

Q1: givens  $P_{MSL} = 101362 \text{ Pa @ MSL}$

& Want  $P @ 12,564 \text{ m MSL}$

$$P_{MSL} = 101362 \text{ Pa}$$

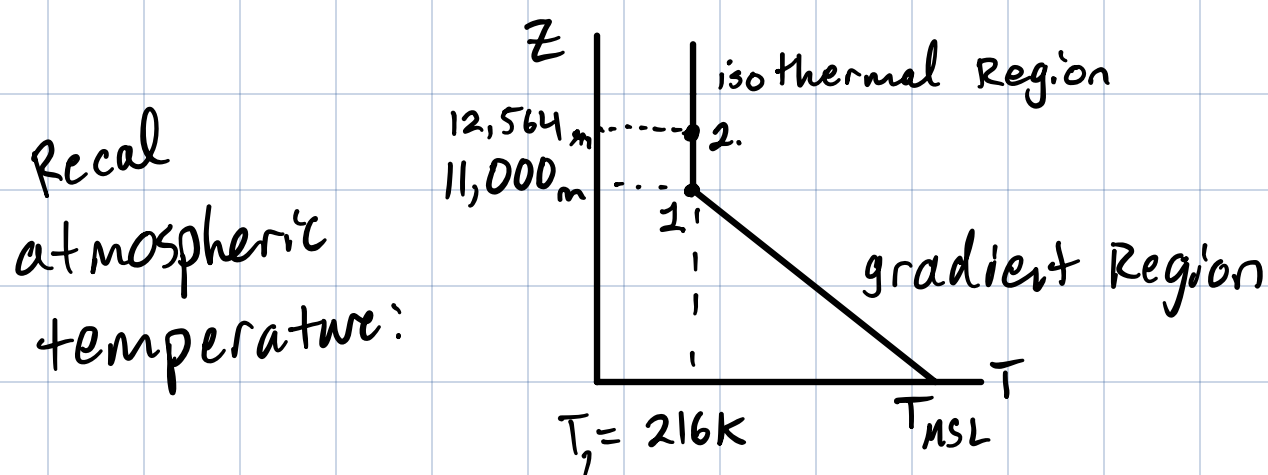
(let's call this  $P_2$ )

$$a \text{ (lapse Rate)} = -0.0065 \text{ K/m}$$

isothermal Region starts @  $11,000 \text{ m}$ ,  $T = 216 \text{ K}$

$$\& T/T_{MSL} = 0.75 \text{ @ this point}$$

$P @ 12564 \text{ m}?$



Since this is a Non-standard atmosphere, we must use equations to get Pressure @ altitude, using correct equations for each portion of the atmosphere

$$\begin{aligned} \text{gradient Region: } P_1 &= P_{MSL} \cdot \left( \frac{T_1}{T_{MSL}} \right)^{-g/aR} \\ &= 101362 \text{ Pa} (0.75)^{\frac{-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2}{(-0.0065 \text{ K/m}) \cdot (287 \text{ J/kgK})}} \\ &= 22,328 \text{ Pa} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{isothermal Region: } P_2 &= P_1 \cdot e^{(-g/T_1 R)(h - h_1)} \\ &= 22328 \text{ Pa} \cdot e^{\left( \frac{-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2}{216 \text{ K} \cdot 287 \text{ J/kgK}} \right) (12,564 \text{ m} - 11,000 \text{ m})} \\ &= \underline{17,433 \text{ Pa}} \end{aligned}$$

Q2: givens:  $V_{ind} = 218 \text{ knots}$ ,  $C_L = 0.751$   
&  $S = 3608 \text{ ft}^2$  & want  $W/S$

$h = 35,000 \text{ ft (STD)} \rightarrow \text{Table A.2}$

$$V_{ind} = 218 \text{ knots} \\ = 367.9 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$C_L = 0.751$$

$$S = 3608 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$W/S = ?$$

Shevell @  $h = 35,000 \text{ ft}$

$$\rho = 7.382 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{slug}}{\text{ft}^3}$$

$$T = 394.08^\circ \text{R}$$

$L = W$  in SLF

$$V_{true} = V_{reading} \sqrt{\frac{\rho_{SL}}{\rho_{true}}} = (367.9 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}) \sqrt{\frac{0.002377 \frac{\text{slug}}{\text{ft}^3}}{7.382 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{slug}}{\text{ft}^3}}} \\ = 660.24 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$\text{so } W/S = \frac{L}{S} = \frac{1}{2} (7.382 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{slug}}{\text{ft}^3}) (0.751) (660 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}})^2 \\ = \underline{120.8 \text{ lb/ft}^2}$$

