

## ABSTRACT

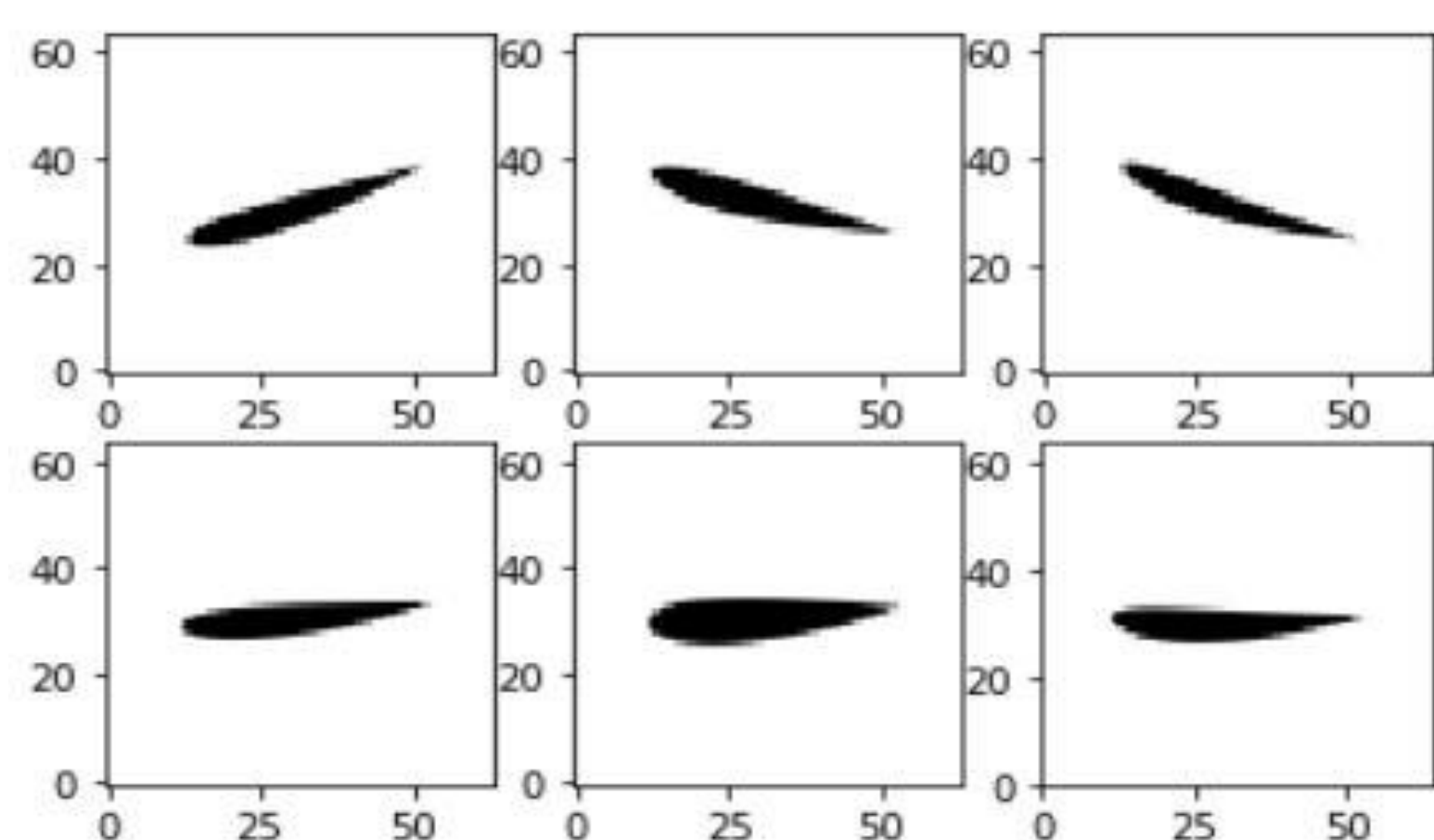
Conventional CFD software take huge time to solve for airfoil flow. For reducing that time to calculate lift coefficient, we have employed a **Convolutional Neural Network** as well as a **Fully-connected Neural Network**. CFD solvers have high-dimensional non-linearity, therefore if our network can learn those nonlinearities, it can produce great results in numerous applications.

## PROBLEM FORMULATION

Our objective is two-fold: lift coefficient estimation using first, NACA digits and second, airfoil images. For both goals, **NACA 4-digit series** was then used to estimate lift coefficient data from Java Foil.

