Continuum Mechanics II Project Report 3D Panel Method

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Abstract

1 Introduction

2 Literature Review

3 Methodology

3.1 Geometry

The calculation of panel surface is done by module of cross product of panel diagonals with following expression :

$$S = \frac{|\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}|}{2} \tag{1}$$

where S is surface, \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} panel diagonals

Calculation of collocation point c is done by mean value of the panel coordinates :

$$c_x = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4}{4}, c_y = \frac{y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4}{4}, c_z = \frac{z_1 + z_2 + z_3 + z_4}{4}$$
 (2)

where, c_x , c_y , c_z are coordinates of collocation point of the panel and x_i , y_i , z_i are coordinates of panel vertices

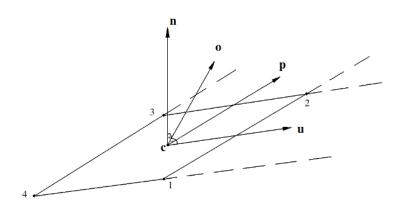


Figure 1: Collocation point \mathbf{c} and unit vectors of panel

Calculation of unit vectors in longitudinal ${\bf u}$ and transverse ${\bf p}$ direction is performed by :

$$u_x = \frac{x_1 + x_2 - x_3 - x_4}{2}, u_y = \frac{y_1 + y_2 - y_3 - y_4}{2}, u_z = \frac{z_1 + z_2 - z_3 - z_4}{2}$$
(3)

$$u_x = \frac{x_1 + x_2 - x_3 - x_4}{2}, u_y = \frac{y_1 + y_2 - y_3 - y_4}{2}, u_z = \frac{z_1 + z_2 - z_3 - z_4}{2}$$

$$p_x = \frac{x_2 + x_3 - x_1 - x_4}{2}, p_y = \frac{y_2 + y_3 - y_1 - y_4}{2}, p_z = \frac{z_2 + z_3 - z_1 - z_4}{2}$$
(4)

Result and Discussion

- Result 4.1
- 4.2 Discussion
- 5 Conclusions

References

Numerical Code

Listing: