## **Exercise Sheet 7**

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## 1. Flow past a symmetric Zhukovsky airfoil

In the solution of the irrotational flow past a finite flat plate at angle of attack  $\alpha$ , a singularity in the velocity field at the *trailing edge* may be removed by introducing a clockwise circulation  $\Gamma$ . However this circulation still leaves a singularity at the *leading edge*. Let us construct the irrotational flow past an airfoil with round nose but a sharp trailing edge (*symmetric Zhukovsky airfoil*) which is free from singularities.

(a) Start from an irrotational flow past a cylinder of radius  $(a + \lambda)$  with clockwise circulation  $\Gamma$ . Use the appropriate transformations, together with the Zhukovsky transformation

$$z = z_1 + \frac{a^2}{z_1},$$
 (1)

on the cylinder with center on the real axis at a displaced position  $(-\lambda, 0)$ , to obtain the flow past a *symmetric Zhukovsky airfoil* at angle of attack  $\alpha$ .

- (b) Obtain an expression for the complex velocity dw/dz of the flow past the Zhukovsky airfoil in terms of the complex velocity of the irrotational flow around a cylinder (centered at the origin of the complex plane) with clockwise circulation  $\Gamma$ .
- (c) Which value of  $\Gamma$  makes the velocity finite at the **trailing** edge?
- (d) Show that now the **leading** edge does not cause concern and the flow is free from singularities.
- (e) Write the expression for the lift force (per unit length) on the airfoil in terms of the angle of attack  $\alpha$ .
- 2. Milne-Thomson's circle theorem Prove that if  $w_0$  is a complex potential in the whole space which has all singularities in the region |z| > a, then

$$w = w_0(z) + \overline{w_0} \left(\frac{a^2}{\overline{z}}\right),\tag{2}$$

is a complex potential for which |z| = a is a stream line and that w has the same singularities as  $w_0$  for |z| > a.

- 3. Use the Milne-Thomson theorem to find:
  - (a) The flow around a cylinder |z| = a in a uniform stream of an ideal fluid. Show that this is not the only flow satisfying the boundary condition at |z| = a and a linear vortex can be added at the center to establish a family of solutions with different circulations, which have the form

$$w(z) = U\left(z + \frac{a^2}{z}\right) - \frac{i\Gamma}{2\pi}\ln z.$$
(3)

(b) The flow around a cylinder when a vortex is placed at point  $z_0$ , with  $|z_0| > a$