

ONDE D'URTO OBLIQUE
RELAZIONE θ - β - M

$$\frac{p_2}{p_1} = \frac{(\gamma+1) M_1^2 \sin^2 \beta}{2 + (\gamma-1) M_1^2 \sin^2 \beta}$$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{U_{m1}}{U_{+1}}, \quad \tan(\beta - \theta) = \frac{U_{m2}}{U_{+2}}$$

$$U_{+1} = U_{+2} \rightarrow \frac{\tan \beta}{\tan(\beta - \theta)} = \frac{U_1}{U_2} = \frac{p_2}{p_1} = \frac{(\gamma+1) M_1^2 \sin^2 \beta}{2 + (\gamma-1) M_1^2 \sin^2 \beta}$$

$$\tan(\beta - \theta) = \frac{\tan \beta - \tan \theta}{1 + \tan \beta \tan \theta}, \quad \sin^2 \beta + \cos^2 \beta = 1, \quad \cos^2 \beta - \sin^2 \beta = \cos 2\beta$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\tan \beta (1 + \tan \beta \tan \theta)}{\tan \beta - \tan \theta} = \frac{(\gamma+1) M_1^2 \sin^2 \beta}{2 + (\gamma-1) M_1^2 \sin^2 \beta}$$

$$\tan \beta + \tan^2 \beta \tan \theta = \frac{(\gamma+1) M_1^2 \sin^2 \beta}{2 + (\gamma-1) M_1^2 \sin^2 \beta} (\tan \beta - \tan \theta)$$

$$\tan \theta \left(\tan^2 \beta + \frac{(\gamma+1) M_1^2 \sin^2 \beta}{2 + (\gamma-1) M_1^2 \sin^2 \beta} \right) = \tan \beta \left(\frac{(\gamma+1) M_1^2 \sin^2 \beta}{2 + (\gamma-1) M_1^2 \sin^2 \beta} - 1 \right)$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\tan \beta}{\tan^2 \beta} \left(\frac{\frac{(\gamma+1) M_1^2 \sin^2 \beta}{2 + (\gamma-1) M_1^2 \sin^2 \beta} - 1}{1 + \frac{(\gamma+1) M_1^2 \sin^2 \beta / \tan^2 \beta}{2 + (\gamma-1) M_1^2 \sin^2 \beta}} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\tan \beta} \frac{(\gamma+1) M_1^2 \sin^2 \beta - (2 + (\gamma-1) M_1^2 \sin^2 \beta)}{2 + (\gamma-1) M_1^2 \sin^2 \beta + (\gamma+1) M_1^2 \cos^2 \beta}$$

$$= \cot \beta \frac{2 M_1^2 \sin^2 \beta - 2}{2 + \gamma M_1^2 (\sin^2 \beta + \cos^2 \beta) + M_1^2 (\cos^2 \beta - \sin^2 \beta)}$$

$$= \cot \beta \frac{2 (M_1^2 \sin^2 \beta - 1)}{2 + \gamma M_1^2 + M_1^2 \cos 2\beta} = \cot \beta \frac{2 (M_1^2 \sin^2 \beta - 1)}{2 + M_1^2 (\gamma + \cos 2\beta)}$$