

5.12

SHOW:

$$\frac{U_q/U_o}{(U_q/U_o)_o} = \left[ \frac{\gamma_{\lambda b}}{\gamma_{\lambda} - \gamma_r (\gamma_c - 1)} \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\left( \frac{U_q}{U_o} \right)^2 = \frac{a_q^2 M_q^2}{a_o^2 M_o^2} = \frac{\gamma R T_q M_q^2}{\gamma R T_o M_o^2} = \frac{T_q M_q^2}{T_o M_o^2}$$

$$T_{tq} = T_q \left( 1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M_q^2 \right) = \frac{T_{tq}^1}{T_{t5}} \frac{T_{t5}}{T_{t4b}} \frac{T_{t4b}}{T_{t4a}} \frac{T_{t4a}}{T_{t4}} \frac{T_{t4}}{T_{t3}} \frac{T_{t3}}{T_{t2}} \frac{T_{t2}}{T_{t1}} \frac{T_{t1}}{T_o}$$

$$\frac{T_q}{T_o} \left( 1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M_q^2 \right) = \gamma_{tb} \gamma_{ab} \gamma_{ta} \gamma_{\lambda} = \gamma_{tb} \gamma_{\lambda b} \quad (1)$$

$$P_{tq} = P_q \left( 1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M_q^2 \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} = \frac{P_{tq}^1}{P_{t5}} \frac{P_{t5}}{P_{t4b}} \frac{P_{t4b}}{P_{t4a}} \frac{P_{t4a}}{P_{t4}} \frac{P_{t4}}{P_{t3}} \frac{P_{t3}}{P_{t2}} \frac{P_{t2}}{P_{t1}} \frac{P_{t1}}{P_o} P_o$$

ASSUME  $P_q = P_o$  AND  $\pi_b = \pi_{ab} = 1$

$$\left( 1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M_q^2 \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} = \pi_{tb} \pi_{ta} \pi_c \pi_r$$

$$\pi = \gamma^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}$$

$$1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M_q^2 = \gamma_{tb} \gamma_{ta} \gamma_c \gamma_r \quad (2)$$

PLUGGING THIS INTO (1):

$$\frac{T_q}{T_o} (\gamma_{tb} \gamma_{ta} \gamma_c \gamma_r) = \gamma_{tb} \gamma_{\lambda b}$$

$$\frac{T_q}{T_o} = \frac{\gamma_{\lambda b}}{\gamma_{ta} \gamma_c \gamma_r}$$

From (2):

$$M_q^2 = \frac{2}{\gamma-1} (\gamma_{ta} \gamma_c \gamma_r - 1)$$

$$\frac{U_q}{U_o} = \left[ \frac{\gamma_{\lambda b}}{\gamma_{ta} \gamma_c \gamma_r} (\gamma_{ta} \gamma_c \gamma_r - 1)^{\frac{2}{\gamma-1}} \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\gamma_{\lambda b} = \gamma_{ab} \gamma_{\lambda}$$

WI THE BURNER OFF,  $\gamma_{ab} = 1 \Rightarrow \gamma_{\lambda b} = \gamma_{ta} \gamma_{\lambda}$

$$\left( \frac{U_q}{U_o} \right)_o = \left[ \frac{\gamma_{\lambda}}{\gamma_c \gamma_r} (\gamma_{ta} \gamma_c \gamma_r - 1)^{\frac{2}{\gamma-1}} \right]^{1/2}$$