

## 7.4 Nonsteady Glide

$T=0$ , ISA  $\Rightarrow C_D = C_{D0} + K C_L^2$ , exponential atmosphere

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= V \\ \dot{h} &= V \gamma \\ \dot{V} &= (g/W) (-D - W \gamma) \\ 0 &= L - W \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{dE_s}{dt} = P_s = \frac{-D(R, V, W)V}{W} < 0$$

$$\frac{dx}{dE_s} = \frac{V}{-D \frac{dV}{dE_s}} = -\frac{W}{D}$$

$$x_f - x_0 = - \int_{E_{s0}}^{E_{sf}} \frac{W}{D} dE_s = \int_{E_{sf}}^{E_{s0}} \frac{W}{D(R, V, W)} dE_s$$

To maximize distance, we want max drag as

$$\left. \frac{\partial D}{\partial V} \right|_{E_s = \text{const}} = 0$$

$$D = C_{D0} S \bar{q} + \frac{K W^2}{\bar{q} S} \quad \bar{q} = \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2$$

$$\rho = \rho_s e^{\left(-\frac{h}{\lambda}\right)}, \quad h = E_s - \frac{V^2}{2g} \quad \rho = \rho_s e^{-\frac{E_s - \frac{V^2}{2g}}{\lambda}}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial D}{\partial V} \right|_{E_s = \text{const}} = \left( C_{D0} S - \frac{K W^2}{\bar{q}^2 S} \right) \left. \frac{d\bar{q}}{dV} \right|_{E_s = \text{const}} = 0$$

$$\frac{d\bar{q}}{dV} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d\rho}{dV} V^2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho 2V \quad \frac{d\rho}{dV} = \frac{d\rho}{dh} \frac{dh}{dV} \quad \frac{d\rho}{dh} = -\frac{\rho}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{d\bar{q}}{dV} = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\rho}{\lambda}\right) \left(-\frac{2V}{2g}\right) V^2 + \rho V$$

$$\frac{d\bar{q}}{dV} = \rho V \left[ \frac{V^2}{\lambda g} + 1 \right] \Rightarrow \left. \frac{d\bar{q}}{dV} \right|_{E_s = \text{const}} \neq 0$$

## 7.4 Cont'd

min drag occurs when

$$C_{D0} S - \frac{KW^2}{\bar{\rho}^2 S} = 0$$

$$\bar{\rho} = \sqrt{\frac{K}{C_{D0}}} \frac{W}{S} = \frac{W}{S C_L^*}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \rho_s e^{-\left(\frac{E_s - \frac{V^2}{2f}}{\lambda}\right)} V^2 = \frac{W}{S C_L^*}$$

solve for  $V(E_s)$

The problem of maximizing the time follows the same procedure.