Project SA1 - Aircraft Wing Analysis First Report

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1 Exercise 1

Listing 1: psipv.m

```
%To solve the psi values
function psixy = psipv(xc,yc,Gamma,x,y)

%Calculate value of r^2
rsq = (x - xc)^2 + (y - yc)^2;

&Calculate for psi
psixy = -Gamma / 4 / pi * log(rsq);
end
```

Listing 2: Ex1.m

```
clear
close all
\% Constants
xmin = -2.5;
xmax = 2.5;
ymin = -2;
ymax = 2;
Gamma = 3.0;
%Point Vector Position
xc = 0.75;
yc = 0.5;
\%Discretisation Steps
nx = 51;
ny = 41;
%Iteration for x, y, and psi
for i = 1:nx;
    for j = 1:ny;
        xm(i, j) = xmin + (i-1)*(xmax-xmin)/(nx-1);
        ym(i,j) = ymin + (j-1)*(ymax-ymin)/(ny-1);
        psi(i,j) = psipv(xc,yc,Gamma,xm(i,j),ym(i,j));
    end
end
c = -.4:.2:1.2;
figure (1);
contour(xm,ym, psi, c);
title ('Contour_of_Psi')
```

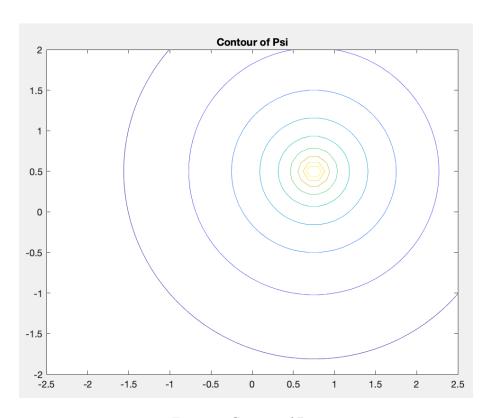


Figure 1: Contour of Psi

Listing 3: refpaninf.m

```
%Function for exact values of infa and infb
function [infa infb] = refpaninf(del,X,Yin);
    &Condition for Y value to prevent Matlab Error
    if abs(Yin) < 1e-19
         Y = 1e - 19;
    else
         Y = Yin;
    end
    &Calculation for IO and I1
    I0 = -1/4/\mathbf{pi} * (X*\log(X^2+Y^2) - (X-del)*\log((X-del)^2+Y^2) \dots
    -2*del + 2*Y*(\,\mathbf{atan}\,(X/Y) - \mathbf{atan}\,(\,(X\!\!-\!del\,)/Y\,)\,)\,)\,;
    I1 = 1/8/\mathbf{pi} * ((X^2+Y^2)*\log(X^2+Y^2) - ((X-del)^2+Y^2)*\log((X-del)^2+Y^2) \dots
    -2*X*del+del^2);
    %Calculation for infa and infb
    \inf a = (1-(X/del))*I0 - I1/del;
    infb = X/del*I0 + I1/del;
end
```

