

1. An aircraft engine inlet must supply  $47 \text{ kg/s}$  of air at  $M_2 = 0.43$  to the compressor when the aircraft is cruising at  $M_a = 0.88$  at an altitude where ambient conditions are  $26.5 \text{ kPa}$  and  $230 \text{ K}$ . The diffuser adiabatic efficiency for the internal flow is  $0.85$  and  $45\%$  of the static pressure rise is to occur externally. Determine preliminary design values of the required flow areas  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  at the front and back faces respectively of the inlet.
  
2. Air at an initial temperature and pressure of  $500 \text{ K}$  and  $200 \text{ kPa}$  is compressed to a final pressure of  $1 \text{ MPa}$  in a compressor with a polytropic efficiency  $\eta_{pc} = 0.92$ .
  - (i) Calculate the function  $T(s)$  for this process and plot it on a  $T$ - $s$  diagram.
  - (ii) Calculate the final temperature,  $T_2$ .
  - (iii) Calculate the adiabatic efficiency of the compressor,  $\eta_c$  and check that it is less than  $\eta_{pc}$ .
  
3. Air at an initial temperature and pressure of  $1500 \text{ K}$  and  $800 \text{ kPa}$  is expanded in a turbine to a final pressure of  $300 \text{ kPa}$  with a polytropic efficiency  $\eta_{pe} = 0.93$ .
  - (i) Calculate the function  $T(s)$  for this process and plot it on a  $T$ - $s$  diagram.
  - (ii) Calculate the final temperature,  $T_2$ .
  - (iii) Calculate the adiabatic efficiency of the turbine,  $\eta_t$  and check that it is greater than  $\eta_{pe}$ .