

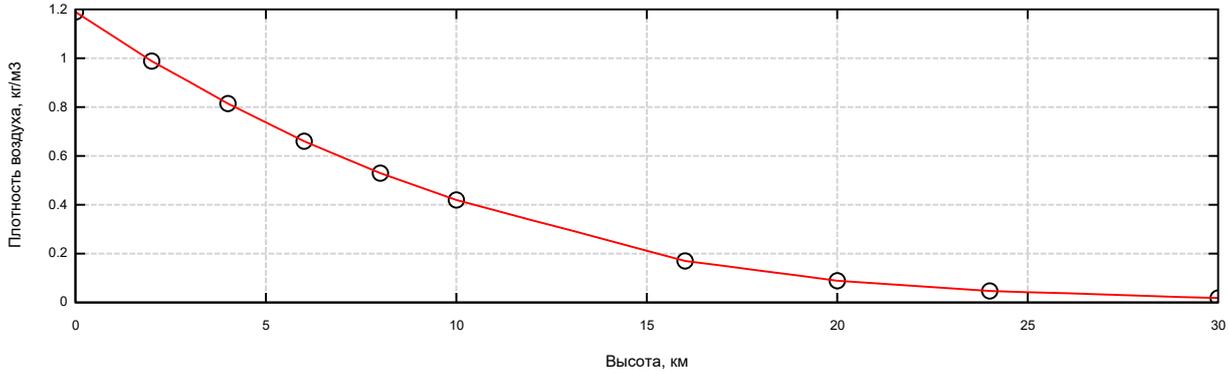
□ Плотность воздуха по высоте

Вариант 1. Линейно-кусочная интерполяция табличных данных из интернета

$$Air := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 & 10 & 16 & 20 & 24 & 30 \\ 1.190 & 0.989 & 0.815 & 0.661 & 0.530 & 0.420 & 0.171 & 0.0897 & 0.0477 & 0.0186 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rho1_{air}(h) := \begin{cases} h := \frac{h}{\text{KM}} \\ \text{linterp}\left(\text{row}(Air, 1)^T, \text{row}(Air, 2)^T, h\right) \frac{\text{KG}}{\text{M}^3} \end{cases}$$

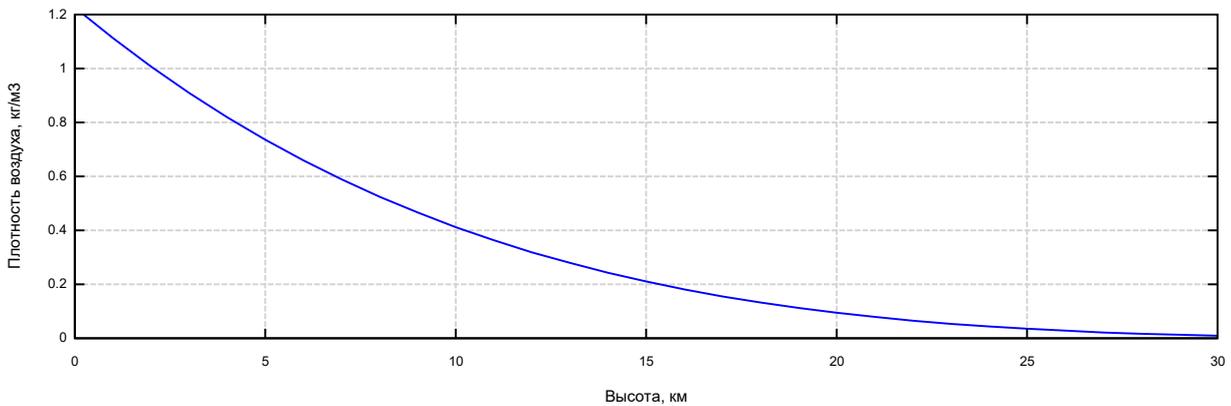
$$h := [(0 \text{ M}), 1 \text{ KM}..(30 \text{ KM})]$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Air^T \\ \text{augment}\left(\frac{h}{\text{KM}}, \overrightarrow{\rho1_{air}(h)}\right) \end{array} \right.$$