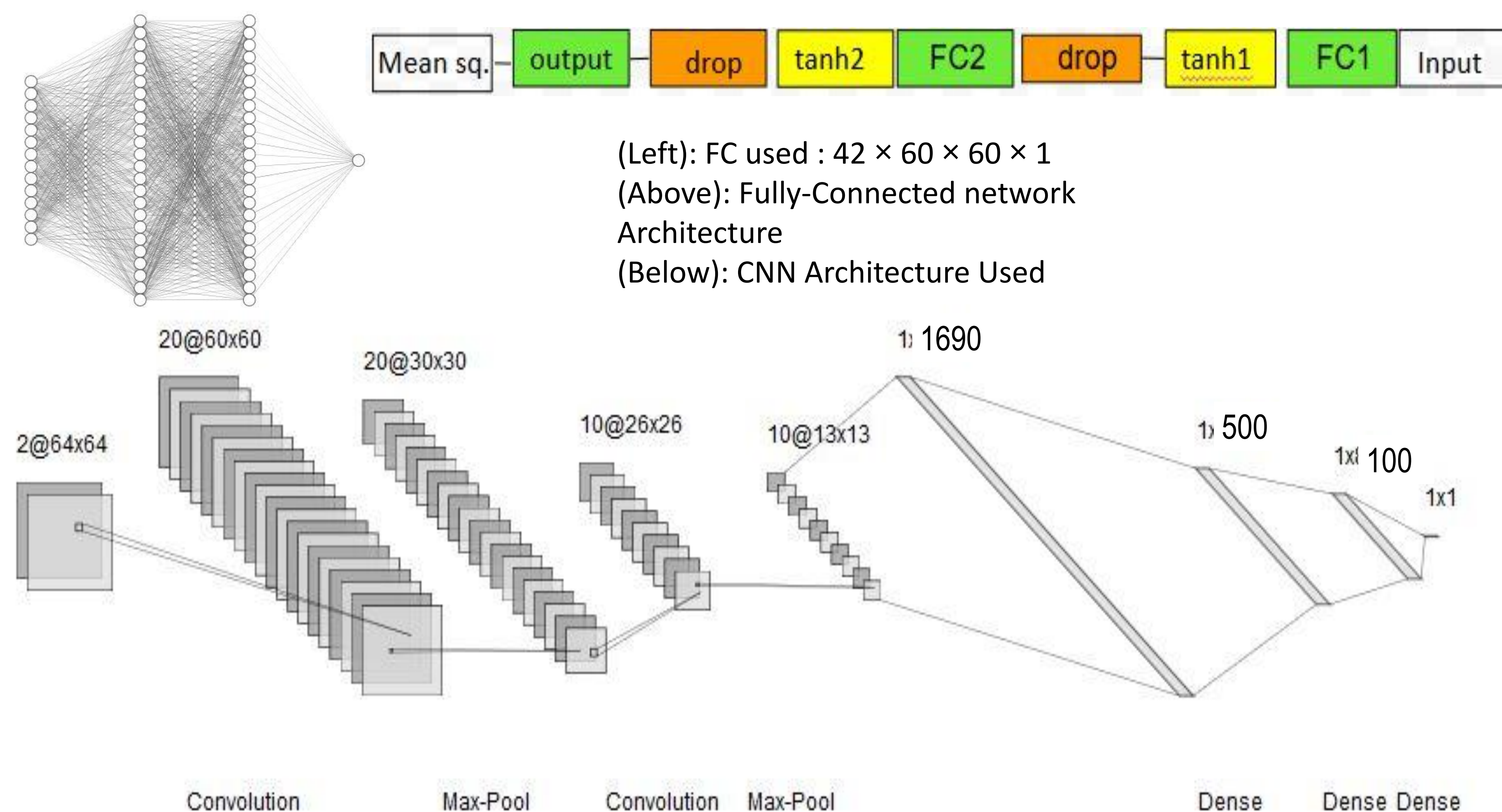
## DATASET GENERATION

UIUC Airfoil Database is used for Airfoil geometries, whereas lift coefficient data for each NACA 4-digit profile is generated, by using **JavaFoil**. The database has about 1600 profiles; selected NACA are 28. Data was **pre-processed** by resizing NACA digits to  $42 \times 1$  one-hot tensor(10 for each and one for Re,  $\alpha$ , after normalizing). After **data augmentation** using multiple  $\alpha(\pm 20^\circ)$  & Re(30,000-6,430,000), the dataset has 15,000 training & 5,000 testing data.

