
Chapter 8 Coding

Challenge: Panel Methods

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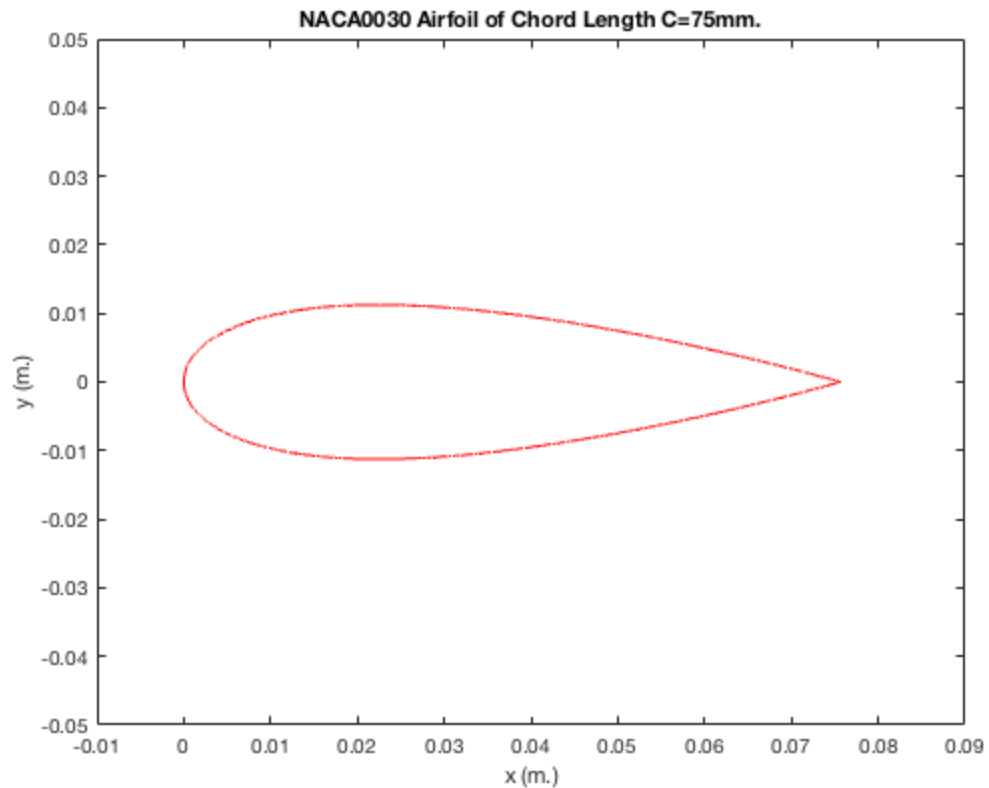
Zach Swain, 4/30/18, All files available at <https://www.github.com/zswain/MEEG332>

```
clear all
```

Part 1

```
x = [0:.0001:.0757]; %given polynomial doesn't converge to 0 at .075
    but at .0757, use to create finite domain
C = .075;             %given chord length in meters
Z = x/C;             %given zeta parameter
y1 = ((.0225)*((1.4845*sqrt(Z))-(.63*Z)-
(1.758*(Z.^2)))+(1.4215*(Z.^3))-(.5075*(Z.^4)))); %given polynomial
    shape
y2 = -y1;             %symmetric airfoil, no camber or angle of attack

figure(1)             %plot airfoil shape
plot(x,y1,'r')
hold on
plot(x,y2,'r')
title('NACA0030 Airfoil of Chord Length C=75mm.')
xlabel('x (m.)')
ylabel('y (m.)')
xlim([-0.01 .09])
ylim([-0.05 .05])
hold off
```



Part2

```
N = 100; %use 100 corners/sides in
approximate airfoil polygon
x1 = linspace(x(1),x(length(x)),N/2); %top finite x values for N = 100
x1 = x1(1:end-1); %as to not overlap points with
bottom
x2 = linspace(x(length(x)),x(1),N/2); %bottom finite x values for N =
100
x3 = [x1,x2]; %finite x values for N = 100
Z2 = zeros(1,(N-1)); %set up to store new finite zeta
values
i = 1; %define i for iterating
while i < (N-1)
    Z2(1,i) = (x3(1,i))/C; %define finite zeta values at
    the points of interest
    i = i+1; %iterate i
end

y3 = zeros(1,(N-1)); %set up to store new finite y
values
i = 1; %define i for iterating
while i < (N-1)
    if i < (N/2)
```

```
        y3(1,i) = ((.0225)*((1.4845*sqrt(Z2(1,i)))-  
(.63*Z2(1,i))-(1.758*((Z2(1,i)).^2))+(1.4215*((Z2(1,i)).^3))-  
(.5075*((Z2(1,i)).^4)))); %define top finite y values with finite  
        zeta values  
    end  
    if i >= (N/2)  
        y3(1,i) = -((.0225)*((1.4845*sqrt(Z2(1,i)))-  
(.63*Z2(1,i))-(1.758*((Z2(1,i)).^2))+(1.4215*((Z2(1,i)).^3))-  
(.5075*((Z2(1,i)).^4)))); %define bottom finite y values with finite  
        zeta values  
    end  
    i = i+1; %iterate i  
end
```