Вариант 2. Барометрическая формула и закон идеального газа

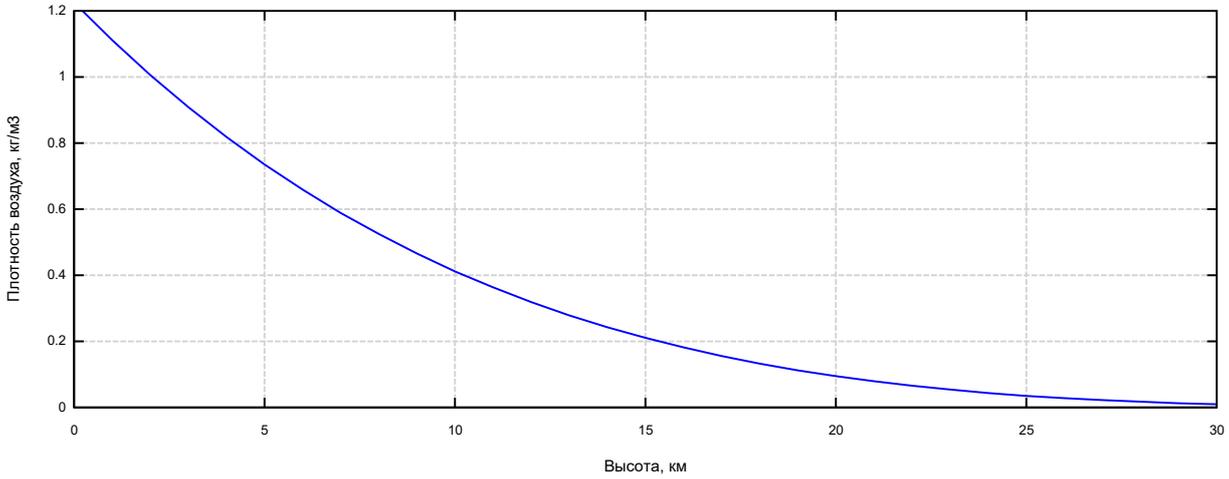
$$\rho2_{air}(h) := \begin{cases} k := 0.0065 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{M}} \\ T_0 := 15 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \\ T := T_0 - k \cdot h \\ M_{air} := 29 \frac{\text{Г}}{\text{МОЛЬ}} \\ p := 1 \text{ атм} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{k \cdot h}{T_0}\right)^{\frac{g_s \cdot M_{air}}{R_m \cdot k}} \\ \frac{p \cdot M_{air}}{R_m \cdot T} \end{cases}$$



$$\text{augment}\left(\frac{h}{\text{KM}}, \overrightarrow{\rho2_{air}(h)}\right)$$

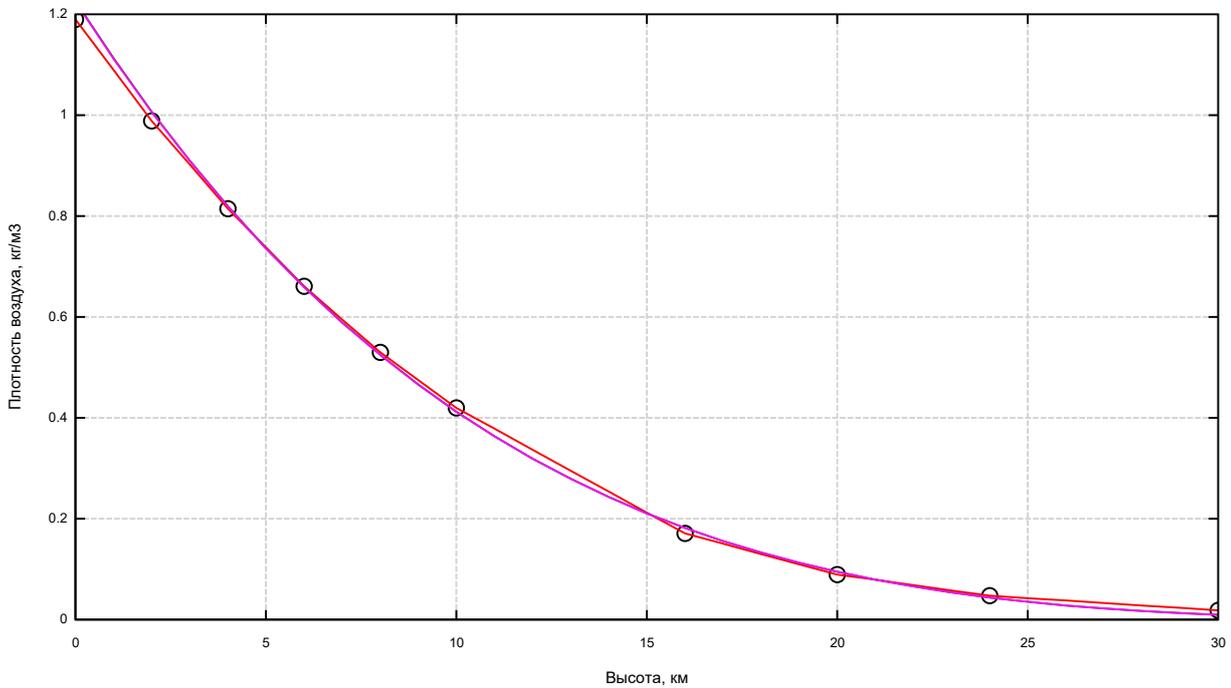
Вариант 3. Барометрическая формула и пакет CoolProp Wrapper
 (4 оператора в матрице с одной строкой и с 4 столбцами - экономия места в расчёте)