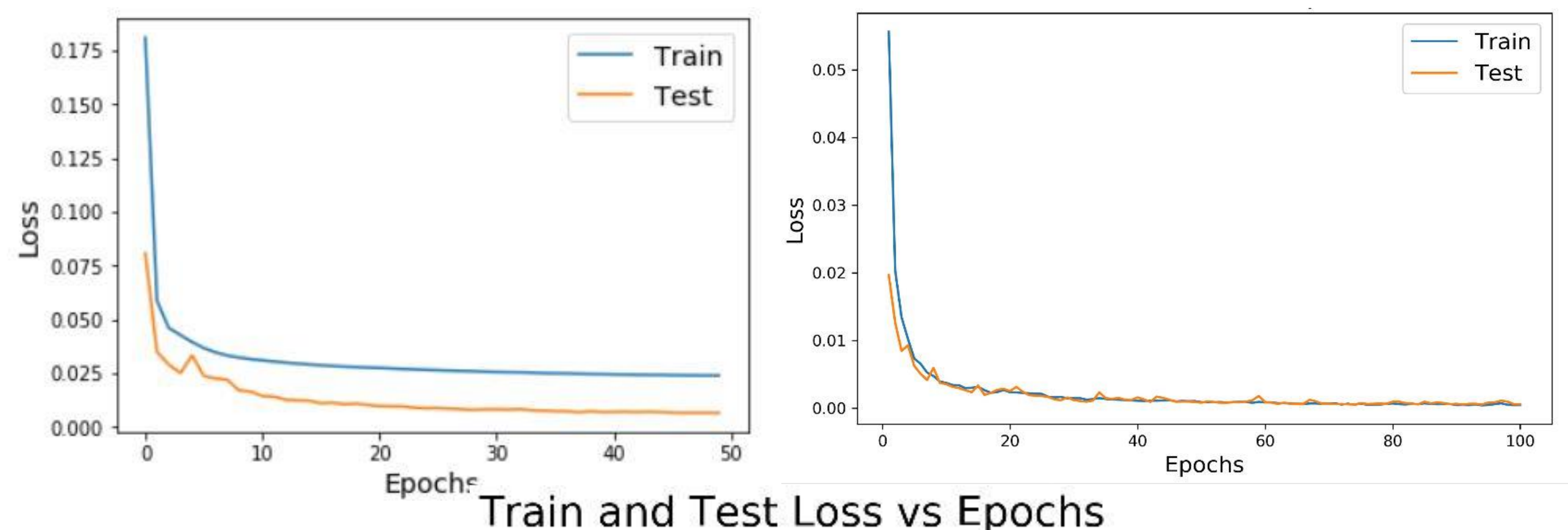


## NETWORK DESCRIPTION

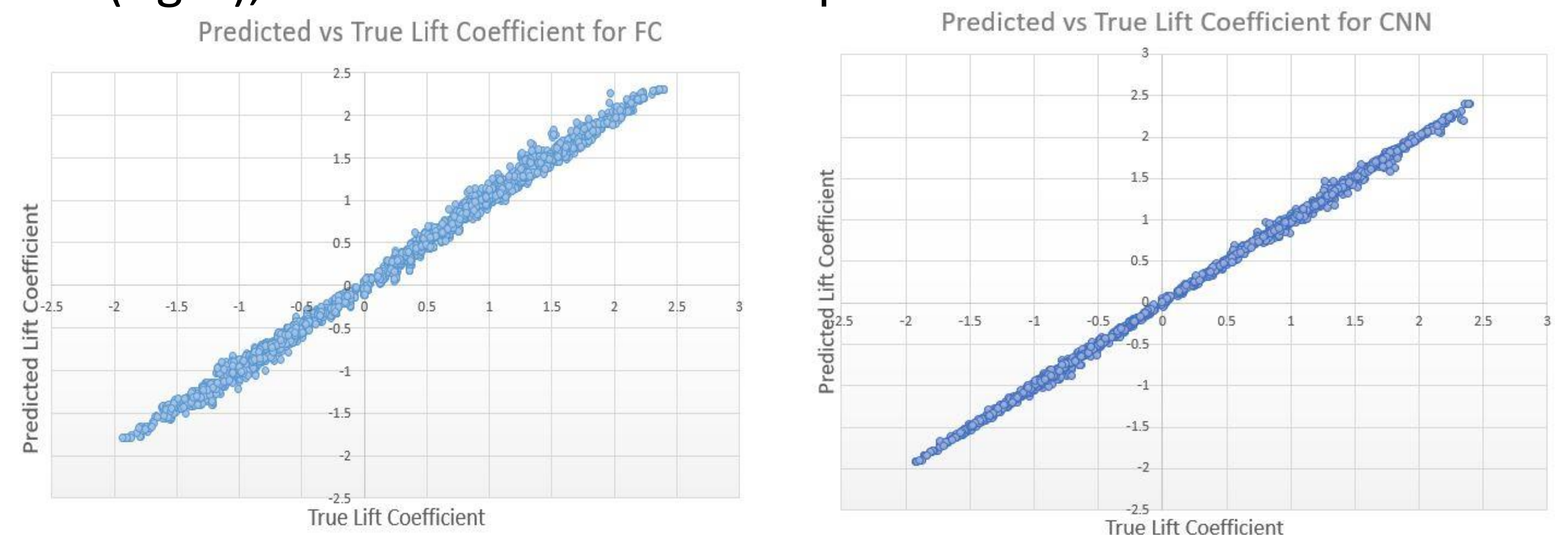
Parameter estimation is a **regression** problem, and thus our model, the Fully-Connected uses **Mean Squared Error** as the loss measure. The output is a single value i.e. lift coefficient. Also, tanh is used in FC layers whereas ReLU is used in CNN.



## RESULTS



The above graphs indicate the train and test losses for FC(left) and CNN(right), and the below indicate predicted vs true lift Coefficient.



## CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE SCOPE

Hence, both networks(preferably CNN) could be used over NACA 4-digit series. In Future, other Airfoils apart from NACA can be trained on the CNN network and also the lift coefficient data can be generated from high-end CFD solver.