Note, could also use  $(V_{reading})^2 \cdot \rho_{SL}$  in lift equation

Q3:

Given:  $Re = 190,053$

laminar if  $< 5 \times 10^5$

$$C_{f \text{ laminar}} = \frac{1.328}{(Re^{0.5})}$$
$$= 0.003$$

then  $C_{D,f} = C_f \cdot \frac{S_{wet}}{S_{REF}}$

$$= C_f \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 1.02 \cdot \cancel{S_{REF}}}{\cancel{S_{REF}}}$$

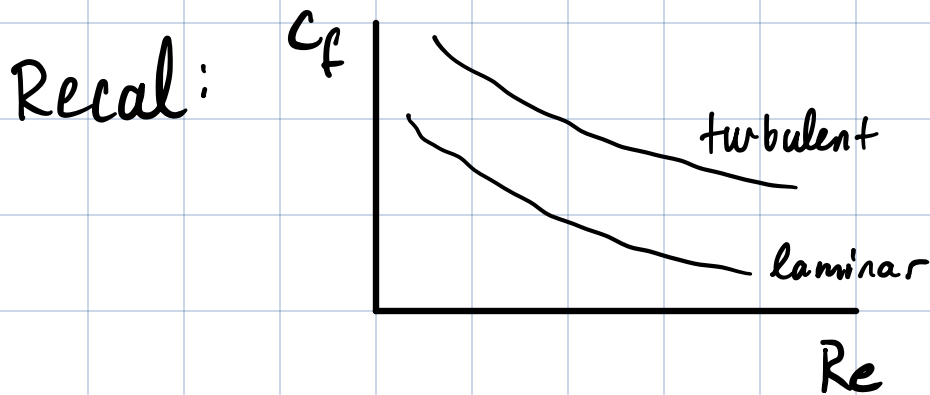
← fully exposed

$$= C_f \cdot 2 \cdot 1.02$$

$$= 0.003 \times 2 \times 1.02$$

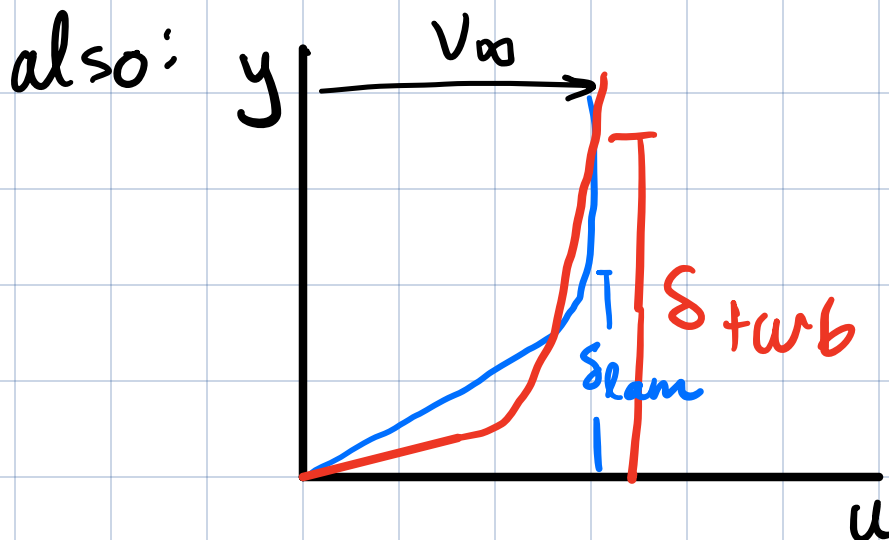
$$= \underline{0.0062}$$

Q4. Select all that is true from below for flat plate boundary layers @ the same  $Re$



therefore, the correct answers are

- laminar boundary layer skin friction is  $<$  turbulent boundary layer skin friction



$$\underline{\delta_{turb} > \delta_{lam}}$$

&

$$S_{lam} = \frac{5.21}{\sqrt{Re_l}} \quad \& \quad S_{turb} = \frac{0.371}{(Re_l)^{0.2}}$$

both decrease with  $Re \uparrow$