EAE 127 Applied and Computational Aerodynamics

Project 3Elementary Potential Flows

1 Freestream/Source Superposition

Derive the equations (in LATEX) for the stagnation point and dividing streamline of a source in freestream flow, then create a code to simulate the superposition of freestream flow and a potential flow source (Freestream velocity $V_{\infty} = 1$). For a source strength of $\Lambda = 5$, plot the streamlines, velocity potential contours, dividing streamline, dividing streamline diameter, source location, and stagnation point location (Reference AeroPython Lesson02 by Lorena Barba for help in setting up your potential flow code). Use the streamplot function to plot streamlines and the contour function to plot the velocity potential.

Next, **plot the dividing streamline diameter** (grey arrow in Fig. 1) as a function of source strength, and **describe this relationship.**

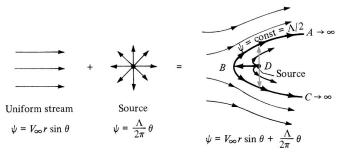


Fig. 1: Freestream+source superposition showing dividing streamline

2 Potential Flow Airfoil Representation

In potential flow, any streamline can be thought of as a solid body, since no flow will cross its boundary, by definition. Approximate the first three quarters of the geometry of the NACA 0017 with a distribution of ten or more sources and sinks by selecting singularity strengths and locations such that the dividing streamline closely resembles the airfoil surface geometry (ensure that the net strength of the distribution is zero so that the dividing streamline is a closed body).

For at least three iterations of singularity distributions, plot airfoil geometry, dividing streamline of the source distribution, and singularity locations in a single figure. Quantify the error of the approximation of each by the sum of the magnitude of the difference between the NACA 0017 geometry and the dividing streamline profile. Discuss the advantages and limitations of this method of approximating flow over an airfoil. How might this method be improved to produce more accurate results?

3 More Potential Flow

Perform the infinite row of vorticies problem from AeroPython. Plot streamlines for the infinite solution. Attempt to approximate the infinite solution with a finite number of vortex elements. Plot mulitple iterations to show how the approximation approaches the infinite solution. How might this concept of a "wall" in potential flow be used for more complex simulations?