

Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Department of Aeronautics and
Astronautics
Cambridge, MA 02139

## Unified Engineering Fall 2004 Problem Set \# 1

|  | Time Spent <br> (min) |
| :--- | :--- |
| U1 |  |
| U2 |  |
| Study <br> Time |  |

Name:

## Problem U1 (Range Equation)

a) Assuming steady-level flight and no fuel reserves, estimate the range of a B-777 using the information given in the lecture notes (and/or on Boeing's web page). How well does this compare to the estimates Boeing publishes on their web page?
b) Now assuming that $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{D}$, propulsion system efficiency and final weight are unchanged, estimate the range of a B-777 if the same volume of liquid hydrogen were to be used instead of Jet-A.
c) Derive an equation for the range of a battery-powered aircraft in steady-level flight. Express the range in terms of L/D, propulsion system efficiency, battery mass and heating value, and aircraft weight. Estimate the range of a B-777 if the fuel was taken out and replaced with its equivalent weight in batteries.

| "FUEL" | Heating Value $(\mathrm{MJ} / \mathrm{kg})$ | Density $\left(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jet-A | 42.8 | 800 |
| Liquid Hydrogen | 120 | 70 |
| Batteries | 2.5 | 8000 |

U2 A 10 m by 10 m grid is situated in the ( $\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{y}$ ) plane. The grid is made up of rigid rods connected at 1 m increments. The following set of forces act on this grid:

Force 1 acts at point $(1,1)$ at an angle of $0.0^{\circ}$ with a magnitude of 2 N
Force 2 acts at point $(1,-4)$ at an angle of $63.4^{\circ}$ with a magnitude of 5 N
Force 3 acts at point $(2,-3)$ at an angle of $-116.6^{\circ}$ with a magnitude of 5 N
Force 4 acts at point $(-5,-5)$ at an angle of $45^{\circ}$ with a magnitude of 3 N
Force 5 acts at point $(2,4)$ at an angle of $251.5^{\circ}$ with a magnitude of 3 N Force 6 acts at point $(-5,5)$ at an angle of $315^{\circ}$ with a magnitude of 4 N
(Note: Angles are measured positive counterclockwise relative to a line drawn parallel to the x -axis and through the acting point of the force.)

For this configuration:
(a) Describe each force as a vector and neatly draw out the described configuration.
(b) Determine the total (resultant) force acting on the grid.
(c) Can any of the forces be expressed as a couple? If so, do so?
(d) Determine the moment acting about the origin (center) of the grid
(e) Determine the moment acting about the upper right-hand corner of the grid.
(f) Determine the components of the moment acting about the $y$-axis and about the $x$-axis.

NOTE: Express the answer as a vector as appropriate.