Part 3

```
L = zeros(length(x3)-1,1); %set up to store segment  
    lengths  
deltaXList = zeros(length(x3)-1,1); %set up to store dx values  
deltaYList = zeros(length(x3)-1,1); %set up to store dy values  
i=1; %define i for iterating  
while i < (N-1)  
    deltaXList(i,1) = (x3(1,i+1)-x3(1,i)); %define dx per i  
    deltaYList(i,1) = (y3(1,i+1)-y3(1,i)); %define dy per i  
    L(i,1) =  
    sqrt((deltaXList(i,1)).^2+((deltaYList(i,1)).^2)); %define segment  
    length per i  
    i = i+1; %iterate i  
end  
  
L;
```

Part 4

```
mids = zeros(length(L),2); %set up to store midpoints  
i = 1; %define i for iterating  
while i < (length(L))  
    mids(i,1) = ((x3(1,i+1)+x3(1,i))/2); %define x values at midpoints  
    mids(i,2) = ((y3(1,i+1)+y3(1,i))/2); %define y values at midpoints  
    i = i+1; %iterate i  
end
```

Part 5

```
e_t = zeros(length(L),2); %set up to store unit  
    tangent vectors  
e_n = zeros(length(L),2); %set up to store unit  
    normal vecotrs  
i = 1; %define i for iterating  
while i < (N-1)  
    e_t(i,1) = ((x3(1,i+1)-x3(1,i))/L(i,1)); %define the x component  
    of unit tangent vector per i
```

```

        e_t(i,2) = ((y3(1,i+1)-y3(1,i))/L(i,1)); %define the y component
of unit tangent vector per i
        e_n(i,1) = -(e_t(i,2)); %define the x component
of unit normal vector per i
        e_n(i,2) = e_t(i,1); %define the y component
of unit normal vector per i
        i = i+1; %iterate i
end

```

Part 6

```

N = 100; %N still > 50. only
    emphasizing, no redef
Uinf = 25; %given U infinity in
    meters per second
b = zeros(length(mids),1); %set up to store given-
defined b parameter
A_ij = zeros(length(mids),length(mids)); %set up to store given-
defined Aij parameter
for j=1:length(mids)
    b(j,1) = Uinf*(deltaYList(j,1)/L(j,1)); %define b using Uinf, dy,
and segment length
    for i=1:length(mids)
        if i ~= j
            A_ij(i,j) = (1/(2*pi*L(i,1)*((mids(i,1)-
mids(j,1))^2+(mids(i,2)-mids(j,2))^2))*((mids(i,2)-
mids(j,2))*deltaXList(i,1)-(mids(i,1)-
mids(j,1))*deltaYList(i,1)); %define Aij in i!=j as per part 6
        end
        if i == j
            A_ij(i,j) = 1/(2*L(j,1)); %define Aij when i does
equal j as per part 6
        end
    end
end
Q = (A_ij)\b; %define Q as per part 6