Listing 4: Ex2.m

```
clear
close all
%Constants
xmin = -2.5:
xmax = 2.5;
ymin = -2;
ymax = 2;
del = 1.5;
xc = .75;
yc = 0.5;
\%Discretisation\ steps
nx = 51;
ny = 41;
nv = 100:
%Solving for exact values of infa and infb
for i = 1:nx;
    for j = 1:ny;
         xm(i,j) = xmin + (i-1)*(xmax-xmin)/(nx-1);
         ym(i,j) = ymin + (j-1)*(ymax-ymin)/(ny-1);
         [\inf a(i,j) \inf b(i,j)] = \operatorname{refpaninf}(\operatorname{del},\operatorname{xm}(i,j),\operatorname{ym}(i,j));
    end
end
c = -.15:.05:.15;
%Plot for exact value of infa
figure (1)
contour (xm, ym, infa, c)
title ('Contour_of_exact_value_of_infa')
%Plot for exact value of infb
figure (2)
contour (xm, ym, infb, c)
```

```
title ('Contour_of_exact_value_of_infb')
\% finding \ values \ for \ f_a \ by \ setting \ gamma_b=0
gammaa = 1;
gammab = 0;
nv = 100;
for i = 1:nv;
    for j = 1:ny;
        xm(i,j) = xmin + (i-1)*(xmax-xmin)/(nv-1);
        ym(i, j) = ymin + (j-1)*(ymax-ymin)/(ny-1);
        for k = 1:nv;
            Gamma(k) = (2*gammaa+(gammab-gammaa)/nv*(2*k-1))*del/nv/2;
            xc(k) = (del/nv*(k-.5));
             yc(k) = 0;
             psik(k) = psipv(xc(k), yc(k), Gamma(k), xm(i, j), ym(i, j));
        infa_est(i,j) = sum(psik);
    end
end
%Plot for estimated value of infa
figure (3)
contour (xm, ym, infa_est, c)
title ('Contour_of_estimated_value_of_infa')
%Solving for estimated value of inbf by assuming gamma_a=0
gammaa = 0;
gammab = 1;
for i = 1:nv;
    for j = 1:ny;
        xm(i,j) = xmin + (i-1)*(xmax-xmin)/(nv-1);
        ym(i, j) = ymin + (j-1)*(ymax-ymin)/(ny-1);
        %loop for every single discretised vortex on sheet
        for k = 1:nv;
            Gamma(k) = (2*gammaa+(gammab-gammaa)/nv*(2*k-1))*del/nv/2;
             xc(k) = (del/nv*(k-.5));
             yc(k) = 0;
             psik(k) = psipv(xc(k), yc(k), Gamma(k), xm(i, j), ym(i, j));
        end
        %sum up every vortex
        infb_est(i,j) = sum(psik);
    end
end
%Plot for estimated value of infb
figure (4)
contour(xm,ym,infb_est,c)
title ('Contour_of_exact_value_of_infb')
```

