

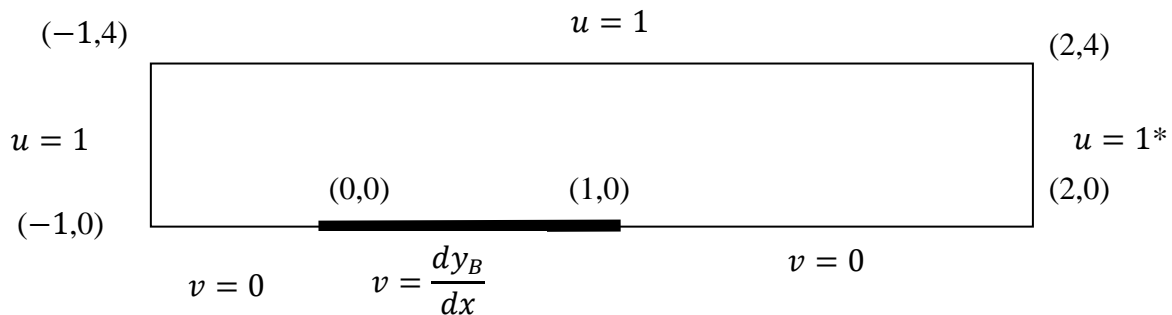
**I. 2D compressible inviscid flow over a thin airfoil**

The supersonic flow over a thin airfoil is governed by the following:

$$(1 - M_\infty^2)u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0 \quad M_\infty = 0.8, 1.4, \text{ and } 1.8$$

$$u_y = v_x$$

Where  $u$  is the normalized  $x$  component of the flow and  $v$  is the normalized  $y$  component of the flow. Use the following initial and boundary conditions (note \* only applies to subsonic case):



Use a grid size of  $\Delta x = \Delta y = 0.02$

Plot the contours of the pressure coefficient for each case.

$$c_p = -2(u - 1)$$

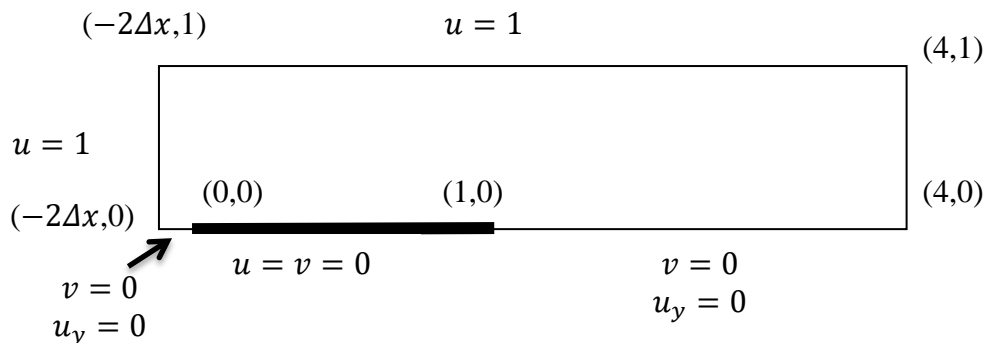
**II. Incompressible viscous boundary layer flow over a flat plate**

The viscous flow over a flat plate is governed by the boundary layer equations:

$$u_x + v_y = 0$$

$$uu_x + vv_x = \frac{1}{Re_L} u_{yy}$$

Use the following initial and boundary conditions:



Use a grid size of  $\Delta x = \Delta y = 0.01$

Find  $u$  and  $v$  for  $Re_L \in \{100, 1000, 10000\}$

Plot the velocity contours.

Plot  $u(x,y)$  vs  $y$  (u on the x-axis) at  $x \in \{0.0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1.0, 1 + \Delta x, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0\}$

On the same plot, plot the boundary layer thickness over the plate ( $0 \leq x \leq 1$ ).

The boundary layer thickness is approximated by:

$$\frac{\delta}{x} \approx \frac{5.0}{\sqrt{Re_x}} \quad Re_x = \frac{\rho U_\infty x}{\mu}$$

Note, you are given the  $Re_L = \frac{\rho U_\infty L}{\mu}$ , where  $L$  is the plate length.

Plot the shear stress on the surface of the plate using a 2<sup>nd</sup> order accurate finite difference scheme

$$\tau_w = \frac{2}{Re_L} u_y$$

### III. Wave Equation (Extra credit – 10 points)

Solve the 1D wave equation

$$u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}$$

With the following initial and boundary conditions:

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, 0) &= \sin(x) \\ u_t(x, 0) &= 0 \\ u(0, t) &= 0 \\ u(\pi, t) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Use  $c = 1$  and solve for  $0 \leq t \leq 10\pi$  with each of the following methods

- a) Explicit (forward difference in time)
- b) Backward (backward difference in time)
- c) Trapezoidal
- d) RK4

### IV. Heat Equation (Extra credit – 10 points)

Solve the 1D heat equation

$$u_t = k u_{xx}$$

With the following initial and boundary conditions:

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, 0) &= \sin(x) \\ u_t(x, 0) &= 0 \\ u(0, t) &= 0 \\ u(\pi, t) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Use  $k = 1$  and solve for  $0 \leq t \leq \pi$  with each of the following methods

- a) Explicit (forward difference in time)
- b) Backward (backward difference in time)
- c) Trapezoidal
- d) RK4