```

Part 7

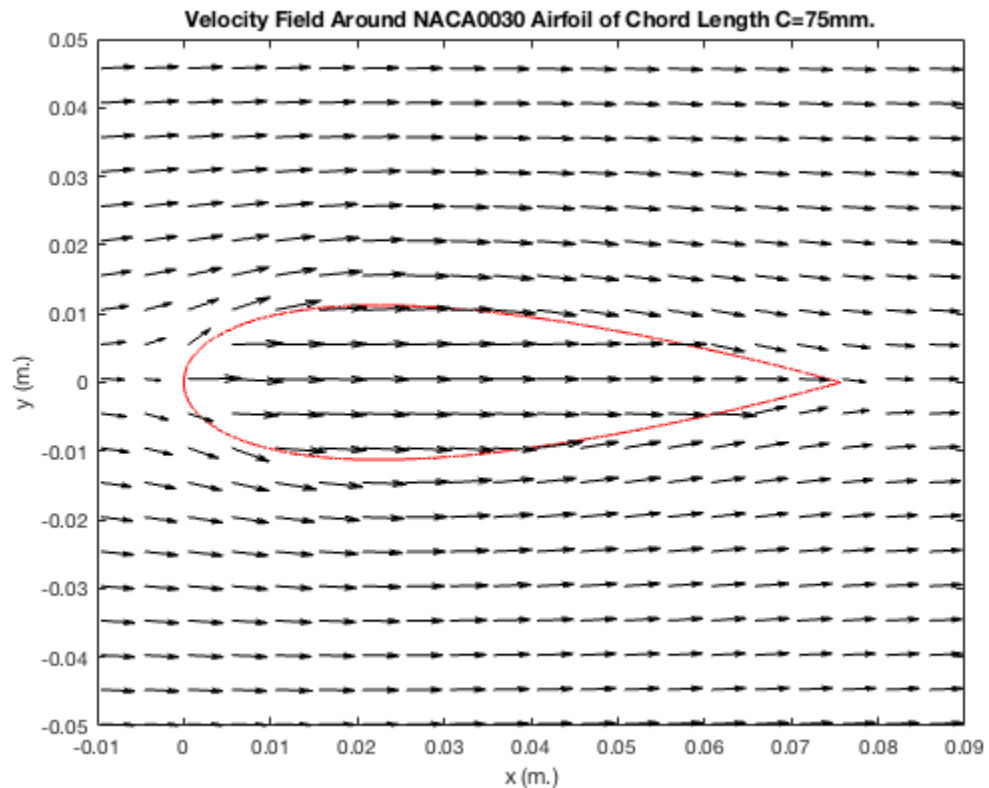
```

x4 = linspace(-.1,.1,200); %set up grid values in x
y4 = linspace(-.1,.1,200); %set up grid values in y
[xMesh,yMesh] = meshgrid(x4,y4); %set up meshgrid for velo quiver
u_ij = Uinf.*ones(length(xMesh)); %set up to store u_ij values
v_ij = zeros(length(xMesh)); %set up to store v_ij values
i = 1; %define i for iterating
while i <= length(Q)
    r_ij = sqrt((xMesh-mids(i,1)).^2+(yMesh-mids(i,2)).^2); %define r
values per i
    u_ij = u_ij+(Q(i,1)./(2*pi*r_ij.^2)).*(xMesh-mids(i,1)); %define
u_ij values per i
    v_ij = v_ij+(Q(i,1)./(2*pi*r_ij.^2)).*(yMesh-mids(i,2)); %define
v_ij values per i
    i = i+1; %iterate i
end

```

```
end
```

```
figure(2)                                %plot airfoil shape with overlaid  
    velo field  
plot(x,y1,'r')  
hold on  
plot(x,y2,'r')  
title('Velocity Field Around NACA0030 Airfoil of Chord Length  
    C=75mm.')  
xlabel('x (m.)')  
ylabel('y (m.)')  
xlim([-0.01 .09])  
ylim([-0.05 .05])  
quiver(xMesh(1:5:end),yMesh(1:5:end),u_ij(1:5:end),v_ij(1:  
hold off
```



