

Massachusetts Institute of Technology Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics Cambridge, MA 02139

16.001/16.002 Unified Engineering I, II Fall 2006

Problem Set 6

Name:

Due Date: 10/17/2006

	Time Spent
	(min)
F15	
M6.1	
M6.2	
M6.3	
Study	
Time	

Announcements:

The potential and streamfunction of a freestream + source flow are given by

$$\phi(x,y) = V_{\infty}x + \frac{\Lambda}{2\pi} \ln \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\psi(x,y) = V_{\infty}y + \frac{\Lambda}{2\pi} \arctan(y/x)$$

or alternatively,

$$\phi(r,\theta) = V_{\infty} r \cos \theta + \frac{\Lambda}{2\pi} \ln r$$

$$\psi(r,\theta) = V_{\infty} r \sin \theta + \frac{\Lambda}{2\pi} \theta$$

These assume the source is at the origin. The corresponding streamline pattern is shown on page 3 of the F15 notes. Assume that $V_{\infty} = 1$, $\Lambda = 1$, for questions a) ...d) below.

- a) Determine the x, y location of the stagnation point.
- b) For the dividing streamline passing through the stagnation point, determine the numerical value of the streamfunction ψ as given by one of the above expressions.
- c) Determine the y location of the stagnation streamline at x = 0 (directly above the source).
- d) At the x, y location found in c), determine the surface slope dy/dx of the stagnation streamline.
- e) Answer a) ...d) again for the case of a doubled source strength, $V_{\infty} = 1$, $\Lambda = 2$. It's OK to just write down the answers, by inspection of your previous work.

Unified Engineering Problem Set Week 6 Fall, 2006

M6.1 (*5 points*) Write out the succinct tensor equation that describes the following notation:

Lectures: M12, M13

Units: M2.1, U-A (part)

$$\begin{bmatrix} S_{111} & 2S_{112} & S_{122} \\ S_{211} & 2S_{212} & S_{222} \\ S_{311} & 2S_{312} & S_{322} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} F_{11} \\ F_{12} \\ F_{22} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \delta_1 \\ \delta_2 \\ \delta_3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

M6.2 (5 *points*) For the following sets of equations, write the tensorial equation that represents the equations. Be sure to explain all steps:

(a)
$$a_{11}q_1q_1 + a_{21}q_2q_1 + a_{12}q_1q_2 + a_{22}q_2q_2 = f_1g_1 + f_2g_2$$

(b)
$$R_1 = b_{11} \sin \pi x$$

 $R_2 = b_{22} \sin 2\pi x$
 $R_3 = b_{33} \sin 3\pi x$

M6.3 (10 points) A second axis system is defined by rotating the x_2 - x_3 plane by an angle φ of 30° about the x_1 axis. A force vector, \underline{F} , is described in the original axis system as (NOTE: The vector is unitless):

$$\underline{F} = 8\underline{i}_1 - 5\underline{i}_2 + 3\underline{i}_3$$

- (a) Determine the expression for the vector in the rotated coordinate system.
- (b) Prove, by some means, that these two expressions are equivalent.