

40523



- b) i) Considering a steady flight determine the expressions for drag polar and thrust required. (10)
ii) Mention the condition for minimum power required for a flight. What are the implications of it? (3)
12. a) i) What is range and endurance of a flight? (5)
ii) Derive expressions for endurance and range for a jet aircraft. (8)
- (OR)
- b) What is turning performance and minimum radius of turn? Deduce an expression for turning performance and minimum radius of turn. (4+9)
13. a) What are static and dynamic stability? Indicate inherently stable and marginal stable aircraft with suitable schematic. (4+9)
- (OR)
- b) i) What are stick free and stick fixed stability? (4)
ii) Obtain expression for stick free neutral point and stick force. (9)
14. a) i) Brief on lateral control of aircraft. (4)
ii) Deduce expressions for directional stability due to wing sweep and rudder control. (9)
- (OR)
- b) i) Describe about coupling and rolling moments of an aircraft. (9)
ii) What is weather cocking effect? Mention its characteristics. (4)
15. a) i) List the modes of dynamic stability. (5)
ii) Discuss briefly about dynamic longitudinal stability. (8)
- (OR)
- b) Explain the effect of freeing the stick. Deduce the expression and coefficients for dynamic lateral stability. (3+10)

PART - C

(1×15=15 Marks)

16. a) A 1500 kg aircraft is flying in a level flight at a constant speed of 250 kmph. The altimeter reads 1700 m, and the temperature is 32°C. If the thrust required to maintain this altitude and speed is 150 kg, find the lift and drag, density altitude and density ratio.
- (OR)
- b) For a range of 650 kms and a cruising speed of 480 kmph at 10,000 m altitude which of the following power plant is most efficient, Reciprocating engine, Turbo propeller and Turbojet?