;
Treq1=wo/LoD1;
TaLeng=ThrustE/45500*ThrustSL(Mlo);
Grad1=((Z-1)*TaLeng-Treq1)/wo)*100;
a=0;
%Second Gradient
CD2=CD1-Cdop;

```

```

LoD2=CL1/CD2;
Treq2=wo/LoD2;
Grad2=((Z-1)*Ta1eng-Treq2)/wo*100;
b=2.4;
%3rd Gradient
% if sweep>=0 &&sweep<15
%
CLClean=ClClean0Sweep(tc)*((15-sweep)/(15-0))+ClCleanSweep15(tc)*(1-(15-sweep) / (15-0));
% elseif sweep>=15 &&sweep<35
%
CLClean=ClCleanSweep15(tc)*((35-sweep)/(35-15))+ClClean35Sweep(tc)*(1-(35-sweep) / (35-15));
% elseif sweep==35
% CLClean=ClClean35Sweep(tc);
% end
CLClean=CLMaxClean(tc,sweep);
V3=1.2*(296*WSTO/.925/CLClean)^.5;
M3=V3/659;
CL3=CLClean/1.2^2;
CD3=Cdop+CL3^2/pi/AR/eez;
LoD3=CL3/CD3;
Treq3=wo/LoD3;
Taeng3=ThrustE/45500*MaxThrustSL(M3);
Grad3=((Z-1)*Taeng3-Treq3)/wo*100;
% Approach Gradient
CL4=CLmaxT/1.3^2;
ClAp_CLmax=1/1.3^2;
deltaCDp4=TakeOffCdpdelta(ClAp_CLmax);
CD4=deltaCDp4+Cdop+CL4^2/pi/AR/eez;
LoD4=CL4/CD4;
Treq4=Wlanding4/LoD4;
V4=(296*WSL/(.953*CL4))^5;
M4=V4*1.6878/sqrt(gam*1717*543.67);
Ta4=ThrustE/45500*MaxThrustSL(M4);
Grad4=((Z-1)*Ta4-Treq4)/Wlanding4*100;
d=2.1;
%Landing Grad
CL5=CLmaxL/1.3^2;
CL_CLmax5=1/1.3^2;
deltaCDp5=CDPChangeLandingN(CL_CLmax5);
CD5=deltaCDp5+2*Cdop+CL5^2/(pi*AR*eez);
LoD5=CL5/CD5;
Treq5=Wlanding4/LoD5;
V5=140;
M5=V5*1.6878/sqrt(gam*1717*543.67);
Ta5=ThrustE/45500*ThrustSL(M5);
Grad5=((Z)*Ta5-Treq5)/Wlanding4*100;
eez=3.2;

```

```

c=1.2;
%% Direct Operating COSTS
D=Range*1.15;
Tgm=.25;
Tcl=.18;
Td=0;
Tam=.10;
Tcr=(D*1.02+20-RangeCL*1.15)/Vcruise/1.15;
TB=(Tgm+Tcl+Td+Tcr+Tam);
VB=D/TB;
Fcl=WfCL;
Fcr_Fam=TrR*SFCR*(Tcr+Tam);
FB=Fcl+Fcr_Fam;
%Flight Crew
P=Wpayload/2000;
dollarbhour=17.849*(Vcruise*1.15*wo/10^5)^.3+40.83;
Ctma=dollarbhour/(VB*P);
%Fuel and Oil
CF=.28*(1/6.4);
Cott=2.15;
Ctmb=(1.02*FB*CF+Z*Cott*TB*.135)/(D*P);
%Hull Insurance
Wa=wo*(1-Wfration)-Wpayload-Wpp*wo;
Ca=2.4E6+87.5*Wa;
Ce=590000+16*ThrustE;
CT=Ca+Z*Ce;
IRa=.01;
U=630+4000/(1+1/(TB+.5));
Ctmc=IRa*CT/(U*VB*P);
%Maintenance
Kfha=4.9169*log10(Wa/10^3)-6.425;
Kfca=.21257*(log10(Wa/10^3))^3.7375;
Tf=TB-Tgm;
Rl=8.60;
Ctmd=(Kfha*Tf+Kfca)*Rl/(VB*TB*P);
%Airframe Mat
Cfha=1.5994*Ca/10^6+3.4263;
Cfca=1.9229*Ca/10^6+2.2504;
Ctme=(Cfha*Tf+Cfca)/(VB*TB*P);
%Labor
Kfhe=Z*(ThrustE/10^3)/(.82715*(ThrustE/10^3)+13.639);
Kfce=.20*Z;
Ctmf=(Kfhe*Tf+Kfce)*Rl/(VB*TB*P);
%Engine mats
Cfhe=(28.2352*Ce/10^6-6.5716)*Z;
Cfce=(3.6698*Ce/10^6+1.3685)*Z;
Ctmg=(Cfhe*Tf+Cfce)/(VB*TB*P)*ATENGINE;
% Maintenance sum
CtmT=(Ctmg+Ctmf+Ctme+Ctmd)*2;

```

