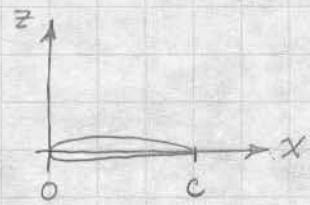


# Thin Airfoil Theory Glossary

$x, z$  General coordinates in 2-D airfoil plane

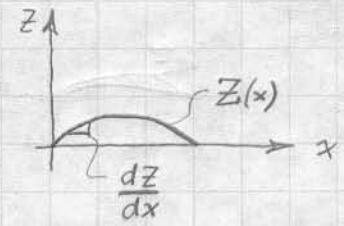


$\xi$  Parameter along airfoil (numerically,  $\xi = x$ ).

Also used as dummy variable of integration.



$Z_c(x)$  Value of  $z$  on camberline at some  $x$

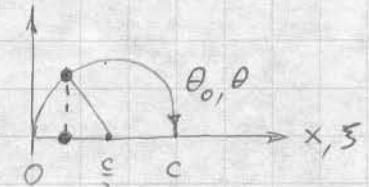


$\frac{dZ}{dx}(x)$  Slope of camberline at some  $x$

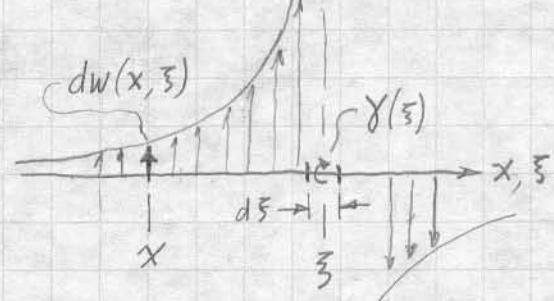
$\theta_0$  Transformed  $x$  on airfoil:  $\bar{x} = \frac{c}{2}(1 - \cos\theta_0)$

$\theta$  Transformed  $\xi$  on airfoil:  $\bar{\xi} = \frac{c}{2}(1 - \cos\theta)$

(In 18.01,  $x \rightarrow \theta_0$  and  $\xi \rightarrow \theta$  are called "trigonometric substitutions")



$dw(x, \xi)$  Vertical velocity at  $x$ , due to  $d\xi$ -long piece of vortex sheet  $\gamma(\xi)$



$w(x)$  Vertical velocity at  $x$ , due to entire vortex sheet  $\gamma(\xi)$ ,  $0 \leq \xi \leq c$



$$w(x) = \int dw = \int_0^c \frac{\gamma(\xi) d\xi}{2\pi(\xi - x)}$$

