## Problem 312B

Heat is being added to the steady, frictionless flow of a perfect gas (ratio of specific heats,  $\gamma$ ) in a pipe of constant, uniform cross-sectional area. The velocity, temperature, speed of sound and Mach number of the flow are denoted by u, T, c and M respectively and vary with position, x, measured along the pipe. The speed of sound, c, is given by  $(\gamma RT)^{\frac{1}{2}}$  and the Mach number is defined as M = u/c.

Find the relation between the derivative  $d(M^2)/dx$  and the derivative du/dx. The expression also contains c, M and  $\gamma$ .

If the rate of heat addition is Q per unit time per unit length of the pipe and the mass flow rate of gas is denoted by m find an expression for  $d(M^2)/dx$  in terms of Q, m,  $\gamma$ , c and M.