## AERO-222: Introduction to Aerospace Computation - Spring 2023 Homework #4 - Due Date: Thursday, April 13, 2023

## Show all work and justify your answers!

## Instructions

- This homework contains both handwritten and coding problems and shall be submitted according to the following guidelines.
- Hardcopy:
  - Due on CANVAS at 11:59 PM on the day of the deadline.
  - Shall include screenshots of any hand-written work.
  - For coding problems, the hardcopy shall include any relevant derivations and emphasize the final results (i.e. boxed, highlighted, etc.). INCLUDE ALL CODING RESULTS (including plots, final values) IN THE HARDCOPY.
  - Shall be submitted as a single file according to the provided template with the following naming scheme: "LastnameHW#.pdf"
  - If preferable, you can put all of your work into a single Jupyter notebook (.ipynb) with photos of your hand-written work as well. Markdown allows for images.
- Coding Submission:
  - Due on CANVAS at 11:59 PM on the day of the deadline.
  - Shall be submitted as a single file according to the provided template with the following naming scheme: "LastnameHW#.py" or "LastNameHW#.ipynb".
  - The script shall print out all outputs asked for in the problem.
- Late submissions will be accepted with a 10 point deduction per day late.
- 1. Numerical Differentiation (By Hand) (25 pts). Show all steps to derive the MOST accurate formula of the second derivative,  $f_i''$ , using all of the following points

$$f_{i-1}, \qquad f_i, \qquad f_{i+1}, \qquad f_{i+2}, \qquad f_{i+3},$$

via matrix inversion.

2. Numerical Differentiation (Coding Problem) (25 pts). The derivative of the function,

$$f(x) = 3\cos(5x) - 2x^3 + x^2 - 4x + 16$$

is the function,  $f'(x) = -15\sin(5x) - 6x^2 + 2x - 4$ . Discretize the function f(x) using N = 100 points,  $[x_k, f_k]$ , that are uniformly distributed in  $x \in [0, 4]$ . Evaluate the first numerical derivative using the 5-point difference formula. Plot the absolute error between true and numerical derivatives. Pay attention to the two extremes: you cannot always use the 5-point **central** difference formula.

- 3. Richardson Extrapolation (By Hand) (25 pts). Using the function given in problem #2, estimate the 3-point central second derivative at x = 3, using  $h_1 = 0.1$  and  $h_2 = 0.01$ . Use Richardson extrapolation to refine your estimate and provide your final result (Note:  $h_1 \neq 2h_2$ ). Use Python to plot the absolute error with respect to the true solution.
- 4. An Aerospace Application (Coding Problem) (25 pts). An airfoil is placed in a wind tunnel and heated to 80°C before lowering the surface temperature to 20.7°C using convective cooling. A thermocouple is placed on the surface of the airfoil and measures the surface temperature at discrete time steps. The following temperatures are recorded,

$$\frac{t \text{ (sec)}}{T \text{ (°C)}} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 5 & 10 & 15 & 20 & 25 \\ 80 & 44.5 & 30 & 24.1 & 21.7 & 20.7 \end{vmatrix}$$

Use numerical differentiation to compute the first derivative  $T'(t_k)$  at each time step given in the table above. Specifically, apply the three-point forward, backward or central finite-difference method wherever appropriate in order to estimate the airfoil's temperature gradient,  $T'(t_k)$ . Provide a table of values.