

### Problem 1: subsonic linear theory

Subsonic, upstream mach  $M$ . wavy wall,  $y_w = h \cos(2\pi \frac{x}{\lambda})$ .  $h$  = amp,  $\lambda$  = wavelength.  $\frac{h}{\lambda} \ll 1$ . Use small perturbation theory to find  $\phi$  &  $c_p$ .

Elliptic, linear PDE, separation of variables.

$$\text{Governing equation: } (1 - M_\infty^2) \frac{\partial^2 \hat{\phi}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \hat{\phi}}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

1.) Assume  $\hat{\phi}(x, y) = F(x) G(y)$ .

$$\rightarrow (1 - M_\infty^2) \frac{d^2 F(x)}{dx^2} G(y) + \frac{d^2 G(y)}{dy^2} F(x) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{d^2 F(x)}{dx^2} G(y) + \frac{1}{1 - M_\infty^2} \frac{d^2 G(y)}{dy^2} F(x) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \underbrace{\frac{1}{F(x)} \frac{d^2 F(x)}{dx^2}}_{A(x)} + \frac{1}{1 - M_\infty^2} \underbrace{\frac{1}{G(y)} \frac{d^2 G(y)}{dy^2}}_{B(y)} = 0$$

2)  $A(x) = -K^2$ ,  $\frac{1}{1 - M_\infty^2} B(y) = K^2$

$$x: \frac{1}{F(x)} \frac{d^2 F(x)}{dx^2} = -K^2, \quad y: \frac{1}{G(y)} \frac{d^2 G(y)}{dy^2} = K^2 (1 - M_\infty^2)$$

Wdform:

$$\begin{cases} F(x) = C_2 \sin(Kx) + C_1 \cos(Kx) \\ G(y) = C_3 e^{yK\sqrt{1-M_\infty^2}} + C_4 e^{-yK\sqrt{1-M_\infty^2}} \end{cases}$$

BC1: As  $y \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $U, \nabla \phi$  finite

$$\nabla \phi = f(G(y)) \neq \infty \quad \therefore C_3 = 0$$

$$F(x) G(y) = C_4 e^{-yK\sqrt{1-M_\infty^2}} (C_2 \sin(Kx) + C_1 \cos(Kx))$$

$$\phi = F(x) G(y) = e^{-yK\sqrt{1-M_\infty^2}} (C_2 C_4 \sin(Kx) + C_1 C_4 \cos(Kx))$$