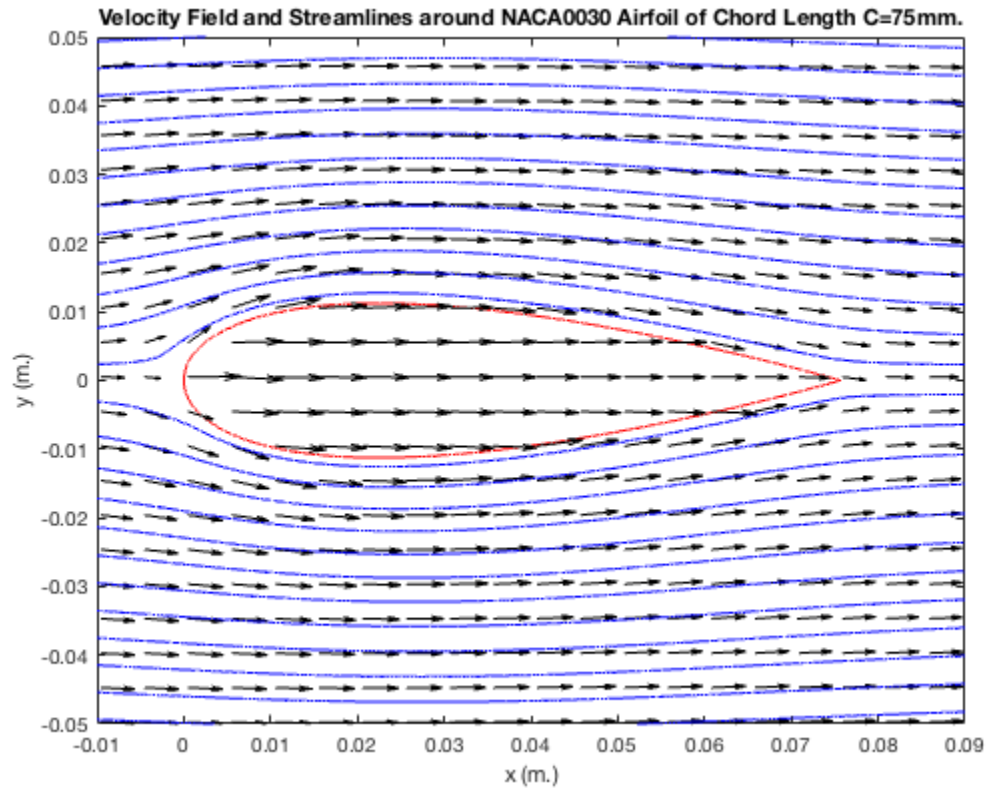
Part 8

```
x5 = linspace(-.1,-.1,50); %set up streamline values in x  
y5 = linspace(-.1,.1,50); %set up streamline values in y  
  
figure(3)                                %plot airfoil shape overlaid with velo  
    field and streamlines  
plot(x,y1,'r')  
hold on  
plot(x,y2,'r')
```

```

title('Velocity Field and Streamlines around NACA0030 Airfoil of Chord
      Length C=75mm.')
xlabel('x (m.)')
ylabel('y (m.)')
xlim([-0.01 .09])
ylim([-0.05 .05])
quiver(xMesh(1:5:end),yMesh(1:5:end),u_ij(1:5:end),v_ij(1:
streamline(xMesh,yMesh,u_ij,v_ij,x5,y5)
hold off

```



Part 9

```

v_ijx = Uinf*ones(length(mids),1); %set up to store v_ij x values
v_ijy = zeros(length(mids),1);      %set up to store v_ij y values
v_ij = zeros(length(mids),2);       %set up to store v_ij values

for i=1:length(mids)
    for j=1:length(mids)
        if i~=j
            r_ij = sqrt(((mids(j,1)-mids(i,1)).^2)+((mids(j,2)-
mids(i,2)).^2)); %define r_ij values per i,j
            v_ijx(j) = v_ijx(j)+Q(i,1)./(2*pi*(r_ij).^2).*(mids(j,1)-
mids(i,1)); %define v_ijx values per i,j
            v_ijy(j) = v_ijy(j)+Q(i,1)./(2*pi*(r_ij).^2).*(mids(j,2)-
mids(i,2)); %define v_ijy values per i,j
        end
    end
end

```

```

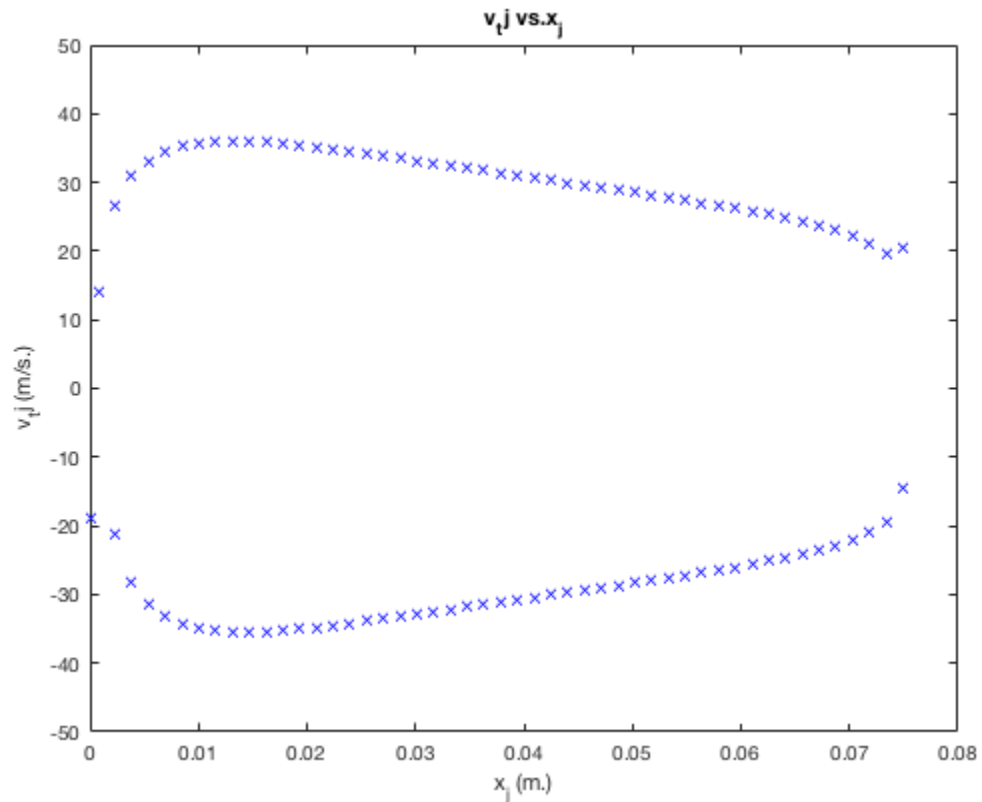
end
end

for i=1:length(mids)
    v_ij(i,1) = v_ijx(i,1); %store v_ij x values in v_ij
    v_ij(i,2) = v_ijy(i,1); %store v_ij y values in v_ij
end

v_tj = dot(v_ij',e_t'); %transpose dot to define v_tj as
    given-defined

figure(4) %plot v_tj vs x_j as prompted
plot(mids(:,1),v_tj,'bx')
xlim([0 .08])
ylim([-50 50])
title('v_tj vs.x_j')
xlabel('x_j (m.)')
ylabel('v_tj (m/s.)')