```

%%Depreciation
CtmD=(CT+.06*(CT-Z*Ce)+.3*Z*Ce)/(14*U*VB*P);
%%%Total DOC
CtmTot=(CtmT+Ctma+Ctmb+Ctmc+CtmD)*P/pax;
DOC1(j,i)=CtmTot;
MaxW(j,i)=wo;
if wingtype==1
    if sweep==25 && AR==8
        finalWeight=wo;
        LCFinal=LoD;
        FinalVelocity=Vcruise;
        Cruise_SFC=SFCR;
        Final_FuelFraction=Wfration;
        Final_PayloadWeight=61750;
        OEW=wo-Wpayload;
    end
elseif wingtype==0
    if sweep==25 && AR==9
        finalWeight=wo;
        LCFinal=LoD;
        FinalVelocity=Vcruise;
        Cruise_SFC=SFCR;
        Final_FuelFraction=Wfration;
        Final_PayloadWeight=61750;
        OEW=wo-Wpayload;
    end
end
end
%% Graphs
% Constants for display
SWEEP_INCREMENT = 5;
BASE_SWEEP = 15;
NUMBER_OF_SWEEPS = 4;
% Plotting Direct Operating Costs
figure;
hold on;
for sweepIndex = 1:NUMBER_OF_SWEEPS
    currentSweep = BASE_SWEEP + SWEEP_INCREMENT * sweepIndex;
    sweepLabel = ['Sweep Angle = ', num2str(currentSweep), ' degrees'];
    plot(ARgraph(sweepIndex, :), DOC1(sweepIndex, :), 'DisplayName',
sweepLabel);
end
xlabel('Aspect Ratio (AR)');
ylabel('Direct Operating Cost ($/ton mile)');
airplaneType = 'Traditional Airplane';
if wingtype == 0 && AdvanceEngines == 1 && CompositeMat == 1
    airplaneType = 'Advanced Airplane';
end

```

