

AE 306 AERODYNAMICS II

HOMEWORK - 4

Consider the velocity potential for 2D compressible flow field for air is given:

$$\phi = \frac{\sqrt{1-M_\infty}}{4\pi} \ln(x^2+y^2) - V_\infty y$$

$$V_\infty = 150 \text{ m/s} \quad P_\infty = 98 \text{ kPa} \quad T_\infty = 20^\circ\text{C} = 293.15 \text{ K} \quad (x, y) = (0.02, 0.03)$$

a) Velocity components u and v :

$$M_\infty = V_\infty / a_\infty = V_\infty / \sqrt{\gamma R T_\infty} = 150 / \sqrt{1.4 \times 287 \times 293.15} = 0.4371$$

$$u = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = \Phi_x = \frac{\sqrt{1-M_\infty}}{4\pi} \frac{2x}{x^2+y^2} = \frac{\sqrt{1-0.4371}}{4\pi} \left(\frac{2 \times 0.02}{0.02^2+0.03^2} \right) = 1.8371 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} = \Phi_y = \frac{\sqrt{1-M_\infty}}{4\pi} \frac{2y}{x^2+y^2} - V_\infty = \frac{\sqrt{1-0.4371}}{4\pi} \left(\frac{2 \times 0.03}{0.02^2+0.03^2} \right) - 150 = -147.244 \text{ m/s}$$

b) Speed of sound a :

$$\frac{T_0}{T_\infty} = 1 + \frac{(\gamma-1)}{2} M_\infty^2 = 1 + \frac{(1.4-1)}{2} (0.4371^2) = 1.0382$$

$$T_0 = 1.0382 \times T_\infty = 1.0382 \times 293.15 = 304.35 \text{ K}$$

$$a_0 = \sqrt{\gamma R T_0} = \sqrt{1.4 \times 287 \times 304.35} = 349.7 \text{ m/s}$$

From the Equation 8.18 in Modern Compressible Book:

$$a^2 = a_0^2 - \frac{\gamma-1}{2} (\Phi_x^2 + \Phi_y^2 + \Phi_z^2) \quad \text{where } \Phi_z = 0 \text{ in 2D flow}$$

$$a^2 = 349.7^2 - \frac{(1.4-1)}{2} (1.8371^2 + 147.244^2) = 117951.65$$

$$a = 343.44 \text{ m/s}$$

c) Mach number M :

$$V = \sqrt{u^2 + v^2} = \sqrt{1,8371^2 + 147,244^2} = 147,255 \text{ m/s}$$

$$M = \frac{V}{a} = \frac{147,255}{343,44} = 0,429$$

d) Pressure P ;

$$\frac{P_0}{P_\infty} = \left(1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M_\infty^2\right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} = \left[1 + \frac{(1,4-1)}{2} 0,4371^2\right]^{\frac{1,4}{1-1,4}} = 1,14$$

$$P_0 = 1,14 \times P_\infty = 1,14 \times 98 \times 10^3 = 111,74 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\frac{P_0}{P} = \left(1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M^2\right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} = \left[1 + \frac{(1,4-1)}{2} 0,429^2\right]^{\frac{1,4}{1-1,4}} = 1,135$$

$$P = \frac{P_0}{1,135} = \frac{111,74 \text{ kPa}}{1,135} = 98,461 \text{ kPa}$$

e) Temperature T ;

$$\frac{T_0}{T} = 1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M^2 = 1 + \frac{(1,4-1)}{2} 0,429^2 = 1,037$$

$$T = \frac{T_0}{1,037} = \frac{304,35}{1,037} = 293,545 \text{ K}$$

f) Density ρ ;

$$\rho = \frac{P}{RT} = \frac{98,461 \times 10^3}{287 \times 293,545} = 1,169 \text{ kg/m}^3$$