UE Fluids | Quiz 1 Solution

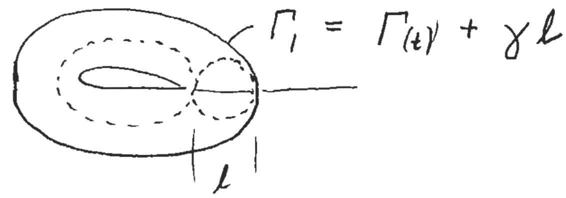
1. a) $C_\ell = 2\pi(\alpha(t) - \alpha_{L=0})$ instantaneous lift corresponds to instantaneous α, as given

$$\Gamma = \frac{1}{2} V_\infty c \, c_\ell$$

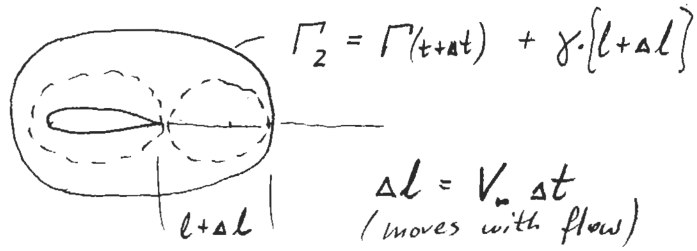
$$\therefore \quad \Gamma(t) = \frac{1}{2} V_\infty c \; 2\pi(\omega t - \alpha_{L=0}) \qquad (\alpha_{L=0} = 0 \text{ if airfoil is symmetric})$$

b) Let ℓ be the length of wake inside larger circuit at time t.

At time t:



At time $t+\Delta t$:
(circuit moves with flow)



Since circuit is defined to move with flow, Kelvin's Thm applies:

$$\Gamma_1 = \Gamma_2$$

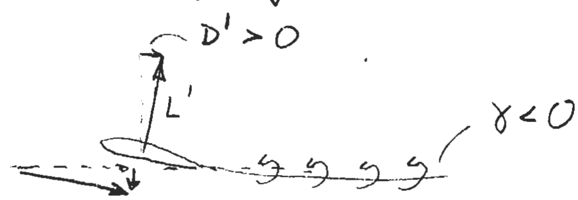
$$\frac{1}{2} V_\infty c \; 2\pi(\cancel{\omega t} - \cancel{\alpha_{L=0}}) + \cancel{\gamma \ell} = \frac{1}{2} V_\infty c \; 2\pi(\omega \cdot (\cancel{t} + \Delta t) - \cancel{\alpha_{L=0}}) + \gamma\{\cancel{\ell} + V \Delta t\}$$

after cancelling left & right terms:

$$0 = \frac{1}{2} V c \; 2\pi \; \omega \Delta t + \gamma V \Delta t$$

$$\boxed{\gamma = -\pi c \omega}$$

c) Vortex sheet causes downwash at airfoil.
Lift vector will tilt aft, giving $D' > 0$



2\. a) T.A.T. Result: $C_\ell = 2\pi(\alpha + 2\epsilon)$, $\epsilon = \frac{h}{c}$

Here, $h = L'/K$ or $\epsilon = \frac{L'}{cK}$

$$C_\ell = 2\pi\left(\alpha + 2\frac{L'}{cK}\right)$$

But $L' = \frac{1}{2}\rho V_\infty^2 c\, C_\ell$

$$\text{so} \quad L' = \overbrace{\tfrac{1}{2}\rho V_\infty^2}^{\equiv q_\infty} c\, 2\pi\left(\alpha + 2\frac{L'}{cK}\right)$$

$$L'\left(1 - 4\pi\frac{q_\infty}{K}\right) = q_\infty c\, 2\pi\alpha$$

$$\boxed{L' = q_\infty c \frac{2\pi}{1 - 4\pi\frac{q_\infty}{K}}\alpha}$$

$$C_\ell = \frac{L'}{q_\infty c} = \frac{2\pi}{1 - 4\pi\frac{q_\infty}{K}}\alpha$$

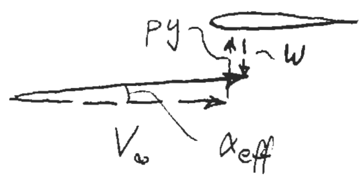
$$\boxed{\frac{dC_\ell}{d\alpha} = \frac{2\pi}{1 - 4\pi\frac{q_\infty}{K}}}$$

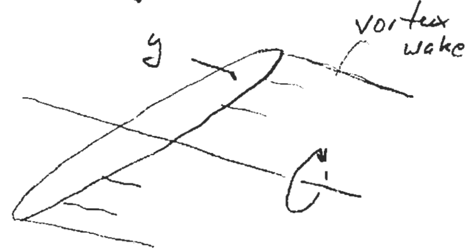
b) $\frac{dC_\ell}{d\alpha}$ tends to ∞ as $4\pi\frac{q_\infty}{K} \to 1$ or $q_\infty \to \frac{K}{4\pi}$

Airfoil billows out without limit

if q_∞ exceeds $\boxed{\frac{K}{4\pi}}$

3. a) Velocities seen by airfoil at location y:





$$\alpha_{eff} = \frac{py}{V_\infty} - \alpha_i \quad , \quad \alpha_i = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n A_n \frac{\sin n\theta}{\sin\theta}$$

For this case, only A_2 is nonzero: $\alpha_i = 2A_2 \dfrac{\sin 2\theta}{\sin\theta}$

$$\text{or} \quad \alpha_i = 2A_2 \frac{2\cos\theta\sin\theta}{\sin\theta} = 4A_2\cos\theta$$

$$C_\ell = 2\pi\alpha_{eff} = 2\pi\left[\frac{py}{V_\infty} - 4A_2\cos\theta\right] = 2\pi\left[\frac{pb}{2V_\infty} - 4A_2\right]\cos\theta$$

since $y = \frac{b}{2}\cos\theta$

b) $\Gamma = A_2 \sin 2\theta = \frac{1}{2} V_\infty c\, C_\ell$

$$2bV_\infty A_2\, 2\cancel{\sin\theta}\cancel{\cos\theta} = \frac{1}{2}V_\infty c_0 \cancel{\sin\theta}\cdot 2\pi\left[\frac{pb}{2V_\infty} - 4A_2\right]\cancel{\cos\theta}$$

$$4bV_\infty A_2 = \pi V_\infty c_0\left[\frac{pb}{2V_\infty} - 4A_2\right]$$

$$\left[4bV_\infty + \pi V_\infty c_0 \cdot 4\right] A_2 = \pi \cancel{V_\infty} c_0 \frac{pb}{2\cancel{V_\infty}}$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi c_0 pb/2}{\left[4b + 4\pi c_0\right]V_\infty}$$

c) Moment is opposite to roll rate