

$$a) L' = \frac{1}{2} \rho V_{\infty}^2 c c_l \quad D' = \frac{1}{2} \rho V_{\infty}^2 c c_d$$

$$L = \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} L' dy = \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} \frac{1}{2} \rho V_{\infty}^2 c c_l dy = \frac{1}{2} \rho V_{\infty}^2 c c_l \cdot b = \frac{1}{2} \rho V_{\infty}^2 S c_l$$

c_l, c_d all constant

$$C_L = \frac{L}{\frac{1}{2} \rho V_{\infty}^2 S} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \rho V_{\infty}^2 S c_l}{\frac{1}{2} \rho V_{\infty}^2 S} \Rightarrow \boxed{C_L = c_l}$$

$$\text{likewise } \boxed{C_D = c_d}$$

b) In level flight, $L = mg = \text{constant}$

$$mg = \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 S c_l$$

$$\rightarrow V(c_l) = \sqrt{\frac{mg}{S} \frac{2}{\rho c_l}} = \left(\frac{mg}{S} \frac{2}{\rho} \right)^{1/2} \frac{1}{c_l^{1/2}}$$

$$\text{also } D = \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 S c_d$$

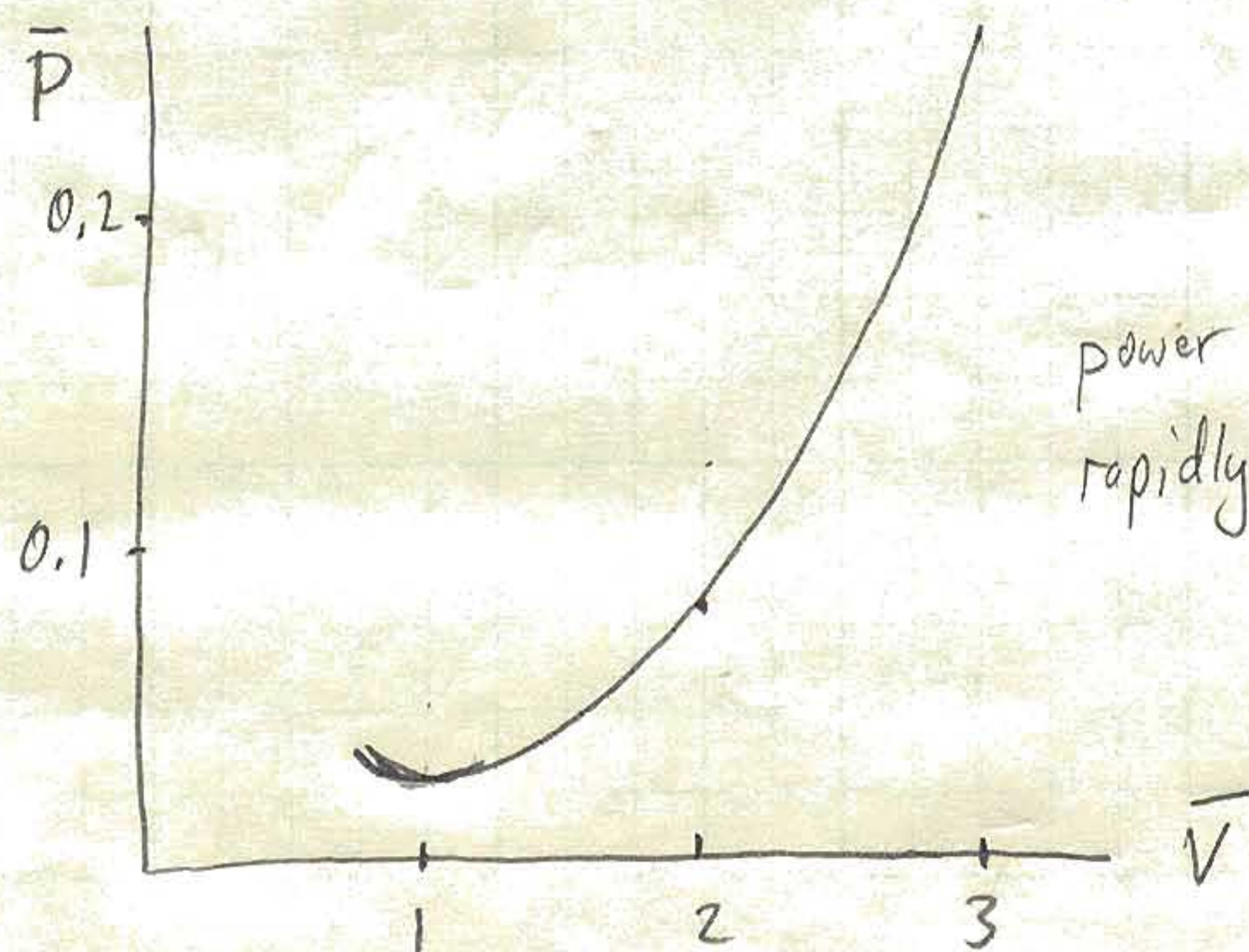
$$P = DV = \frac{1}{2} \rho V^3 S c_d = \frac{1}{2} \rho V^3 S [0.01 + 0.015 c_l^3]$$

$$P(c_l) = \frac{1}{2} \rho S \left(\frac{mg}{S} \frac{2}{\rho} \right)^{3/2} \times \left[0.01 \frac{1}{c_l^{3/2}} + 0.015 c_l^{3/2} \right]$$

Ignoring constants: $\bar{V}(c_l) = \frac{1}{c_l^{1/2}}$, $\bar{P}(c_l) = \frac{0.01}{c_l^{3/2}} + 0.015 c_l^{3/2}$

Can plot $\bar{P}(c_l)$ versus $\bar{V}(c_l)$ with $c_l = 0.1 \dots 1.2$

Or note that $\bar{P}(\bar{V}) = 0.01 \bar{V}^3 + \frac{0.015}{\bar{V}^3}$, plot $\bar{P}(\bar{V})$



power increases rapidly with speed