

Exercise 14.

- Compressible flow!
 - Density variations in the flow (at $Ma > 0.3$)

- Mach number:

$$Ma = \frac{V}{a}$$

$$a = \sqrt{\gamma RT} \quad \text{Eq. (9.16), speed of sound}$$

$$\begin{cases} Ma < 1 \rightarrow \text{Subsonic} \\ Ma = 1 \rightarrow \text{Sonic} \\ Ma > 1 \rightarrow \text{Supersonic} \end{cases}$$

Exercise 14.

- Perfect gas

- Most gases at moderate pressure and temperature (not steam!)
- $C_v = \text{Const.}$, and $C_p = \text{Const.}$
- Perfect gas law holds $p = \rho RT$
- Changes in internal energy \hat{u} and enthalpy h with constant specific heat as:

$$\begin{cases} d\hat{u} = C_v dT \Leftrightarrow \int_{\hat{u}_1}^{\hat{u}_2} d\hat{u} = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} C_v dT \Rightarrow \Delta\hat{u} = C_v \Delta T & \text{(internal energy)} \\ dh = C_p dT \Leftrightarrow \int_{h_1}^{h_2} dh = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} C_p dT \Rightarrow \Delta h = C_p \Delta T & \text{(enthalpy)} \end{cases} \quad \text{Eq. (9.5)}$$

- Common assumptions:

- **Adiabatic process:** No heat transfer
- **Isentropic process:** No losses (no entropy changes $\Delta s = 0$)

$$\rightarrow \frac{p_2}{p_1} = \left(\frac{T_2}{T_1}\right)^{\gamma/(\gamma-1)} = \left(\frac{\rho_2}{\rho_1}\right)^\gamma \quad \text{Eq. (9.9)}$$

Exercise 16.

- Total/stagnation properties
 - Isentropic (imaginary) retardation of the flow velocity

$$\begin{cases} p_0 = p + \frac{\rho V^2}{2} \\ h_0 = h + \frac{V^2}{2} \end{cases} \quad \text{Eq. (9.22)}$$

$$T_0 = T + \frac{V^2}{2c_p} \quad \text{Eq. (9.23)}$$

- Can rewrite the total properties to (isentropic) Mach number relations

$$\frac{T_0}{T} = 1 + \frac{1}{2}(\gamma - 1)\text{Ma}^2 \quad \text{Eq. (9.26), with}$$

$$\frac{p_0}{p} = \left(\frac{T_0}{T}\right)^{\gamma/(\gamma-1)} \quad \text{Eq. (9.28a), and} \quad \frac{\rho_0}{\rho} = \left(\frac{T_0}{T}\right)^{1/(\gamma-1)} \quad \text{Eq. (9.28b)}$$

$M = 2.04$



$M = 2$



$M = +3$



$M = 25$