```

title(airplaneType);
legend show;
hold off;
% Plotting Take-Off Weight
figure;
hold on;
for sweepIndex = 1:NUMBER_OF_SWEEPS
    currentSweep = BASE_SWEEP + SWEEP_INCREMENT * sweepIndex;
    sweepLabel = ['Sweep Angle = ', num2str(currentSweep), ' degrees'];
    plot(ARgraph(sweepIndex, :), MaxW(sweepIndex, :), 'DisplayName',
sweepLabel);
end
xlabel('Aspect Ratio (AR)');
ylabel('Take-Off Weight (lbs)');
title(airplaneType);
legend show;
hold off;
% Displaying configuration and results
configurationInfo = ['Using correction factor x=', num2str(xyz), ...
'. Take Off Weight= ', num2str(wo), ' lbs.'];
disp(configurationInfo);
engineType = 'Regular Engines Used';
if AdvanceEngines == 1
    engineType = 'Advanced Engines Used';
end
disp(engineType);

```

MAB 15A HW2

$M = 0.8$ @ 35,000 ft $R = 3500$ mi
Conventional Airfoil

$$\Lambda = 35^\circ \quad AR \approx 8$$

Assume $C_L = 0.5$ Fig 2 $\rightarrow \Delta M_{div} \approx 0.016$

$$M_{div} = M + .004 - .016 = .806$$

Figure 1a)



$$t/c = .108$$

$$\cos^2(35)(.108)^2(8) = .0626$$

$$\frac{L_{Lmax}}{T_0} = 1.86$$

$$\frac{C_{Lmax}}{C_{Lend}} = 2.78$$

$$\frac{W_{LS}}{W_{land}} = \left(\frac{V_{AP}}{1.3}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma L_{Lmax}}{2\alpha b} = \left(\frac{140}{1.3}\right)^2 \frac{0.953 \cdot 2.78}{2.96} = 104$$

$$V_{cruise} = 0.82 \cdot 67604 = 473$$

$$R_{a/0} = 3500 + 200 + 0.75 \cdot 473 = 4054.8$$

Figure 4 $w_s(w_{T/0}) = 0.48$

$$\frac{w_s}{w_{T_0}} = 0.48 \cdot \frac{61}{0.78} = 3.8 \approx 3.9$$

$$\frac{w_s}{T_0} = \frac{104}{1 - 0.75 \cdot 3.9} = 147 \frac{\text{rad/s}}{F_{T/2}}$$

$$(w_s)_{sc} = 0.604 \cdot 0.14 = 142$$

$$\frac{c_2}{c_0} = \frac{142}{1481} \cdot 2360 \cdot 0.82^2 = 0.604 \neq 0.5$$

Try $c_2 = 0.58$ ^{Fig} $\Delta M_{D,V} = -0.1$

$$M_{D,V} = 0.801 - (-0.01) = 0.814$$

$$c/c = 0.046$$

$$\cos^2(35)(0.046)^2(8) = 0.516$$

↓

$$c_{\max} \tau_0 = 1.76 \quad \omega_0 = 2.68$$

$$\frac{W/S}{T_{10}} \approx 100 \quad \frac{W/S}{T_{10}} = 140 \quad \frac{W/S}{T} = 136$$

$$C_L I_C = \frac{136}{1481} \cdot 2360 \cdot 0.52^2$$

$$= 0.5$$

3 gives $T_{OFL} = 9000$

$$(W_T)_{T_{10}} = \frac{274}{741} \cdot 0.953 \cdot 1.76 = 3.26$$

$$f_{Lc} = 189 \text{ Hz}$$

$$M_{210} = \frac{189}{661 \cdot 953^{1/2}} = 0.29 \text{ or } M_{10} = 21$$

$$T_S LST \approx 45,500$$

$$T_M = 0.21 = 37,200$$

$$3.26 \cdot \frac{37,200}{45,500} = 2.67$$

Hw 4Range

$$W_0 = W_{T0} - W_{de} = (658 - 9642) K = 048376 \text{ pounds}$$

$$W_i = (1 - W_0/W_{T0})W_{T0} = (1 - .39) 658,000 = 401350$$

$$\frac{C_L}{C_D} = \frac{(W_0 + W_i)}{L/D} = 0.479 \quad L/D = \frac{C_L^2}{\pi A e} = \frac{0.479^2}{0.080852} = 0.0107$$

$$L/D_L = \frac{C_L^2}{\pi A e} = \frac{0.479^2}{0.080852} = 0.0107$$

$$C_D = C_D0 + C_Di + \Delta C_Dc = 0.0262 \quad L/D = \frac{0.479}{0.0262} = 18.27$$

$$T_R = \frac{W_0 + W_i}{L/D} = 28729 \quad J_{TAD}: S304 / \text{Engine}$$

$$R_{cruise} = \frac{V}{C} L/D \log_e(W_0/W_i) = \frac{473}{63} \cdot 18.27 \log_2\left(\frac{658376}{401350}\right) = 6578 \text{ mi}$$

