## An Internet Book on Fluid Dynamics

## Problem 101B

The pressure and density of the atmosphere at the surface of the planet Venus are respectively  $9.26 \times 10^6~kg/m~s^2~(91.4~atm)$  and  $63~kg/m^3$  and we shall denote these values by  $p_s$  and  $\rho_s$ . Up to an altitude of 40~km the atmosphere behaves adiabatically; that is to say  $p = C \rho^{\gamma}$  where p,  $\rho$  denote pressure and density,  $\gamma$  is the ratio of specific heats ( $\gamma = 1.2$  approximately for the Venetian atmosphere) and C is a constant. Assuming the acceleration due to gravity, g, has a constant value of  $8.7~m/s^2$  find

- 1. An expression for the pressure, p, as a function of the altitude, y, and the constants  $p_s$ ,  $\rho_s$ ,  $\gamma$  and g.
- 2. The pressure at an altitude of 30 km.