

# Aeroelasticity Assignment No. 1

Due Date: October 8 (Thurs) 6:00 PM

1. Consider a uniform, rectangular high aspect ratio wing placed in a wind tunnel ( $N=1$ ).
  - a) Determine the analytical expressions for the load distribution and divergence dynamic pressure of a wing. The angle of attack at the root is  $\alpha_r$  and there is no built-in geometric twist (note that in the case of wind tunnel,  $N$  is fixed because of the support, and we can simply specify  $\alpha_r$ ). Assume two-dimensional aerodynamic strip theory (no end effects), constant geometrical and material properties, and solve the resulting differential equation exactly.

b) Considering the following numerical data:

$GJ = 6.0 \cdot 10^4 \text{ lb in}^2$	$mg = 12.5 \text{ lb/in}$	$l = 60 \text{ in}$
$c = 12 \text{ in}$	$e = +10\% c$	$d = +5\% c$
$\alpha_r = 10^\circ$	$c_{l\alpha} = 2\pi$	

plot the elastic and rigid lift distributions as function of the dynamic pressure.

2. For the uniform, high aspect ratio wing shown on Fig. 1, derive a general expression for the influence coefficients  $C_{\delta}^{q\theta}$  and  $C_{\delta}^{\alpha}$  using beam theory (constitutive relations).

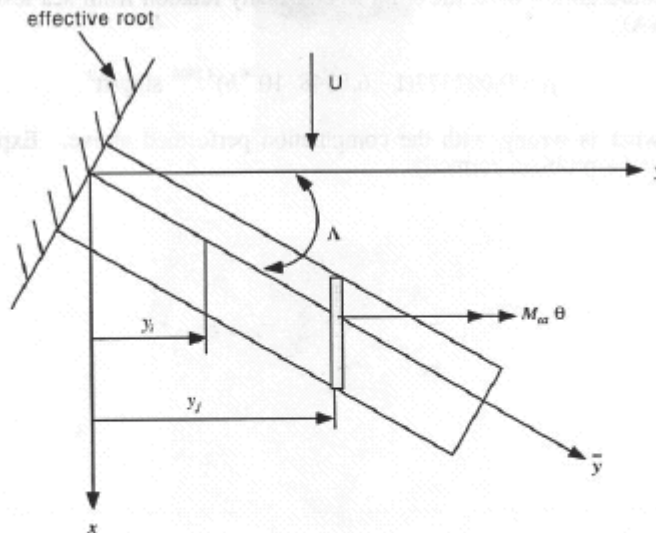


Figure 1—Swept Wing ( $EI, GJ = \text{constants}$ )

Hint: Resolve all forces and moments along  $\bar{y}$  axis, and consider bending and twisting about the elastic axis. Then, resolve back to  $y$  axis.

3. For the elastic lifting surface described in the attached page:

- a) Determine the torsional divergence speed as a function of altitude from sea level to 30,000 ft. Use the following matrices of flexibility influence functions, aerodynamic influence coefficients and weighting numbers for your computation.

$$[C^{\theta\theta}] = \begin{bmatrix} 424.3 & 424.3 & 424.3 & 0 \\ 424.3 & 186.6 & 186.6 & 0 \\ 424.3 & 186.6 & 78.45 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} 10^{-9} \text{ rad/in lb}$$

$$[A] = \begin{bmatrix} 245.25 & 90.89 & 32.31 & 17.56 \\ 49.19 & 402.38 & 125.82 & 31.69 \\ 13.38 & 96.29 & 550.29 & 130.43 \\ 13.34 & 44.82 & 241.00 & 610.50 \end{bmatrix} \text{ in/rad}$$

$$[W] = \begin{bmatrix} 75.14 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 138.84 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 181.40 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 98.17 \end{bmatrix} \text{ in}$$

Note: For standard atmosphere, the altitude vs. density relation from sea level to 30,000 ft is given by (ISA):

$$\rho = 0.002377(1 - 6.8348 \cdot 10^{-6} h)^{4.2586} \text{ slug/ft}^3$$

- b) Describe what is wrong with the computation performed above. Explain how you could solve the problem correctly.

