Airfoil from Joukowski-airfoil-rotation-online.ipynb

```
In [1]: #!pip install plotly
import plotly.graph_objects as go
import numpy as np
import numpy.ma as ma
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

In [2]: def J(z, lam, alpha):
    return z+(np.exp(-1j*2*alpha)*lam**2)/z

In [3]: def circle(C, R):
    t = np.linspace(0,2*np.pi, 200)
    return C + R*np.exp(1j*t)
In [4]: def deg2radians(deg):
    return deg*np.pi/180
```

```
In [5]: def flowlines1(alpha=11, beta=5, V_inf=1, R=5, ratio=1.2):
            #alpha, beta are given in degrees
            #ratio =R/lam
            alpha = deg2radians(alpha)# angle of attack
            beta = deg2radians(beta)# -beta is the argument of the complex no (Joukows
            if ratio <= 1: #R/lam must be >1
                raise ValueError('R/lambda must be > 1')
            lam = R/ratio#lam is the parameter of the Joukowski transformation
            center_c = np.exp(-1j*alpha)*(lam-R*np.exp(-1j*beta))
            Circle = circle(center_c,R)
            Airfoil = J(Circle, lam, alpha)
            X = np.arange(-3, 3, 0.1)
            Y = np.arange(-3, 3, 0.1)
            x,y = np.meshgrid(X, Y)
            z = x+1j*y
            z = ma.masked_where(np.absolute(z-center_c)<=R, z)</pre>
            w = J(z, lam, alpha)
            beta = beta+alpha
            Z = z-center_c #Also known as in paper, z'=z-zo
            #print(Z)
            Gamma = -4*np.pi*V_inf*R*np.sin(beta)#circulation
            U = np.zeros(Z.shape, dtype=np.complex)
            with np.errstate(divide='ignore'):#
                for m in range(Z.shape[0]):
                    for n in range(Z.shape[1]):# due to this numpy bug https://github.
                                                #we evaluate this term of the flow ele
                        U[m,n] = Gamma*np.log((Z[m,n])/R)/(2*np.pi)
            c_flow = V_inf*Z + (V_inf*R**2)/Z - 1j*U #the complex flow
            return w, c flow.imag, Airfoil
```

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In [6]: #PRACTICE WITH NEW FLOWLINES
        def flowlines(alpha=25, beta=5, V_inf=1, R=1, ratio=1.2):
            #alpha, beta are given in degrees
            #ratio =R/lam
            alpha = deg2radians(alpha)# angle of attack
            beta = deg2radians(beta)# -beta is the argument of the complex no (Joukows
            if ratio <= 1: #R/lam must be >1
                 raise ValueError('R/lambda must be > 1')
            lam = R/ratio#lam is the parameter of the Joukowski transformation
            center c = np.exp(-1j*alpha)*(lam-R*np.exp(-1j*beta))
            Circle = circle(center_c,R)
            Airfoil = J(Circle, lam, alpha)
            X = np.arange(-3, 3, 0.1)
            Y = np.arange(-3, 3, 0.1)
            x,y = np.meshgrid(X, Y)
            z = x+1j*y
            z = ma.masked where(np.absolute(z-center c)<=R, z)</pre>
            w = J(z, lam, alpha)
            beta = beta+alpha
            t = -1.757745 + 0.03484753j
            T = t -center_c
            Z = z-center_c
            \#ZV = z-center c + .01j
            #print(Z)
            #print("This is ZV",ZV)
            Gamma = -4*np.pi*V inf*R*np.sin(beta)#circulation
            U = np.zeros(Z.shape, dtype= complex)
            \#UK = Gamma*np.log((T)/R)/(2*np.pi)
            \#ck_flow = V_inf^*T + (V_inf^*R^{**2})/T - 1j^*UK \#the complex flow
            #print("This is ck_flow:",ck_flow)
            #print("This is velocity:",UK)
            with np.errstate(divide='ignore'):#
                 for m in range(Z.shape[0]):
                     for n in range(Z.shape[1]):# due to this numpy bug https://github.
                                                 #we evaluate this term of the flow ele
                         U[m,n] = Gamma*np.log((Z[m,n])/R)/(2*np.pi)
            c_flow = V_inf*Z + (V_inf*R**2)/Z - 1j*U #the complex flow
            v components = np.zeros(Z.shape, dtype= complex)
            v_{\text{components}} = (V_{\text{inf}}(1-((R^{**2})/(((R^{*np.exp}(-1)^{*beta})^{**2})^{**2}))))-(1)^{*Gamm}
            # Change above equation to vary the h-value or height and choose a few of
            #print("Velocity components:",v_components)
            return w, c_flow.imag, Airfoil
```

