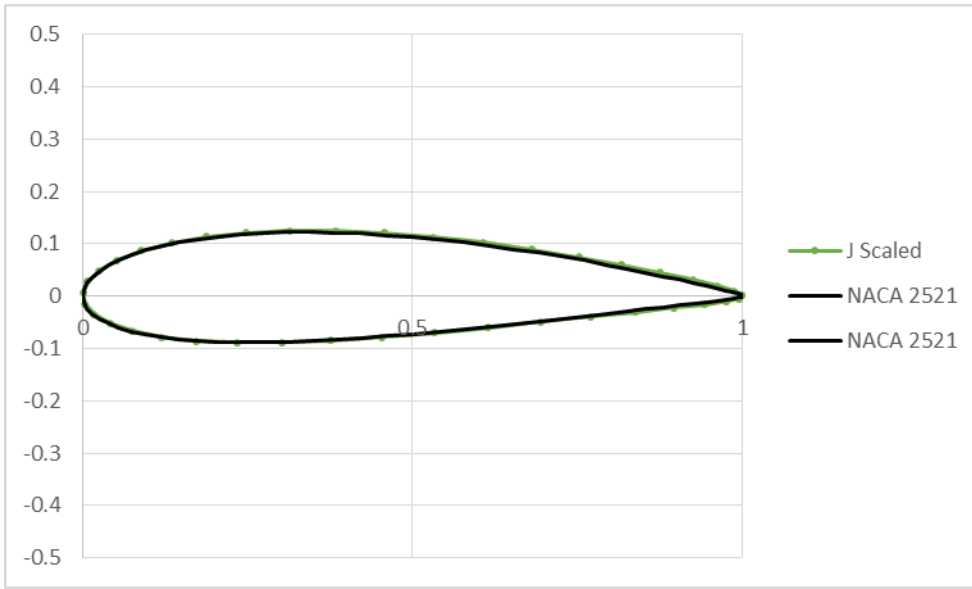
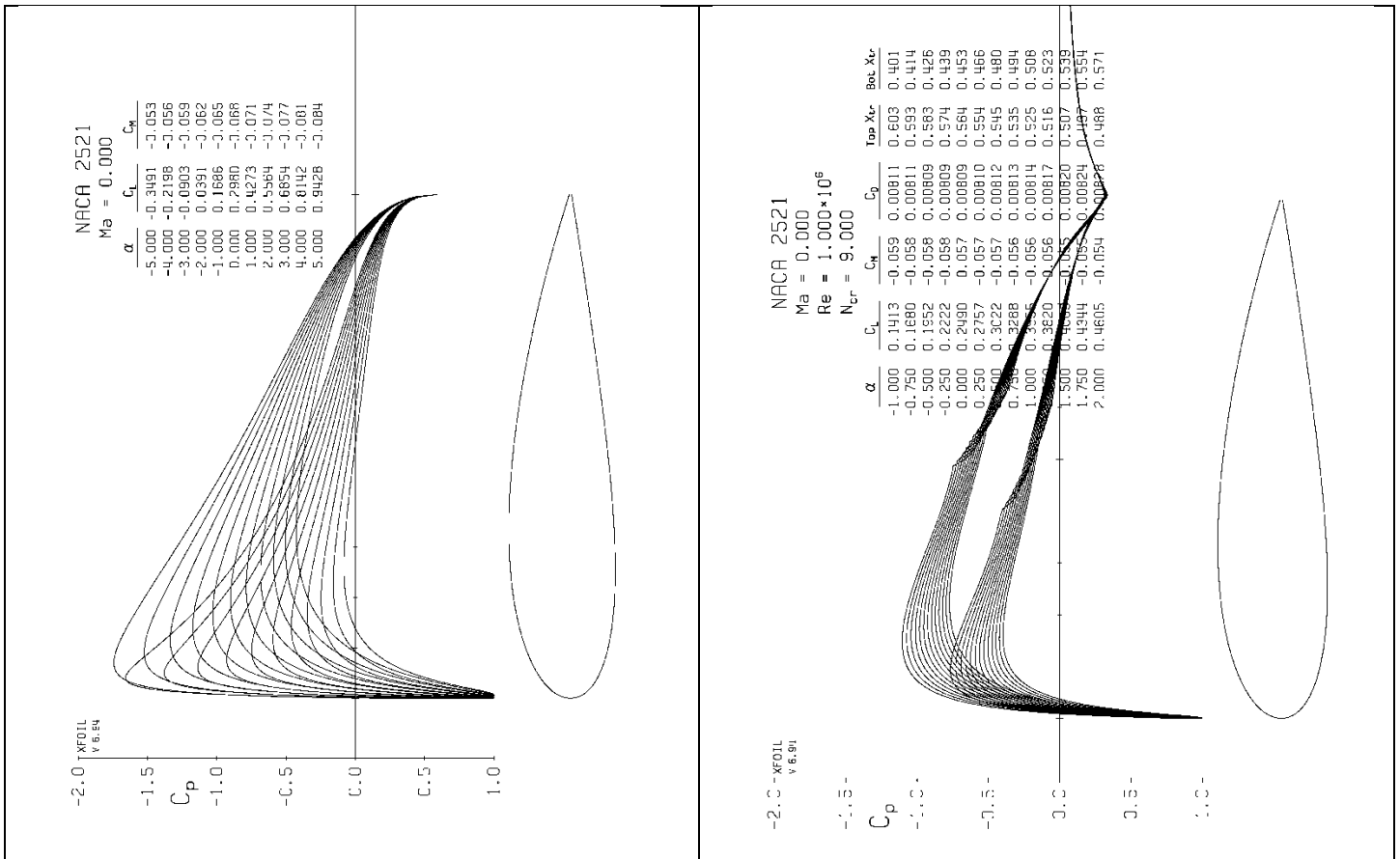