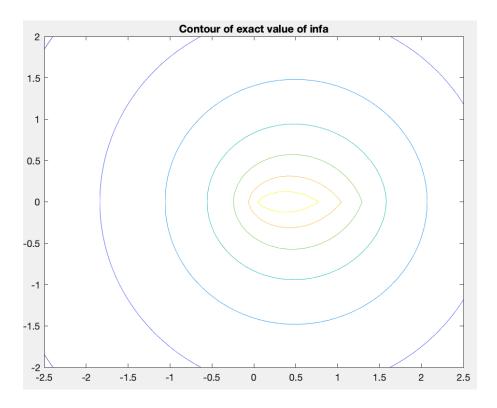


Figure 2: Contour of Exact Value of infa

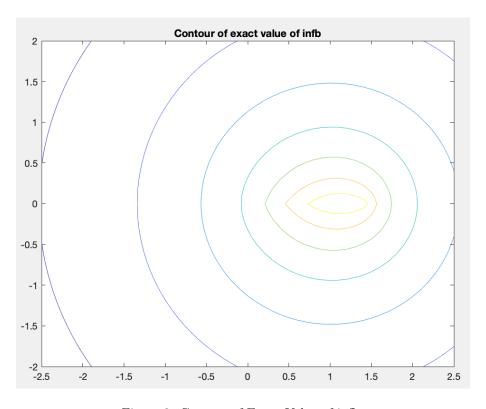


Figure 3: Contour of Exact Value of infb

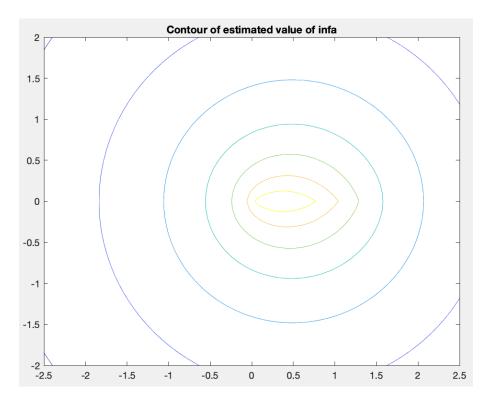


Figure 4: Contour of Estimated Value of infa

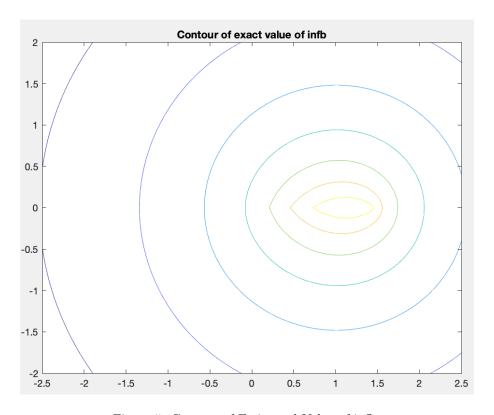


Figure 5: Contour of Estimated Value of infb

Listing 5: panelinf.m

Listing 6: Ex3.m

```
clear
close all
%Constants
xmin = 0;
xmax = 5;
ymin = 0;
ymax = 4;
\%Discretisation Steps
nx = 51;
ny = 41;
nv = 100;
%Vector Points
xa = 4.1;
ya = 1.3;
xb = 2.2;
yb = 2.9;
\%Exact solution of infa and infb
\mathbf{for} \quad \mathbf{i} = 1 : \mathbf{nx};
    for j = 1:ny;
         xm(i, j) = xmin + (i-1)*(xmax-xmin)/(nx-1);
         ym(i,j) = ymin + (j-1)*(ymax-ymin)/(ny-1);
         [\inf a(i,j) \inf b(i,j)] = \operatorname{panelinf}(xa,xb,ya,yb,xm(i,j),ym(i,j));
    end
end
figure (1);
contour(xm,ym,infa);
title ('Contour_of_exact_value_of_infa')
figure (2);
contour (xm, ym, infb);
title('Contour_of_exact_value_of_infb')
%Estimated solution for infa
gammaa = 1;
gammab = 0;
```

```
del = norm([xb-xa yb-ya]);
for i = 1:nv;
    for j = 1:ny;
        xm(i,j) = xmin + (i-1)*(xmax-xmin)/(nv-1);
        ym(i, j) = ymin + (j-1)*(ymax-ymin)/(ny-1);
        %loop for every single discretised vortex on sheet
         for k = 1:nv;
             Gamma(k) = (2*gammaa+(gammab-gammaa)/nv*(2*k-1))*del/nv/2;
             xc(k) = xa + (xb-xa)/nv*(k-.5);
             yc(k) = ya + (yb-ya)/nv*(k-.5);
             psik(k) = psipv(xc(k), yc(k), Gamma(k), xm(i, j), ym(i, j));
         end
        %sum up every vortex
         infb_est(i,j) = sum(psik);
    end
end
figure (3)
contour (xm, ym, infb_est)
title ('Contour_of_estimated_value_of_infa')
%Estimated solution for infb
gammaa = 0;
gammab = 1;
del = norm([xb-xa yb-ya]);
\mathbf{for} \quad \mathbf{i} = 1 : \mathbf{nv};
    \mathbf{for} \ j = 1 : ny;
        xm(i,j) = xmin + (i-1)*(xmax-xmin)/(nv-1);
        ym(i,j) = ymin + (j-1)*(ymax-ymin)/(ny-1);
        %loop for every single discretised vortex on sheet
         \mathbf{for} \ \mathbf{k} = 1 : \mathbf{nv};
             Gamma(k) = (2*gammaa+(gammab-gammaa)/nv*(2*k-1))*del/nv/2;
             xc(k) = xa + (xb-xa)/nv*(k-.5);
             yc(k) = ya + (yb-ya)/nv*(k-.5);
             psik(k) = psipv(xc(k), yc(k), Gamma(k), xm(i,j), ym(i,j));
         end
        %sum up every vortex
         infb_est(i,j) = sum(psik);
    end
end
figure (4)
contour (xm, ym, infb_est)
title ('Contour_of_estimated_value_of_infb')
```

