## Lecture F10 Mud: Aircraft Performance Analysis

1. Is there some way to calculate  $D_o$  or does it have to be determined experimentally? (1 student)

For fairly simple fuselage shapes there are a number of drag estimation techniques. One of the best drag handbooks is *Fluid Dynamic Drag* by Hoerner. But the open-framework fuselage of the Dragonfly is terribly complicated, and measuring its  $D_o$  (or its drag area  $C_DoS_o$  to be more precise) is the only reliable way to do it.

2. Coupling of the variable is unclear. (1 student)

The coupling between variables is case-dependent. On a stubby-wing jet fighter, the % weight penalty of increasing aspect ratio is far smaller than on a long-winged transport airplane. Determining what couplings are important is a matter of generating data for the design problem at hand, whether by analysis, experiment, experience, or historical research.

3. In the PRS, why did the  $t_{\rm old}/t_{\rm new}$  calculation have  $1.06^{3/2}$  rather than just 1.06? (1 student)

The 1.06 factor was for the weight W, which in the formula appears as  $W^{3/2}$ . So any scaling applied to W must get the same 3/2 exponent.