- (a) (10%) Sketch and explain the difference between a turbojet engine and a turbofan engine. (All major components of the engines must be shown.)
  - (b) (10%) What is the meaning of an engine specific impulse Isp? Explain why the turbofan engine has a larger Isp?
- 2. (20%) Describe the basic subsystems required to keep a satellite orbiting around and communicating with the Earth?
- 3. (20%) Considering an airplane weighing W at take-off with constant climb speed V and climb angle  $\theta$  and assume its engine produces the thrust having an installation angle  $\varepsilon$  with the flight speed. (1) Derive the force balance equation by constructing a figure showing all relevant forces acting on the airplane, (2) If the airplane turns to a level flight, what will the force balance equation become?
- 4. Given a velocity potential φ:

$$\phi = \frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 - xy^2 - \frac{1}{2} y^2$$

- (a) (7%) Show that this field represents a possible incompressible, irrotational flow.
- (b)(8%) Calculate the circulation Γ about the square enclosed by x=±2 and y=±1, shown in Figure 1.

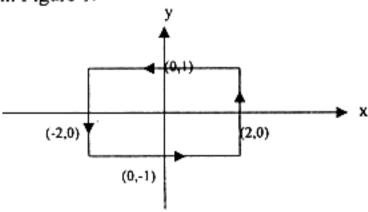
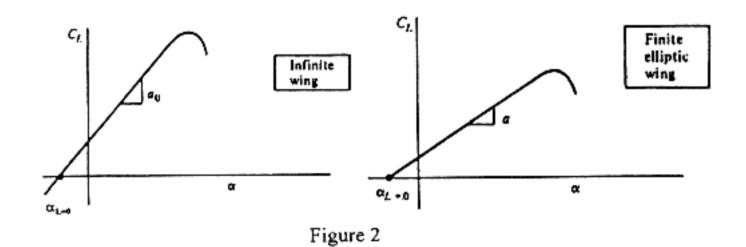


Figure 1

5. (15%) The lift curves for an infinite wing versus a finite elliptic wing with the same airfoil cross section are sketched in the Figure 2. The lift slopes of the infinite wing and the finite elliptic wing are a<sub>0</sub> and a respectively. Explain (7%) (1) why a < a<sub>0</sub>; (8%) (2) prove that a = a<sub>0</sub>/(1+α<sub>i</sub>/(α-α<sub>i</sub>-α<sub>L=0</sub>), where α, α<sub>i</sub> and α<sub>L=0</sub> are geometric angle of attack, induced angle of attack and the zero lift angle of attack respectively.



(10%) Write down at least four items of properties to explain the differences between the aeronautical and astronautical engineering.