

P5.1

$$-\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^c \frac{\delta'(x_0) dx_0}{(x-x_0)} = Q_{\infty} \left( \frac{d\psi_c}{dx} - \alpha \right)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Delta C_p(x) &= \frac{2\delta'(x)}{Q_{\infty}} \\ \Delta C_p(x) &= \Delta C_p \\ &\quad \text{+} \\ &\quad \text{constante} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \delta' = \frac{\Delta C_p Q_{\infty}}{2}, \alpha = 0$$

$$\frac{d\psi_c}{dx} = -\frac{\Delta C_p}{4\pi} \int_0^c \frac{dx_0}{(x-x_0)} = \frac{\Delta C_p}{4\pi} \int_0^c \frac{dx_0}{(x_0-x)}$$

$$\frac{d\psi_c}{dx} = \frac{\Delta C_p}{4\pi} \ln \left( \frac{c-x}{x} \right)$$

$$C_L = 2\pi(\alpha - \alpha_0)$$

