(a) Production indicated airspeed, ground speed, surface air temperature, runway pressure altitude, wind velocity and wind direction with respect to runway heading.

(b) Compute a CAS value for each data point. This is accomplished by identifying the wind component parallel to the runway; computing the corresponding true airspeed; computing the air density ratio; then computing the calibrated airspeed.

(c) Calculate the amount of system error (difference between CAS and production indicated airspeed).

(d) Plot IAS versus CAS within the required range of speeds. See Figure A9-8 for a sample plot.

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