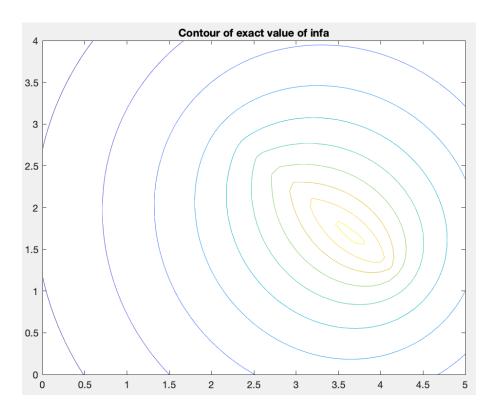


Figure 6: Contour of Exact Value of infa

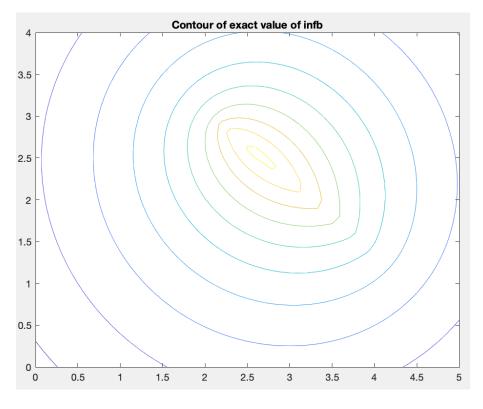


Figure 7: Contour of Exact Value of infb

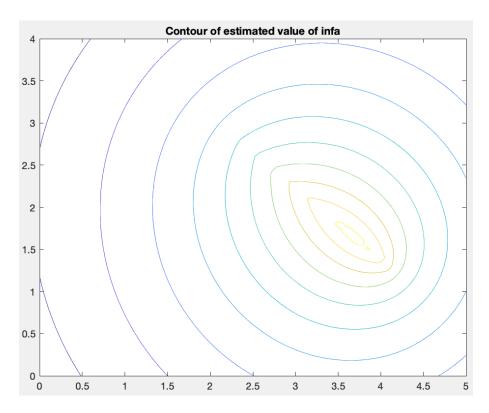


Figure 8: Contour of Estimated Value of infa

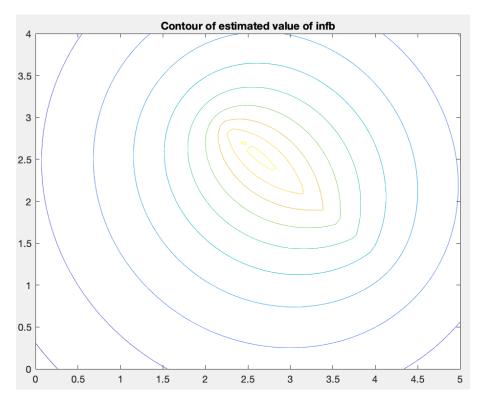


Figure 9: Contour of Estimated Value of infb

Listing 7: Ex4.m

```
clear
close all
%Constants
xmin = -2.5;
xmax = 2.5;
ymin = -2;
ymax = 2;
\%Discretisation Steps
nx = 51:
ny = 41;
np = 100;
%Declaration of theta
theta = (0:np)*2*pi/np;
%Iteration for positions and circulation on sphere
\mathbf{for} \quad \mathbf{i} = 1 : \mathbf{np} + 1;
    xs(i) = cos(theta(i));
    ys(i) = sin (theta (i));
    \mathbf{gamma}(i) = -2*\mathbf{sin}(theta(i));
end
%Iteration for stream functions
for i = 1:nx;
    \mathbf{for} \ j = 1 : ny;
         xm(i,j) = xmin + (i-1)*(xmax-xmin)/(nx-1);
         ym(i,j) = ymin + (j-1)*(ymax-ymin)/(ny-1);
         \%Uniform\ flow\ stream\ function
         psi(i,j) = ym(i,j);
         %Iterate for infa and infb using panelinf
         for k = 1:np;
              [\inf a(i,j) \inf b(i,j)] = \operatorname{panelinf}(xs(k),xs(k+1),ys(k),ys(k+1),xm(i,j),ym(i,j));
              \%Sum\ of\ uniform\ flow\ ,\ gamma\_a*infa\ ,\ and\ gamma\_b*infb
              psi(i,j) = psi(i,j) + gamma(k)*infa(i,j) + gamma(k+1)*infb(i,j);
         end
    end
\mathbf{end}
c = -1.75:0.25:1.75;
contour(xm,ym,psi,c)
title('Cylinder_Flow_Streamlines')
hold on
plot (xs,ys)
hold off
```

