## Foundamental Dynamics

Problem A:

Answer the following question: a. What is an equilibrium point of a dynamics system described by the equation of

motion  $\dot{X} = f(X,t)$ ? (5%) b. How manmy different kinds of equilibrium points a dynamic system may possibly

have? State their difference. (15%) Problem B:

A space station circulating the earth orbit is constructed with two donut-shapped ring structures connected by four radial channels. An astronaut is trying to move from the inner ring aera to the outter ring through one of the radial channel as shown in Fig. 1. Assume the station is spinning with an angular velocity  $\omega$ . Show in your answer what

is the force the astronaut feels on his way of movement? (Make whatever assumptions you would need for your answer.) (20%) Problem C:

A pendulum with a metal bob hangs between two magnets, is shown in Fig. 2. The

Flight Mechanics Problem D:

force one magnet exerts on the bob is given by  $f = c/x^2$ . Write the exact equation of motion. Then linearize for small motions  $(\ell\theta \ll h - x)$  about the position  $\theta = 0$ . Obtain the characteristic equation and discuss the effect of c and h upon stability. (30%)

a. Write down the generalized drag polar of an airplane at subsonic flight. Determine the maximum aerodynamic efficiency, induced drag to zero-lift drag ratio and the corresponding lift coefficient. (5%) b. What is a Static Margin (S.M.) of an aircraft? How does the center of gravity affect the S.M. as an aircraft is of concern? (5%)

Problem E: For the vector diagram shown in Fig. 3, X and Z are airplane fixed coordinates with

the thrust acts along the X axis. a. If  $\alpha$  is the angle of attack and  $\Theta$  is the angle between X and the horizontal. Write down a relation for the rate of climb dh/dt in terms of V,  $\alpha$  and  $\Theta$ . (5%)

b. Completed the equations about L & D coordinates. Simplify these equations by assuming  $\alpha \ll 1$  and  $\Theta \ll 1$ . (5%) c. For a level flight with  $\alpha = 0.1$  radian, L/D = 10 and  $W = 10^4$  pounds, what value

would T and L have? (5%)

d. Assume the above conditions with  $\rho=0.00238$  slugs/ft<sup>3</sup>,  $C_{L_0}=0$ ,  $C_{L_0}=5/{\rm radian}$ and the wing aera  $S = 1000 \text{ ft}^2$ . What is the flight velocity of the aircraft? (5%)

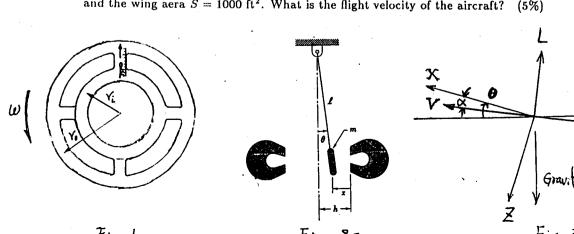


Fig. 1