

7.7 Const. alt. accel. of ISA

$$h = \text{Const}, P = \text{Const} \Rightarrow T(h, P) = \text{Const} \quad \gamma = 0$$

$V_0$  and  $V_f$  are fixed

$$\dot{x} = V$$

$$\dot{V} = (g/W)(T - D)$$

$$V^* = \sqrt{\frac{2W}{\rho S C_L^*}} = \text{Const} \quad D = \frac{W}{2E^*} \left( u^2 + \frac{1}{u^2} \right) \quad u = \frac{V}{V^*}$$

$$\dot{x} = V^* u$$

$$V^* \dot{u} = \frac{g}{W} \left[ T - \frac{W}{2E^*} \left( u^2 + \frac{1}{u^2} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{dx}{du} = \frac{W}{g} \frac{V^{*2} u}{T - \frac{W}{2E^*} \left( u^2 + \frac{1}{u^2} \right)}$$

Define the nondimensional thrust as  $\tau = \frac{T}{W/E^*}$

$$\frac{dx}{du} = \frac{E^* V^{*2}}{g} \frac{u}{\tau - \frac{1}{2} \left( u^2 + \frac{1}{u^2} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{2E^* V^{*2}}{g} \frac{u^3}{2\tau u^2 - u^4 - 1}$$

$$dx = - \frac{2E^* V^{*2}}{g} \frac{u^3 du}{u^4 - 2\tau u^2 + 1}$$

$$dx = - \frac{2E^* V^{*2}}{g} \frac{1}{2} \frac{u^2 du^2}{(u^2)^2 - 2\tau u^2 + 1} \quad \frac{x dx}{x^2 - 2\tau x + 1}$$

$$\bar{X} = x^2 - 2\tau x + 1 \quad a=1 \quad b=-2\tau \quad c=1$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{\bar{X}} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln |\bar{X}| - \frac{b}{2a} \int \frac{dx}{\bar{X}}$$

$$7.7 \text{ Cont'd } b^2 - 4ac = 4\tau^2 - 4 = 4(\tau^2 - 1) > 0$$

Integral tables

$$\int \frac{dx}{X} = \frac{1}{a(p-q)} \ln \left| \frac{x-p}{x-q} \right|$$

$p, q$  roots of  $x^2 - 2\tau x + 1 = 0$

$$p, q = \frac{2\tau \pm \sqrt{4\tau^2 - 4}}{2} = \tau \pm \sqrt{\tau^2 - 1}$$

$$x = u^2 \quad p = u_1^2 \quad q = u_2^2$$

$$u_1 = \sqrt{\tau + \sqrt{\tau^2 - 1}} \quad u_2 = \sqrt{\tau - \sqrt{\tau^2 - 1}}$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{X} = \frac{1}{2} \ln |u^4 - 2\tau u^2 + 1|$$

$$+ \tau \frac{1}{u_1^2 - u_2^2} \ln \left| \frac{u^2 - u_1^2}{u^2 - u_2^2} \right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln |(u^2 - u_1^2)(u^2 - u_2^2)| + \frac{\tau}{u_1^2 - u_2^2} \ln \left| \frac{u^2 - u_1^2}{u^2 - u_2^2} \right|$$

$$u_1^2 + u_2^2 = \tau + \sqrt{\tau^2 - 1} + \tau - \sqrt{\tau^2 - 1} = 2\tau$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln |(u^2 - u_1^2)(u^2 - u_2^2)| + \frac{1}{2} \frac{u_1^2 + u_2^2}{u_1^2 - u_2^2} \ln \left| \frac{u^2 - u_1^2}{u^2 - u_2^2} \right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \ln(u^2 - u_1^2) + \ln(u^2 - u_2^2) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \frac{u_1^2 + u_2^2}{u_1^2 - u_2^2} \left[ \ln(u^2 - u_1^2) - \ln(u^2 - u_2^2) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u_1^2 - u_2^2} \left\{ (u_1^2 - u_2^2) \ln(u^2 - u_1^2) + (u_1^2 - u_2^2) \ln(u^2 - u_2^2) + (u_1^2 + u_2^2) \ln(u_1^2 - u^2) - (u_1^2 + u_2^2) \ln(u^2 - u_2^2) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u_1^2 - u_2^2} \left\{ 2u_1^2 \ln(u_1^2 - u^2) - 2u_2^2 \ln(u^2 - u_2^2) \right\}$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{X} = \frac{1}{u_1^2 - u_2^2} \left[ u_1^2 \ln(u_1^2 - u^2) - u_2^2 \ln(u^2 - u_2^2) \right]$$

$$x_f - x_0 = - \frac{E^* V^* z}{g} \left[ A(u_f) - A(u_0) \right]$$

$$A(u) = \frac{1}{u_1^2 - u_2^2} \left[ u_1^2 \ln(u_1^2 - u^2) - u_2^2 \ln(u^2 - u_2^2) \right]$$

$$u_1 = \sqrt{c + \sqrt{c^2 - 1}}$$

$$u_2 = \sqrt{c - \sqrt{c^2 - 1}}$$