Computer model calibration as a method for design, with an application to wind turbine blades

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Computer experiments

Researchers increasingly look to computer experiments as a method for investigating phenomena for which it is difficult or impossible to acquire data through direct physical experimentation.

Computer model calibration

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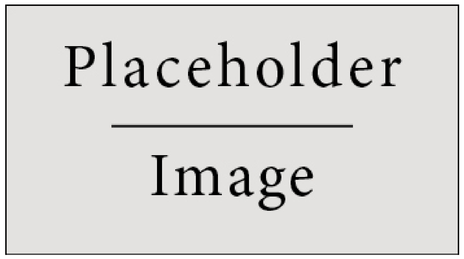

Figure 1:Figure caption

Materials

The following materials were required to complete the research:

- Curabitur pellentesque dignissim
- Eu facilisis est tempus quis
- Duis porta consequat lorem
- Eu facilisis est tempus quis

The materials were prepared according to the steps outlined below:

1. Curabitur pellentesque dignissim
2. Eu facilisis est tempus quis
3. Duis porta consequat lorem
4. Curabitur pellentesque dignissim

Methods

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Important Result

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Mathematical Section

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$$E = mc^2 \tag{1}$$

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$$\cos^3\theta = \frac{1}{4}\cos\theta + \frac{3}{4}\cos 3\theta \tag{2}$$

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Results

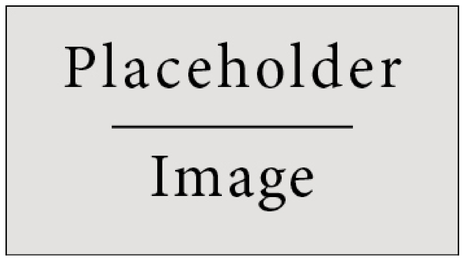

Figure 2:Figure caption

Nunc tempus venenatis facilisis. Curabitur suscipit consequat eros non porttitor. Sed a massa dolor, id ornare enim:

Treatments	Response 1	Response 2
Treatment 1	0.0003262	0.562
Treatment 2	0.0015681	0.910

Conclusion

Nunc tempus venenatis facilisis. **Curabitur suscipit** consequat eros non porttitor. Sed a massa dolor, id ornare enim. Fusce quis massa dictum tortor **tincidunt mattis**. Donec quam est, lobortis quis pretium at, laoreet scelerisque lacus. Nam quis odio enim, in molestie libero. Vivamus cursus mi at *nulla elementum sollicitudin.*

Additional Information

Maecenas ultricies feugiat velit non mattis. Fusce tempus arcu id ligula varius dictum.

- Curabitur pellentesque dignissim
- Eu facilisis est tempus quis
- Duis porta consequat lorem

References

[1] J. M. Smith and A. B. Jones.
Book Title.
Publisher, 7th edition, 2012.

[2] A. B. Jones and J. M. Smith.
Article Title.
Journal title, 13(52):123–456, March 2013.

Acknowledgements

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