33. We use Eq. 6-14, $D = \frac{1}{2}C\rho A v^2$, where ρ is the air density, A is the cross-sectional area of the missile, v is the speed of the missile, and C is the drag coefficient. The area is given by $A = \pi R^2$, where $R = 0.265\,\text{m}$ is the radius of the missile. Thus

$$D = \frac{1}{2}(0.75)(1.2\,\text{kg/m}^3)\pi(0.265\,\text{m})^2(250\,\text{m/s})^2 = 6.2 \times 10^3\,\text{N}\ .$$