The Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) is a research facility in Pasadena, California, that was founded by Professor Theodore von Karman of the California Institute of Technology as a test site in 1936. Avizienis, A., "A Study of the Effectiveness of Fault-Detecting Codes for Binary Arithmetic," Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, California, Technical Report 32-711, September 1, 1965. Avizienis, A., "System Organization of the JPL Self-Testing and Repairing Computer and Its Extension to a Multiprocessor Configuration," Proceedings of the NASA Seminar on Space-borne Multiprocessing, October 1966, Boston, pp. 61-66. This book intends to provide an introduction to jet propulsion at the undergraduate level. A jet engine is an air-breathing internal combustion engine often used to propel high-speed aircraft. Jet engines, like rocket engines, use the reaction principle in that they accelerate a mass in one direction and, from Newton's third law of motion, experience thrust in the opposite direction. However, jet engines use air to burn fuel while rocket engines use stored oxidizer. Air-breathing provides higher