

Problem Set 8 (PS8) due
Monday March. 25
7.11 7.14 7.21 7.22

7.11

$$\phi = x^2 + y^2$$

$$u = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = 2x = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}$$

$$v = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} = -2y = -\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}$$

$$\therefore \phi = 2xy + f(x)$$

$$\text{and } \phi = 2xy + f(y)$$

$$\text{general solution } \phi = 2xy$$

7.14

$$(a) u = hy = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y}$$

$$v = 0 = -\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x}$$

$$\therefore \varphi = \frac{1}{2}hy^2 + g(x)$$

and $\varphi = f(y)$

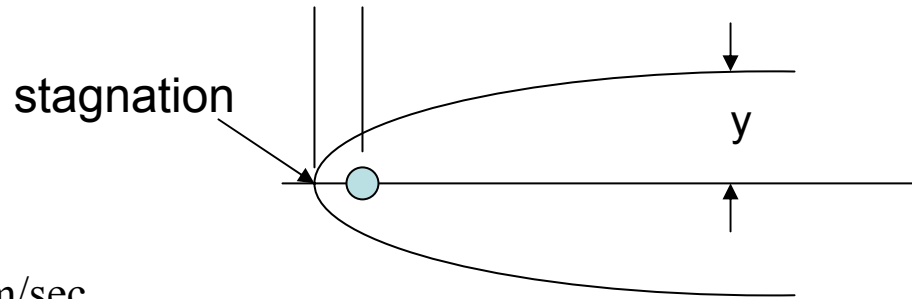
General solution : $\varphi = \frac{1}{2}hy^2$

$$(b) \nabla \times V = \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) h$$

$$= (0 - h)h \neq 0$$

\therefore Flowfield is rotational.

7-21



Uniform flow $U_{\infty} = 2\text{m/sec}$

Source Flow $q = 4\text{m}^2/\text{sec}$

$$\Psi = \Psi_{\text{uniform flow}} + \Psi_{\text{source}}$$

$$\text{a) } \Psi = U_{\infty} r \sin \theta + \frac{q}{2\pi} \theta$$

$$u_r = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial \theta} = U_{\infty} \cos \theta + \frac{q}{2\pi r}$$

$$u_{\theta} = -\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial r} = -U_{\infty} \sin \theta$$

at stagnation $u_r = 0, u_{\theta} = 0$

$u_{\theta} = 0$ where $\theta = 0$ and π

$$u_r = 0 \text{ where } r = \frac{-Q}{2\pi U_{\infty} \cos \theta}$$

$$r = \frac{-4\text{m}^2/\text{sec}}{2\pi \times 2\text{m/sec} \cos(0)} = -\frac{1}{\pi} = -.318\text{m}$$

stagnation at $\theta = 0, r = -.318 \text{ m}$ from source center

b) Ψ_{surface} passes thru the stagnation point

$$\Psi_{\text{surface}} = \Psi \text{ at } \theta = 0$$

$$\Psi = U_{\infty} r \sin \theta + \frac{q}{2\pi} \theta$$

$$\Psi_{\text{surface}} = \frac{q}{2\pi} \pi = \frac{q}{2}$$

$$U_{\infty} r \sin \theta + \frac{q}{2\pi} \theta = \frac{q}{2}$$

since, $y = r \sin \theta$

$$U_{\infty} y = \frac{q}{2} - \frac{q}{2\pi} \theta$$

at $\theta \Rightarrow 0$

$$y = \frac{q}{2U_{\infty}} = \frac{4\text{m}^2/\text{sec}}{2 \times 2 \text{ m/sec}} = 1\text{m}$$

the body thickness is $2y = 2\text{m}$

d) Bernoulli's Equation

maximum pressure

$$p_{\infty} + \frac{\rho U_{\infty}^2}{2} = p + \frac{\rho U^2}{2} = p + \frac{\rho(u_r^2 + u_{\theta}^2)}{2}$$

$$p - p_{\infty} = \frac{\rho}{2} (U_{\infty}^2 - (u_r^2 + u_{\theta}^2))$$

$p - p_{\infty} = \max$ at $(u_r^2 + u_{\theta}^2) = 0$, stagnation point

$$p - p_{\infty} = \frac{1.204}{2} \times (2 \text{ m/sec})^2 = 2.00208 \text{ Pa}$$