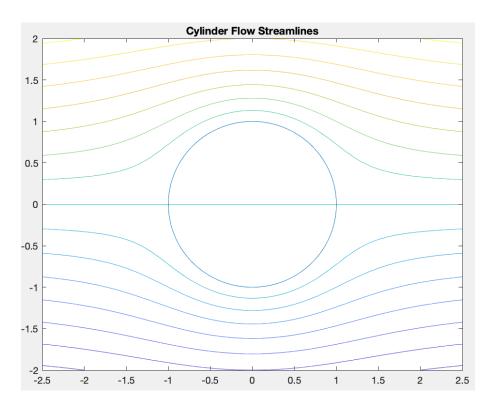


Figure 10: Contour of Estimated Value of infb

Listing 8: build_lhs.m

```
function lhsmat = build_lhs(xs,ys)
    % construct\ matrix
    np = length(xs) - 1;
    psip = zeros (np, np+1);
    \%Filling up psip
    for i = 1:np;
         \%psip when j=1
         [psip(i,1) infb(i,1)] = panelinf(xs(1),xs(2),ys(1),ys(2),xs(i),ys(i));
         \%psip when j=np+1 i.e. =infb(j-1)=infb(np)
         [\ \ ^{\circ}, psip\ (i\ , np+1)]\ =\ panelinf\ (xs\ (np-1), xs\ (np+1), ys\ (np)\ , ys\ (np+1), xs\ (i\ )\ , ys\ (i\ )\ );
         %psip for the rest
         for j = 2:np;
              [\inf \{(i,j) \mid \inf \{(i,j)\}] = \inf \{(x \in \{j\}, x \in \{j+1\}, y \in \{j\}, y \in \{j+1\}, x \in \{i\}, y \in \{i\}\}) \}
              psip(i,j) = infa(i,j) + infb(i,j-1);
         end
    end
    %Construct LHS matrix
    lhsmat = zeros(np+1);
    \% loop \ around \ nodes \ 1->np-1 \ as \ 1->2=0, \ 2->3=0... \ np-1->np=0 \ row \ will \ be
    % rows: eliminated by summing up 1->np-1 instead (i.e. only np-1 equations)
    for i = 1:np-1;
         \% columns: contribution of jth panel 1->np+1
         for j = 1:np+1;
              lhsmat(i,j) = psip(i+1,j)-psip(i,j);
         end
    end
    \%Kutta\ condition:\ gamma\_1\ and\ gamma\_np+1=0\ so\ these\ two\ allow\ two\ rows
    \%Specifyinging these conditions i.e. 1st or np+1th term=1, rest=0. N.B.
    %RHS Kutta matches this accrodingly
    lhsmat(np,1) = 1;
    lhsmat(np+1,np+1) = 1;
end
```

Listing 9: build_rhs.m

```
clear
close all
\% Constants
xmin = -2.5;
xmax = 2.5;
ymin = -2;
ymax = 2;
\%Discretisation Steps
nx = 51;
ny = 41;
np = 100;
%Declaration of theta
theta = (0:np)*2*pi/np;
%Declaration of alpha
alpha = 0;
%Iteration for positions and circulation on sphere
for i = 1:np+1;
    xs(i) = cos(theta(i));
    ys(i) = sin(theta(i));
end
\% calculate\ gam
A = build_lhs(xs, ys);
b = build_rhs(xs, ys, alpha);
gam = A \setminus b;
hold on
plot (theta/pi,gam);
alpha = 0.1;
b = build_rhs(xs, ys, alpha);
gam = A \setminus b;
plot(theta/pi,gam);
hold off
legend('alpha=0', 'alpha=0.1', 'Location', 'southeast');
xlabel('theta/pi');
ylabel('gamma');
axis([0 \ 2 \ -2.5 \ 2.5]);
title ('Plot_of_gammas_against_pi/theta')
```

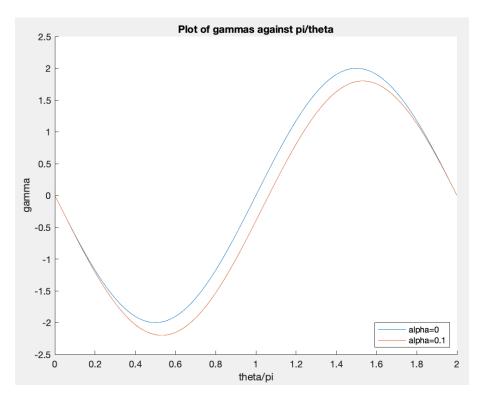


Figure 11: Plot of Gamma Against Pi/Theta for Different Alpha