```
In [8]: levels = np.arange(-3, 3.7, 0.25).tolist()
        plt.figure(figsize=(0.05,0.05))
        plt.axis('off')
        Alpha=
                 list(range(0, 19)) + list(range(17, -19, -1)) + list(range(-17, 1))
        frames = []
        for k, alpha in enumerate(Alpha):
            Jz, stream_func, Airfoil = flowlines(alpha=alpha)
            #Define an instance of the mpl class contour
            cp = plt.contour(Jz.real, Jz.imag, stream_func, levels=levels, colors='blu
            xline, yline = get_contours(cp)
            frames.append( go.Frame(data=[go.Scatter(x=xline,
                                                      y=yline),
                                           go.Scatter(x=Airfoil.real,
                                                      y=Airfoil.imag),
                                          ],
                                 traces=[0, 1],
                                  name=f'frame{k}'
                                 ) )
```

<ipython-input-6-4936c1319db5>:39: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in multiply U[m,n] = Gamma*np.log((Z[m,n])/R)/(2*np.pi)

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```
In [9]: data = [go.Scatter(
                     x=frames[0].data[0].x,
                     y=frames[0].data[0].y,
                     mode='lines',
                     line=dict(color='blue', width=1),
                     name=''
                   ),
                 go.Scatter(
                     x=frames[0].data[1].x,
                     y=frames[0].data[1].y,
                     mode='lines',
                     line=dict(color='blue', width=2),
                     name=''
                   )
               ]
In [10]: def get_sliders(Alpha, n_frames, fr_duration=100, x_pos=0.0, y_pos=0, slider_l
             # n frames= number of frames
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#fr_duration=duration in milliseconds of each frame
#x_pos x-coordinate where the slider starts
#slider len is a number in (0,1) giving the slider length as a fraction of
return [dict(steps= [dict(method= 'animate', #Sets the Plotly method to be
                                             #slider value is changed.
                          args= [ f'frame{k}'],#Sets the arguments value
                                                           #the Plotly meth
                                  dict(mode= 'immediate',
                                        frame= dict( duration=fr duration,
                                       transition=dict( duration= 0)
                                ],
                          label=str(alpha)
                         ) for k, alpha in enumerate(Alpha)],
            transition= dict(duration= 0 ),
            x=x_pos,
            y=y_pos,
            currentvalue=dict(font=dict(size=12),
                              prefix="Angle of attack: ",
                              visible=True,
                              xanchor= "center"
                             ),
            len=slider len)
       ]
```

```
In [11]: axis = dict(showline=True, zeroline=False, ticklen=4, mirror=True, showgrid=Fa
         layout = go.Layout(title text="Streamlines of a flow past a rotating Joukowski
                             title_x=0.5,
                      font=dict(family='Balto'),
                      showlegend=False,
                     autosize=False,
                     width=600,
                     height=600,
                     xaxis=dict(axis, **{'range': [ma.min(Jz.real), ma.max(Jz.real)]}),
                     yaxis=dict(axis, **{'range':[ma.min(Jz.imag), ma.max(Jz.imag)]}),
                      plot bgcolor='#c1e3ff',
                     hovermode='closest',
                      updatemenus=[dict(type='buttons', showactive=False,
                                          y=1,
                                          x=1.15,
                                          xanchor='right',
                                          yanchor='top',
                                          pad=dict(t=0, l=10),
                                          buttons=[dict(
                                                      label='Play',
                                                      method='animate',
                                                      args=[None, dict(frame=dict(durati
                                                                        transition=dict(d
                                                                        fromcurrent=True,
                                                                        mode='immediate')
                                         )
                                    ])
         layout.update(sliders=get sliders(Alpha, len(frames), fr duration=50))
         fig = go.Figure(data=data,layout=layout, frames=frames)
```

```
In [12]: #!pip install chart_studio import chart_studio.plotly as py import pandas as pd #py.iplot(fig, filename='streamlJouk1485353936.44') #fig, filename='streamlJouk1485353936.44'.show() fig.show(filename='streamlJouk1485353936.44') #Aggressive goals #Add h-distance points #difference mesh densities, radius, camber, and angle of attack, etc

Streamlines of a flow past a rotating Joukowski airfoil
```