$$R = R_{C2} + R_{CQ} = 83 + 6578 = 6661. \quad R_{AD} = 6555 \text{ RQ}$$

Top of Climb

$$C_{LIC} = .59 \quad C_{D0} = 0.0163 \quad C_{ID} = 0.0318 \rightarrow L/D = .59 / 0.0318 = 15.05$$

$$T_{RQ} = \frac{658576}{15.05} = 4394 = 14365 \quad J_{TAD} = 79566$$

$$T_{AD}: 10000 \text{ } \cancel{2000}$$

Climb Grad

$$2^\circ \quad \frac{C_L}{C_{Lmax}} T0 / 1.02^2 = 1.22$$

$$\frac{C_L}{C_{Lmax}} = .894 \rightarrow \text{Figure 6} \quad N_D = 0.014$$

$$C_D = 0.0145 + 0.0140 + 0.0145 + \frac{1.22^2}{1.02^2} = 0.125 \quad \frac{L}{D} T0 = 1.22 / 0.125 = 10.84$$

$$T_{RQ} = 658000 / 10.84 = 600881 \#$$

$$\frac{T_R}{T_{AD}} = \frac{82100}{24500} \cdot 34800 = 62287$$

$$\text{Grad } f = 2 \cdot 62287 - 600881$$

$$\frac{100}{658} = 9.7\% \quad \text{Req}$$

• 3% Req

2%

$$C_D = C_{D0} + \Delta C_{D0} + C_L^2 / \pi A e = 0.0980$$

$$L/D = 1.22 / 0.0980 = 12.415 \quad T_{D\text{req}} = 658000 / 12.415 \\ = 52851$$

$$= \frac{12.62287 - 52851}{658000} \cdot 100 = 10.9\% \quad 1.7\% \text{ Req}$$

Wanding

$$C_L = \frac{C_L}{1.3} = \frac{2.685}{1.32} = 1.59$$

$$\frac{C_L}{C_{L\text{max}}} = \frac{1}{1.32} = 0.592 \rightarrow \Delta C_{D0} = 0.0198$$

$$C_D = 0.0198 + 0.0198 + 1.0198 + \frac{0.592}{178.0852} = 1.1662$$

$$L/D = 1.59 / 1.1662 = 9.56$$

$$T_{D\text{req}} = 1166700 / 9.56 = 121000 \quad V = 140 \text{ kts} = M = 0.21$$

$$T_a = \frac{82147}{1166700} = 0.0702 \quad 0.0702 \times 37200 = 259.44$$

$$\text{GRAD}_{L/D} = \frac{30.67162 - 11.8725}{1166700} \\ = 32.72^\circ$$

DOC

$$V_B = \frac{0.900}{0.25 + 0.18 + 12.8 + 1} = 51.8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$T_B = 0.25 + 0.18 + 12.8 + 1 = 13.33$$

Block Fuel

$$F_B = F_{AM}^{70} + F_{CL}^{70} + F_D^{70} + F_{CR} + F_{AM}$$

$$F_{CL} = 962.4 \quad F_{CR} + F_{AM} = T_{req} \cdot C(T_{CR} + T_{AM}) \\ = 233,481$$

$$F_B = 962.4 + 233,481 = 243,105$$

Flight Crew

$$P = 7125 / 2000 = 35.56 \text{ TONS}$$

Fuel g/o/t

$$C_{FM} = (1.02 F_B C_F + N_e C_{CR} 0.70 0.15) / DP$$

$$C_F = 4 / \text{Gal} \approx \frac{1}{64} \text{L/64L} = 0.0625 / t$$

$$C_{AT} = 2.015 / t$$

$$C_{TM} = \frac{1.02 \cdot 243,105 \cdot 0.0625 + 30.15 \cdot 13.33 \cdot 0.15}{6900 \circ 35.56} = 0.0632$$

Hull Insurance

$$C_I = C_a + N_e$$

$$C_a = 2.4 \cdot 10^6 + 87.5$$

$$W_a = W_b - W_F - W_{F/L} - W_e \\ = 0.58(1 - 34) - 21,125 - 10,460 - 638 \\ = 254,322$$

$$C_e = 134,922$$

$$C_I = 285,279.84$$

$$C_{TM} = 0.0036$$

$$C_{TM} = 0.0027$$

$$C_{TM} = 0.0025$$

$$C_{TM} = 0.0014$$

$$C_{TM} = 0.005, R_{TM} = 0.0232$$

$$0.287 = 1.313 / \text{ton mile}$$

$$1.313 - 35.576 = 0.0170 / \text{PAK mile}$$

$$(mT + gT)D = mT = mT + gT \quad mT = 0$$

$$120,888 =$$

$$201,018.2 - 120,888 = 80,130$$

$$200,000 = 0.0021201,000 - 29$$

$$9.1 \times (201,018.2 - 120,888) = 70,130$$

$$120,888 = 0.0021201,000 - 29$$

$$200,000 - 201,018.2 = -1,018.2$$

$$-1,018.2 = 0.0021201,000$$

$$200,000 - 201,018.2 = -1,018.2$$

$$-1,018.2 = 0.0021201,000$$

$$200,000 - 201,018.2 = -1,018.2$$

$$-1,018.2 = 0.0021201,000$$

RECEIVED - 100
MURRAY - 100

HP 5000 = 100