

→ Area Velocity Relation for Compressible flow

* Continuity eqⁿ.

$$\rho AV = C$$

$$\rho A dv + \rho v dA + v A d\rho = 0$$

$$\frac{dv}{v} + \frac{dA}{A} + \frac{d\rho}{\rho} = 0$$

* Euler's eqⁿ for Compressible flow

$$\frac{dP}{\rho} + v dv + g dz = 0$$

$$dz = 0$$

$$\frac{dP}{\rho} + v dv = 0$$

Sonic velocity $c = \sqrt{dP/d\rho}$

$$c^2 = dP/d\rho$$

$$dP = c^2 d\rho$$

$$c^2 \frac{d\rho}{\rho} + v dv = 0$$

$$\frac{d\rho}{\rho} = -\frac{v}{c^2} dv$$

$$\frac{dv}{v} + \frac{dA}{A} - \frac{v}{c^2} dv = 0$$

$$\frac{dA}{A} = \frac{v}{c^2} dv - \frac{dv}{v}$$

$$= \frac{dv}{v} \left[\frac{v^2}{c^2} - 1 \right]$$

$$M = v/c \quad M^2 = v^2/c^2$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dA}{A} = \frac{dv}{v} [M^2 - 1]}$$

Case - I $M < 1$ Subsonic

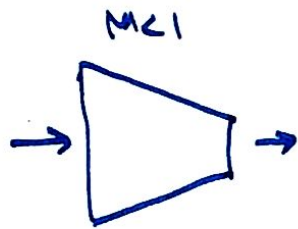
$$M^2 - 1 < 0$$

(i) $\frac{dv}{v} > 0$

$$\frac{dA}{A} < 0$$

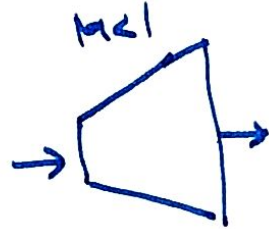
(ii) $\frac{dv}{v} < 0$

$$\frac{dA}{A} > 0$$



$$\frac{dA}{A} < 0$$

$$\frac{dv}{v} > 0$$



$$\frac{dA}{A} > 0$$

$$\frac{dv}{v} < 0$$

Case - II $M = 1$

$$M^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{dA}{A} = 0$$

$$M = 1$$



$$\frac{dA}{A} = 0$$

$$\frac{dv}{v} = 0$$

Case - III $M > 1$

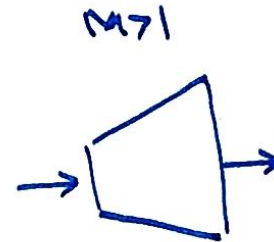
$$M^2 - 1 > 0$$

(i) $\frac{dv}{v} > 0$

$$\frac{dA}{A} > 0$$

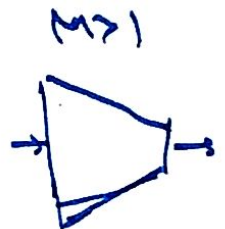
(ii) $\frac{dv}{v} < 0$

$$\frac{dA}{A} < 0$$



$$\frac{dv}{v} > 0$$

$$\frac{dA}{A} > 0$$



$$\frac{dA}{A} < 0$$

$$\frac{dv}{v} < 0$$