## Background

Airfoils are the cross sections of wings and rotors, so airfoil performance directly affects the performance of any lifting object. A simple way to analyze airfoils is by using a *panel method*. For this assignment, you will be utilizing a code produced by students in the FLOWLab called Xfoil.jl.

## Assignment

- 1. Start a new branch on your repository. Name it something relevant to the project. Create issues for each of the following 9 steps of this assignment. Close them with a comment as you finish. each step.
- 2. Read through the Wikipedia article on *Aerodynamic potential-flow code*. Define words and include them in a dictionary that you'll include in an appendix in your report. Include images to illustrate meaning where applicable. Include equations where applicable to clarify and add meaning.
- 3. Complete the examples given in the Xfoil.jl documentation. Take notes on how the functions are used as you will be using them.
- 4. Explore the effect of airfoil angle of attack on airfoil lift, drag, and moment.
- 5. Compare data collected from XFoil to published data (experimental or other).
- 6. Explore the effect of airfoil thickness and camber on airfoil lift, drag., and moment.
- 7. Explore the effect of Reynolds number on airfoil lift, drag, and moment.
- 8. Write a report (paper) on your methods, results, and takeaways as described in the course syllabus. You should include discussion on what you learned steps 1-7. Focus on the relationships found steps 4-7.
  - Use the IMRAD format.
  - Use the provided AIAA conference paper template.
  - Comment all of the packages in the preamble so you know what they are doing.
- 9. Submit your code and paper via a pull request as described in the course syllabus.

Here are some words of use that you may want to include in your appendix dictionary:

- Coefficient of Drag,  $C_D$  - Angle of Attack,  $\alpha$ 

- Coefficient of Lift,  $C_L$  - Airfoil Polar

- Coefficient of Moment,  $C_M$  - Stall

– Chord, c – Freestream Velocity,  $V_{\infty}$ 

- Camber - Reynolds Number, Re

- Airfoil Thickness - Mach Number, M

## Useful Resources

- Xfoil.jl Documentation - XFoil Documentation

- ME 515 Textbook : Chapter 2 Sections 5

& 6 – Google