《计算流体力学基础》第一次作业

生成绕 NACA0012 翼型的 C 网格。 NACA0012 翼型是一个对称翼型,上表面可以用如下方程近似:

$$y1(x) = 0.6(0.2969\sqrt{x} - 0.126x - 0.3516x^2 + 0.2843x^3 - 0.1015x^4), x \in [0,1]$$

下表面 y2(x) 和上表面是关于 x 轴对称的, 因此

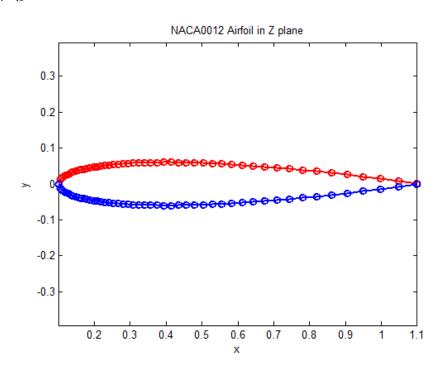
$$y2(x) = -y1(x) \circ$$

学号: 150******

专业: 流体力学

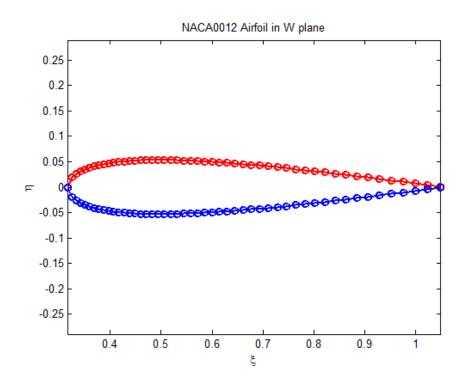
姓名: 杨阳

首先根据翼型多项式在 Z 平面中的翼型表面取控制点,其中我们把翼型向右平移 0.1。

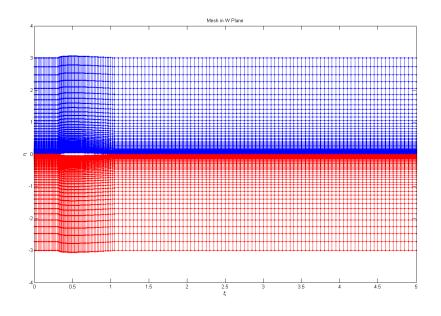


在取点过程中使用网格间距函数使得翼型表面的网格点的间距成等比数 列的方式排列,通过调整公比来控制网格点的分布。

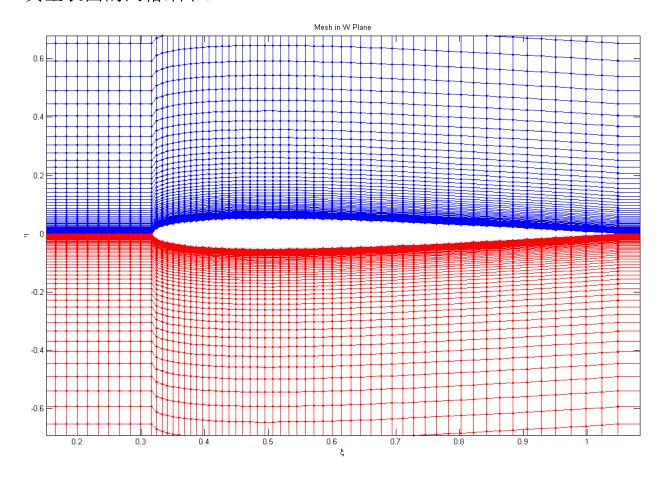
下一步应用复变换 $\mathbf{w} = \sqrt{\mathbf{z}}$ 将翼型表面的控制点映射到 \mathbf{w} 平面, \mathbf{w} 平面上面的翼型如下:



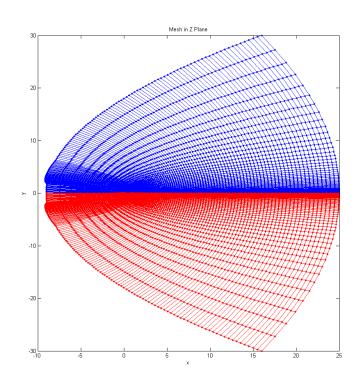
下面在 W 平面上面划分网格,将记忆所在的边向上平移,平移的间距也利用网格间距函数进行变换。下面是 W 平面上面的网格:

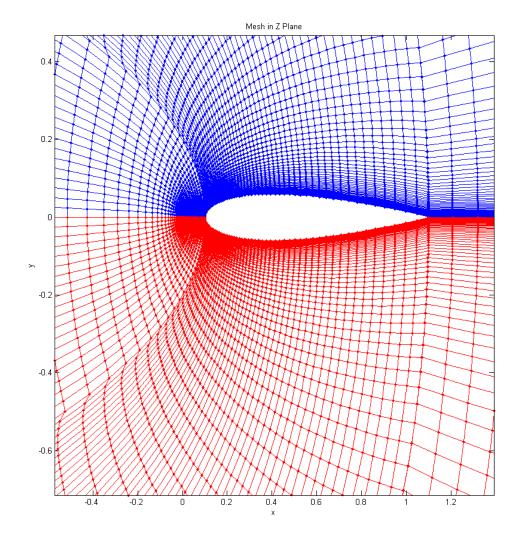


翼型表面的网格细节:

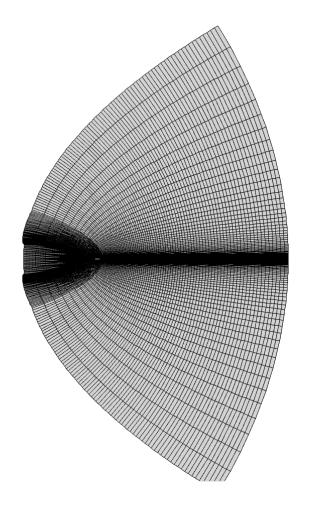


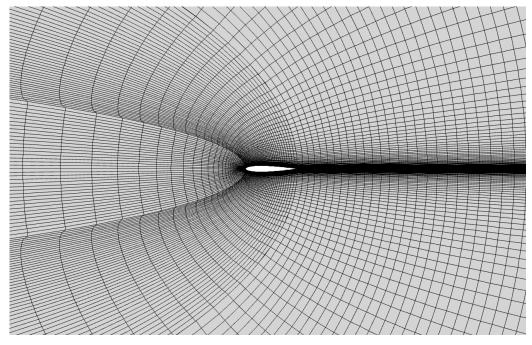
下面利用逆变换 $Z=W^2$ 将网格变换会Z平面,得到的Z平面上的网格为:





在程序的最后将MATLAB中生成的网格写成Tecplot格式,并倒入tecplot软件绘图:





附录: MATLAB 代码

1. NACA0012CMesh.m

```
888888888888888888888888
%%%%% Program name: NACA0012CMesh.m
%%%%% Program Aurthor: Yang Yang
%%%%% Date: 2015.09.23
%%%%% Version 1.0
%% Geometry parameters
x0 = 0.1; % First points for airfoil
%% Mesh parameters
N xi = 150; % Mesh number in xi direction
N eta = 100; % Mesh number in eta direction
N eps = 20; % Mesh number before Airfoil
N = 50;
           % Mesh number in Airfoil
xi max = 5; % maximun xi
eta max = 3; % maximun eta
```

```
%% Plot Airfoil in Z plane and W plane
x \text{ span} = [x0, x0+1]; % Airfoil span
x = meshfun1( x span, N ); % generate nodes' x
y = NACA0012(x, x0); % generate nodes' y
z = x + sqrt(-1)*y;
                          % conformal mapping
w = sqrt(z);
xi = real(w);
                          % separate xi
                          % separate eta
eta = imag(w);
% plot airfoil in Z plane
figure('Color',[1 1 1]);
plot(x,y,'r-o','linewidth',2);
hold on;
plot(x,-y,'b-o','linewidth',2);
title('NACA0012 Airfoil in Z plane');
xlabel('x');
ylabel('y');
axis equal;
% plot airfoil in W plane
figure('Color',[1 1 1]);
plot(xi,eta,'r-o','linewidth',2);
hold on;
```

```
plot(xi,-eta,'b-o','linewidth',2);
title('NACA0012 Airfoil in W plane');
xlabel('\xi');
ylabel('\eta');
axis equal;
%% Generate Mesh
mesh xi = zeros(N xi,N eta);
                                  % Array to store mesh
nodes' xi
mesh eta = zeros(N xi,N eta); % Array to store mesh
nodes' eta
% generate first xi edge
xi before = linspace(0,min(xi),N eps);
xi behind = linspace(max(xi),xi max, (N xi - N eps - N));
xi edge mesh xi = [xi before, xi, xi behind];
xi edge mesh eta = [zeros(1,length(xi before)), eta,
zeros(1,length(xi behind))];
% generate delta in eta edge
eta span = [0, eta max];
[eta edge mesh eta,delta eta] = meshfun2( eta span,
N eta );
```

```
% generate mesh
mesh xi(:,1) = xi edge mesh xi;
mesh eta(:,1) = xi edge mesh eta;
for j = 2:N eta
   for i = 1:N xi
      mesh xi(i,j) = mesh xi(i,j-1);
      mesh eta(i,j) = mesh eta(i,j-1) + delta eta(j-1);
   end
end
% Confromal Mapping
W = mesh xi + sqrt(-1) *mesh eta;
z = W.^2;
X = real(Z);
Y = imag(Z);
%% Plot Mesh in MATLAB
% plot mesh in W plane
figure('Color',[1 1 1]);
for j = 1:N eta
   for i = 1:N \times i - 1
plot([mesh xi(i,j),mesh xi(i+1,j)],[mesh eta(i,j),mesh
```

```
eta(i+1,j)],'b.-');
      hold on;
   end
end
for j = 1:N eta
   for i = 1:N xi - 1
plot([mesh xi(i,j),mesh xi(i+1,j)],[-mesh eta(i,j),-me
sh eta(i+1,j)],'r.-');
      hold on;
   end
end
for i = 1:N xi
   for j = 1:N_eta - 1
plot([mesh_xi(i,j),mesh_xi(i,j+1)],[mesh_eta(i,j),mesh
eta(i,j+1)],'b.-');
      hold on;
   end
end
for i = 1:N xi
   for j = 1:N eta - 1
```

```
plot([mesh xi(i,j),mesh xi(i,j+1)],[-mesh eta(i,j),-me
sh eta(i,j+1)],'r.-');
      hold on;
   end
end
hold off;
title('Mesh in W plane');
xlabel('\xi');
ylabel('\eta');
% plot mesh in Z plane
figure('Color',[1 1 1]);
for i = 1:N xi
   for j = 1:N eta - 1
      plot([X(i,j),X(i,j+1)],[Y(i,j),Y(i,j+1)],'b.-');
      hold on;
   end
end
for j = 1:N eta
   for i = 1:N \times i - 1
      plot([X(i,j),X(i+1,j)],[Y(i,j),Y(i+1,j)],'b.-');
```

```
hold on;
   end
end
for i = 1:N xi
   for j = 1:N_eta - 1
plot([X(i,j),X(i,j+1)],[-Y(i,j),-Y(i,j+1)],'r.-');
      hold on;
   end
end
for j = 1:N_eta
   for i = 1:N xi - 1
plot([X(i,j),X(i+1,j)],[-Y(i,j),-Y(i+1,j)],'r.-');
      hold on;
   end
end
hold off;
title('Mesh in Z plane');
xlabel('x');
ylabel('y');
```

```
%% Output Mesh in tecplot file format
fp = fopen('NACA0012CMesh.dat','w');
fprintf(fp,'TITLE = NACA0012\n');
fprintf(fp,'VARIABLES = "X", "Y"\n');
fprintf(fp,'ZONE I =%d, J =%d,F = point\n',N xi,N eta);
for j = 1:N eta
   for i = 1:N xi
      fprintf(fp,'%e, %e\n',X(i,j),Y(i,j));
   end
end
fclose(fp);
2.NACA0012.m
function y = NACA0012(x, x0)
% This function generate NACA0012 Airfoil Shape
x = x - x0;
y = 0.6*(0.2969*sqrt(x) - 0.126*x - 0.3516*x.^2 +
0.2843*x.^3 - 0.1015*x.^4;
end
```

```
function x = meshfun1(x span, N)
% This function is designed for generate property mesh
factor = 1.05;
                                         % space factor
delta = zeros(1,N-1);
                                         % Temporaray
array to store delta
x = zeros(1,N);
                                       % store mesh node
a1 = (x span(2) - x span(1)) ...
   * (1 - factor) / (1- factor^(N-1)); % compute fist
element in delta
                                        %Initial first
delta(1) = a1;
element in delta array
                                        %Initial fist
x(1) = x span(1);
element in x array
for i = 2:N-1
                                        % generate
equlibrium distribution nodes
    delta(i) = delta(i-1)*factor;
    x(i) = x(i-1) + delta(i-1);
end
x(i+1) = x(i) + delta(i);
                                         % The last
element in mesh nodes
```

3.meshfun1.m

4.meshfun2

```
function [x,delta] = meshfun2( x span, N )
% This function is designed for generate property mesh
factor = 1.1;
                                       % space factor
delta = zeros(1,N-1);
                                        % Temporaray
array to store delta
                                       % store mesh node
x = zeros(1,N);
a1 = (x span(2) - x span(1)) ...
   * (1 - factor) / (1- factor^(N-1)); % compute fist
element in delta
                                       %Initial first
delta(1) = a1;
element in delta array
                                       %Initial fist
x(1) = x span(1);
element in x array
for i = 2:N-1
                                       % generate
equlibrium distribution nodes
    delta(i) = delta(i-1)*factor;
```

```
x(i) = x(i-1) + delta(i-1);
end
x(i+1) = x(i) + delta(i); % The last element
in mesh nodes
end
```