

**AE 2020 Homework Set #6**  
**Due on Tuesday March 27, 2001**

1. Consider a thin symmetrical airfoil at 1.5 degrees angle of attack. Using thin airfoil theory, calculate the lift coefficient, and the moment coefficient about the leading edge.

Answer:  $C_l = 0.164$ ,  $C_{mle} = -0.041$

2. The NACA 4412 airfoil has a mean camber line given by:

$$\frac{z}{c} = 0.2\frac{x}{c} - 0.25\left(\frac{x}{c}\right)^2 \quad \text{for } 0 < x/c < 0.4$$

$$\frac{z}{c} = 0.0222 + 0.0888\frac{x}{c} - 0.111\left(\frac{x}{c}\right)^2 \quad \text{for } 0.4 < x/c < 1$$

Using the thin airfoil theory, calculate (a) the angle of zero lift, (b) the lift coefficient at 3 degree angle of attack.

Hint: This problem is very similar to the worked-out problem 6.2 in the text.

Answer:  $\alpha_0 = -4.16$  deg,  $C_l = 0.782$

3. For the airfoil given in problem 2 above, calculate  $C_{m_{c/4}}$  and the center of pressure when  $\alpha=3$  degrees.

Answer:  $C_{m_{c/4}} = -0.1063$ ,  $X_{cp}/c = 0.386$

4. An airfoil has the following mean camber line shape:

$$z(x) = 4hx(1-x)$$

Here  $h$  is a constant. The distances  $z$  and  $x$  have been non-dimensionalized by the chord, so that  $c=1$ .

a) Show that the lift coefficient for this airfoil is given by  $C_l = 2\pi\alpha + 4\pi h$

b) Show that the lift coefficient at the aerodynamic center is given by:  $C_m = -\pi h$