# Homework #2 Solution: NACA 2521



delta rad	alfa rad	m	C1^2
2.775074	0	0.12	0.6724



Model	$Cl_\alpha$ [1/deg]	$X_{ac}$	$Cm_{c/4}$ ( $\alpha=0$ )	$\alpha_{z1}$	$Cl_0$
NACA 460	0.085	23%	-0.04	-2	0.19
Joukowski	0.123	26.2%	-0.067	-2.5	0.308
XFOIL inviscid	0.1293	27.3%	-0.065	-2.3	0.298
XFOIL viscous	0.1065	23.6%	-0.057	-2.3	0.249

## Experimental and XFOIL

$$x_{ac} = 0.25 - dCl / dCm$$

Finite difference method for determining derivatives.

## Joukowski

$$x_{ac} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\epsilon^2}{2}$$

Max camber from fitted curve,  $m = 0.12 \sin(2.775) \approx 0.043$ .  $f / c \approx \frac{2m}{4c} = 0.0215$

Zero lift angle is  $-2 \frac{f}{c} = -0.043$  radians, which is about -2.5 degrees

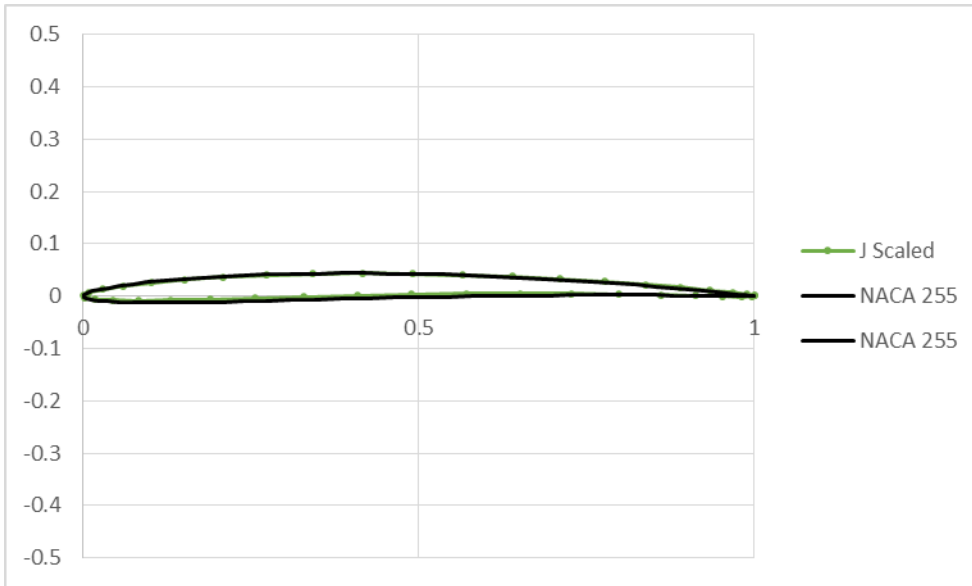
Moment is  $Cm_{0.25c} \approx -\pi \frac{f}{c}$ , which is about -0.067

Cl0 is lift slope multiplied by zero lift angle. This is about 0.3

## Comments

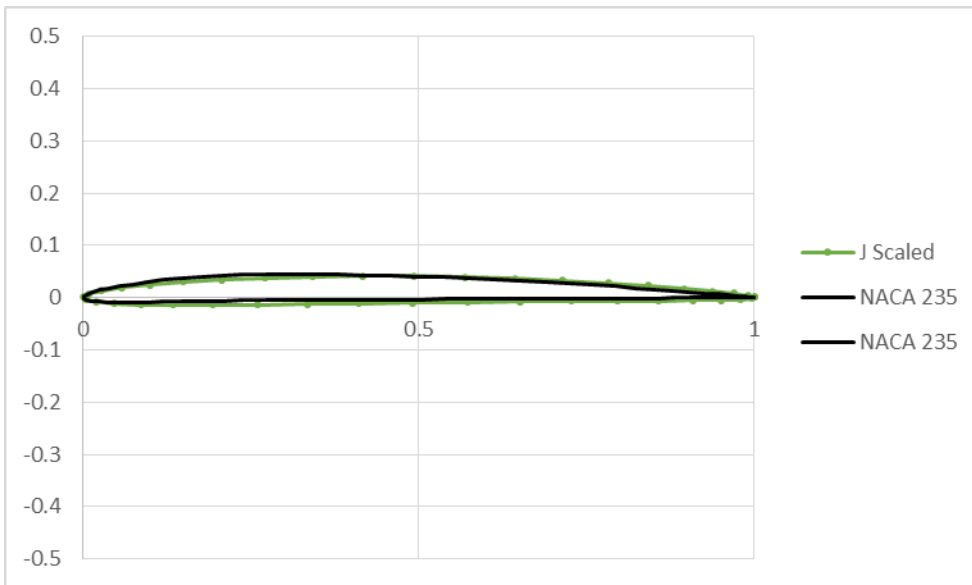
The results are grouped into inviscid and viscous results. XFOIL inviscid resembles Joukowski. XFOIL viscous resembles the experimental data.

## NACA 2506



delta rad	alfa rad	m	C1^2
1.989675	0	0.05	0.9216

## NACA 2306



delta rad	alfa rad	m	C1^2
2.059489	0	0.035	0.9025

The process of generating the full matrix of values matches that presented for the 2521.