

Exercice 1 :

1) Le nombre de Mach après l'onde de choc droit :

$$Ma_2 = \frac{(\gamma - 1)Ma_1^2 + 2}{2\gamma \cdot Ma_1^2 - (\gamma - 1)} = 0.5775$$

2) Calculer les rapports $\frac{P_2}{P_1}$, $\frac{T_2}{T_1}$, $\frac{U_2}{U_1}$, $\frac{P_{02}}{P_{01}}$.

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{2\gamma \cdot Ma_1^2}{(\gamma + 1)} = \frac{(\gamma - 1)}{(\gamma + 1)} = 4.5$$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left[\frac{2\gamma \cdot Ma_1^2}{(\gamma + 1)} - \frac{(\gamma - 1)}{(\gamma + 1)} \right] \left[\frac{(\gamma - 1)}{(\gamma + 1)} + \frac{2}{(\gamma + 1) \cdot Ma_1^2} \right] = 1.6875$$

$$\frac{U_1}{U_2} = \frac{(\gamma + 1) \cdot Ma_1^2}{2 + (\gamma - 1) \cdot Ma_1^2} = 2.67$$

$$\frac{P_{02}}{P_{01}} = \frac{P_{02}}{P_2} \cdot \frac{P_2}{P_1} \cdot \frac{P_1}{P_{01}} = 0.7209$$

Exercice 2:

1)

a) La pression de stagnation (P_{02}) :

$$\frac{P_{02}}{P_{01}} = 0.7209 \Rightarrow P_{02} = P_{01} \cdot 0.7209 = 0.7209 \text{ MPa}$$

b) La pression statique (P_2) :

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = 4.5 \Rightarrow P_2 = P_1 \cdot 4.5 = 0.575 \text{ MPa}$$

c) La temperature (T_2) :

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = 1.6875 \Rightarrow T_2 = T_1 \cdot 1.6667 = 750 \text{ K}$$

d) La densité (ρ_2) :

$$\frac{\rho_2}{\rho_1} = 2.6667 \Rightarrow \rho_2 = \rho_1 \cdot 2.6667 = 2.67 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

2) la variation d'entropie :

$$2) \Delta S = S_2 - S_1 = C_p \cdot \log \left(\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right) - r \cdot \log \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)$$

$$\Delta S = 0.0942 \text{ KJ/Kg.K}$$

3) la vitesse à la sortie.

$$3) \quad Ma_2 = \frac{U_2}{\sqrt{\gamma r T_2}} \Rightarrow U_2 = \sqrt{\gamma r T_2} \cdot 0.5774 = 317 \text{ m/s}$$