$$\rho_{air}^3(h) := \left[\begin{array}{l} k := 6.5 \frac{\text{К}}{\text{км}} \quad T_0 := 15 \text{ } ^\circ\text{С} \quad T := T_0 - k \cdot h \quad M_{air} := 29 \frac{\text{Г}}{\text{МОЛЬ}} \quad p := 1 \text{ атм} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{k \cdot h}{T_0} \right) \quad \frac{g_s \cdot M_{air}}{R_m \cdot k} \\ \text{CoolProp_Props}("D", "T", T, "P", p, "Air") \end{array} \right]$$

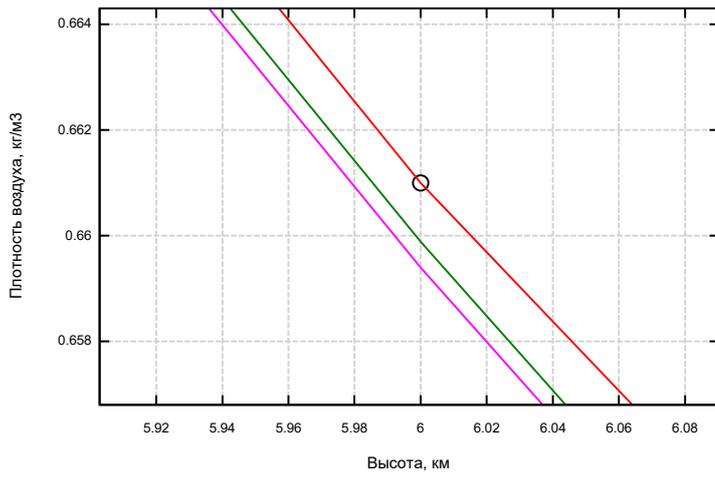


$$\text{augment} \left(\frac{h}{\text{км}}, \overrightarrow{\rho_{air}^3(h)} \right)$$

Сравнение трех методов



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Air}^T \\ \text{augment} \left(\frac{h}{\text{км}}, \overrightarrow{\rho_{air}^1(h)} \right) \\ \text{augment} \left(\frac{h}{\text{км}}, \overrightarrow{\rho_{air}^2(h)} \right) \\ \text{augment} \left(\frac{h}{\text{км}}, \overrightarrow{\rho_{air}^3(h)} \right) \end{array} \right.$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Air}^T \\ \text{augment} \left(\frac{h}{\text{KM}}, \overrightarrow{\rho_{\text{air}}(h)} \right) \\ \text{augment} \left(\frac{h}{\text{KM}}, \overrightarrow{\rho_{\text{air}}(h)} \right) \\ \text{augment} \left(\frac{h}{\text{KM}}, \overrightarrow{\rho_{\text{air}}(h)} \right) \end{array} \right.$$