```



Part 10

```

rho = 1.2; %define rho as given
Pinf = 101000; %define P infinity as given
P = zeros(length(mids),1); %set up to store pressure values
i=1; %define i for iterating
while i<length(mids)

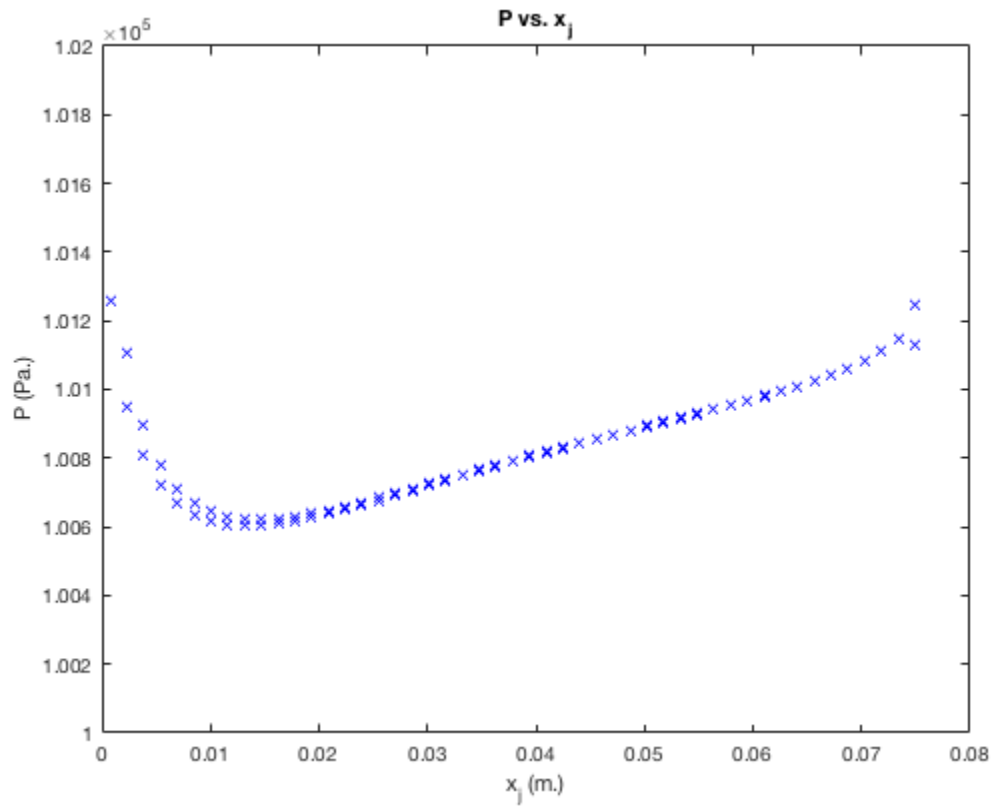
```

```

P(i,1) = Pinf+(rho/2)*(((Uinf).^2)-(v_tj(1,i)).^2); %define P per
i
i = i+1; %iterate i
end

figure(5) %plot P vs. x_j as prompted
plot(mids(:,1),P(:,1),'bx')
xlim([0 .08])
ylim([100000 102000])
title('P vs. x_j')
xlabel('x_j (m.)')
ylabel('P (Pa.)')

```



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