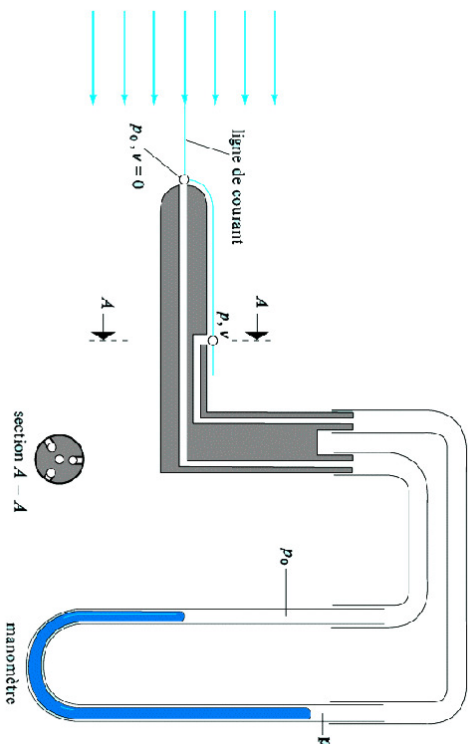


# Pitot tube



$$\frac{1}{2}v^2 + \frac{p}{\rho} = \frac{p_0}{\rho}, \quad v = \sqrt{\frac{2(p_0 - p)}{\rho}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}v^2 + \int \frac{dp}{\rho} = \frac{1}{2}v^2 + \frac{a^2}{\gamma - 1} = \frac{a_0^2}{\gamma - 1}$$

$$\frac{a_0^2}{a^2} = \frac{\gamma R T_0}{\gamma R T} = \frac{p_0 \rho}{p \rho} = \left(\frac{p_0}{p}\right)^{1-1/\gamma}$$

$$p_0 = p \left[ 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M^2 \right]^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1}}$$

$$= p \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{2} \gamma M^2 + \frac{1}{8} \gamma M^4 + O(M^6) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \gamma p M^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\gamma p}{\gamma R T} v^2 = \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2$$