Repeat Flowlines analysis and add velocity components around the airfoil

```
In [29]: # using flowlines architechture for setup
         import pandas as pd
         def flowlines2(alpha1=15, beta1=5, V_inf1=1, R1=1, ratio1=1.2):
             #alpha, beta are given in degrees
             #ratio =R/lam
             alpha1 = deg2radians(alpha1)# angle of attack
             beta1 = deg2radians(beta1)# -beta is the argument of the complex no (Jouko
             if ratio1 <= 1: #R/Lam must be >1
                 raise ValueError('R/lambda must be > 1')
             lam1 = R1/ratio1#lam is the parameter of the Joukowski transformation
             center c1 = np.exp(-1j*alpha1)*(lam1-R1*np.exp(-1j*beta1))
             Circle1 = circle(center c1,R1)
             Airfoil1 = J(Circle1, lam1, alpha1)
             X = np.arange(-3, 3, 0.1)
             Y = np.arange(-3, 3, 0.1)
             x,y = np.meshgrid(X, Y)
             z1 = x+1j*y
             z1 = ma.masked_where(np.absolute(z1-center_c1)<=R1, z1)</pre>
             w1 = J(z1, lam1, alpha1)
             beta1 = beta1+alpha1
             t1 = -1.757745 + 0.03484753j
             T1 = t1 - center_c1
             Z1 = z1-center c1
             Z_air1 = Airfoil1.real+Airfoil1.imag+.3j#,.2j,.3j
             #print(Z)
             Gamma1 = -4*np.pi*V inf1*R1*np.sin(beta1)#circulation
             U1 = np.zeros(Z1.shape, dtype= complex)
             with np.errstate(divide='ignore'):#
                 for m in range(Z1.shape[0]):
                     for n in range(Z1.shape[1]):# due to this numpy bug https://github
                                                 #we evaluate this term of the flow ele
                          U1[m,n] = Gamma1*np.log((Z1[m,n])/R1)/(2*np.pi)
             c_flow1 = V_inf1*Z1 + (V_inf1*R1**2)/Z1 - 1j*U1 #the complex flow
             v components1 = np.zeros(Z air1.shape, dtype= complex)
             v components1 = (V inf1*(1-((R1**2)/(((R1*np.exp(-1j*beta1)**2)**2))))-(1j*beta1)**2)**2)))
             #changed alpha1 to 15
             # Change above equation to vary the h-value or height and choose a few of
             norms=((v_components1[1]-v_components1[0])/(np.linalg.norm(v_components1.r
             #other component in this case being imaginary
             img2=v components1
             norms_denom = (np.linalg.norm(v_components1.real+img2))
             #print(img2)
             norms_better = ((v_components1.real)/(np.linalg.norm(v_components1.real)))
             #print("j_normal comp",(-v_components1[0])/(np.linalg.norm(v_components1))
             #print(v components1.real[3])
             #print(norms better.shape)
             #SF = pd.DataFrame(norms_denom)
             #SF.to csv("norms denom 2D R1.5 h 0.csv")
             PDF = pd.DataFrame(v_components1.real)
             PDF.to csv("2D Comps r1 00h.3.real")
             PDFz = pd.DataFrame(v components1.imag)
```

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PDFz.to_csv("2D__Comps_r1_00h.3.imag")
#norms.tofile('data2.csv')
#DF1 = pd.DataFrame(norms)
#DF1.to_csv("Norms1")
#print(norms.size)
#print(type(v_components1.real))
return w1, c_flow1.imag, Airfoil1
```

```
In [30]: import pandas as pd
         levels = np.arange(-3, 3.7, 0.25).tolist()
         plt.figure(figsize=(0.05,0.05))
         plt.axis('off')
         Alpha1=
                  list(range(0, 19)) + list(range(17, -19, -1)) + list(range(-17, 1))
         frames = []
         for k, alpha1 in enumerate(Alpha1):
             Jz, stream func, Airfoil1 = flowlines2(alpha1=alpha1)
             #Define an instance of the mpl class contour
             cp = plt.contour(Jz.real, Jz.imag, stream_func, levels=levels, colors='blu
             xline, yline = get_contours(cp)
             frames.append( go.Frame(data=[go.Scatter(x=xline,
                                                       y=yline),
                                            go.Scatter(x=Airfoil1.real,
                                                       y=Airfoil1.imag),
                                           ],
                                  traces=[0, 1],
                                   name=f'frame{k}'
                                  ) )
         <ipython-input-29-90d5e5caa8b6>:36: RuntimeWarning:
         invalid value encountered in multiply
```

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invalid value encountered in multiply
<ipython-input-29-90d5e5caa8b6>:44: RuntimeWarning:
invalid value encountered in cdouble_scalars
<ipython-input-29-90d5e5caa8b6>:49: RuntimeWarning:
invalid value encountered in true_divide
```

```
In [16]: # Pick up pace!
# Include both components to normal and finite h.
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In [ ]:
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