minimum pressure

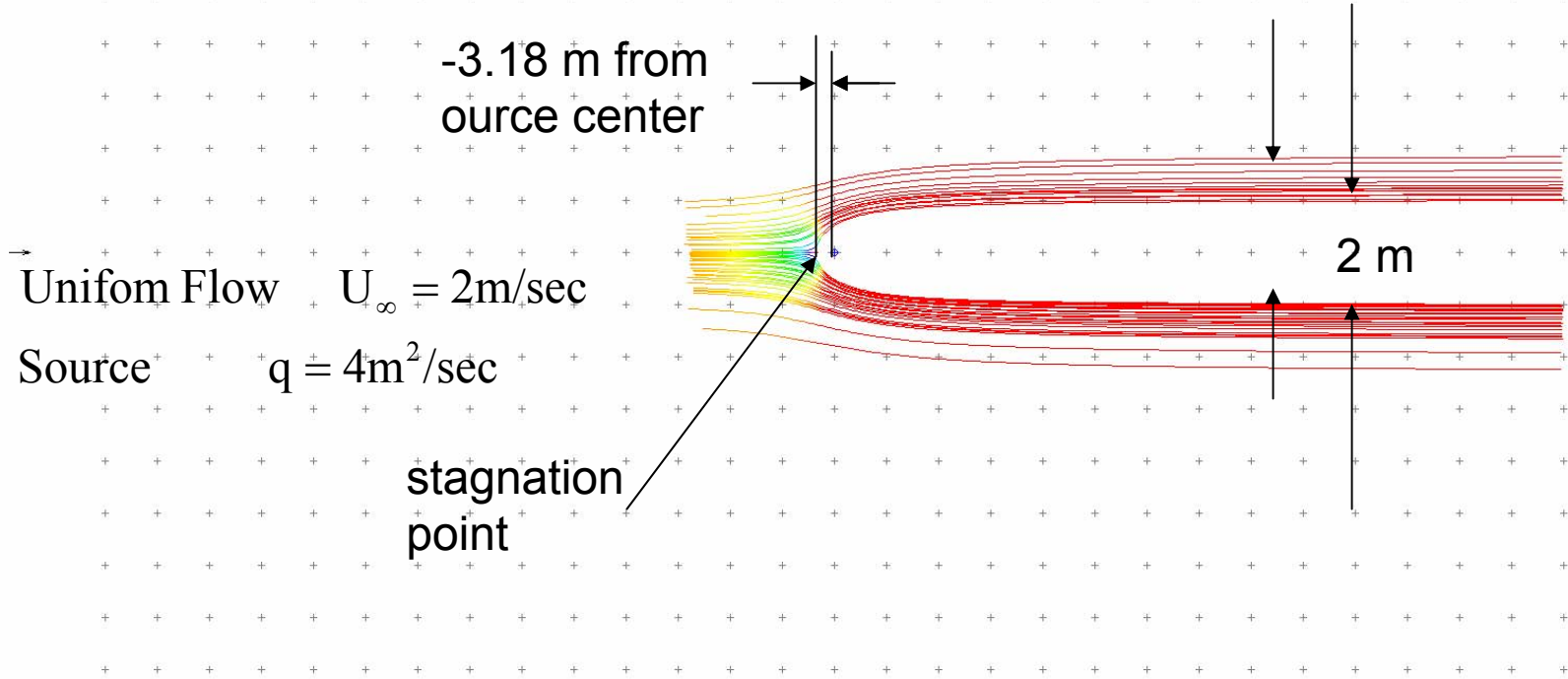
along the surface $u_r = 0$

$$u_{\theta} = -U_{\infty} \sin \theta$$

$$u_{\theta}^2 = U_{\infty}^2 \sin^2 \theta \text{ maximum at } \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, p_{\min} = p_{\infty}$$

- Draw Streamline
- Source
- Vortex
- Doublet
- Source panel
- Vortex panel
- Circle
- Circle with K.C.
- Draw Streamline

Strength = 1 Angle = 0.0 x = -13.5 y = 6.00



New flow Show data Show mapping

Warning: Applet Window