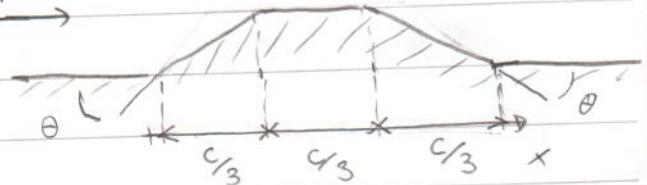


2-D supersonic flow over a "bump". Find the pressure distribution and compute the wave drag.
 First do it by using the linearized potential flow theory, and then do it with the shock expansion theory.

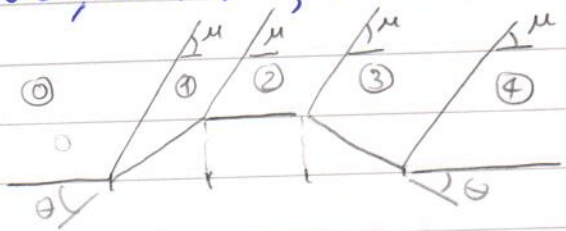
$M_1 = 3.0$



$\theta = 4^\circ \approx 0.07 \text{ rad}$

From the linearized potential flow, for $M > 1$, we have:

All F waves propagate in the same direction, the same Mach angle, which is given by:

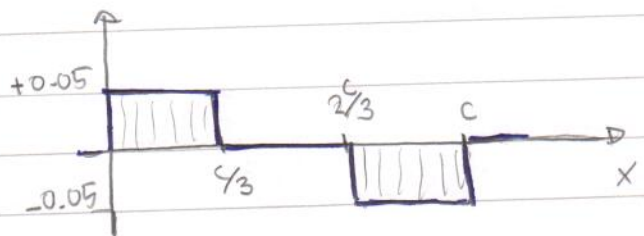


$$\mu = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{M}\right) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \Rightarrow \mu \approx 19.47^\circ$$

Moreover, the turning angle is unique: $\theta = 4^\circ \approx 0.07 \text{ rad}$
 Hence we can compute the magnitude of ΔC_p as

$$\Delta C_p = \frac{2\theta}{\sqrt{M^2 - 1}} \approx 0.05$$

then, accounting for the geometry compression and expansion turns, we can draw the profile:



The drag coefficient is given by: (per unit span):

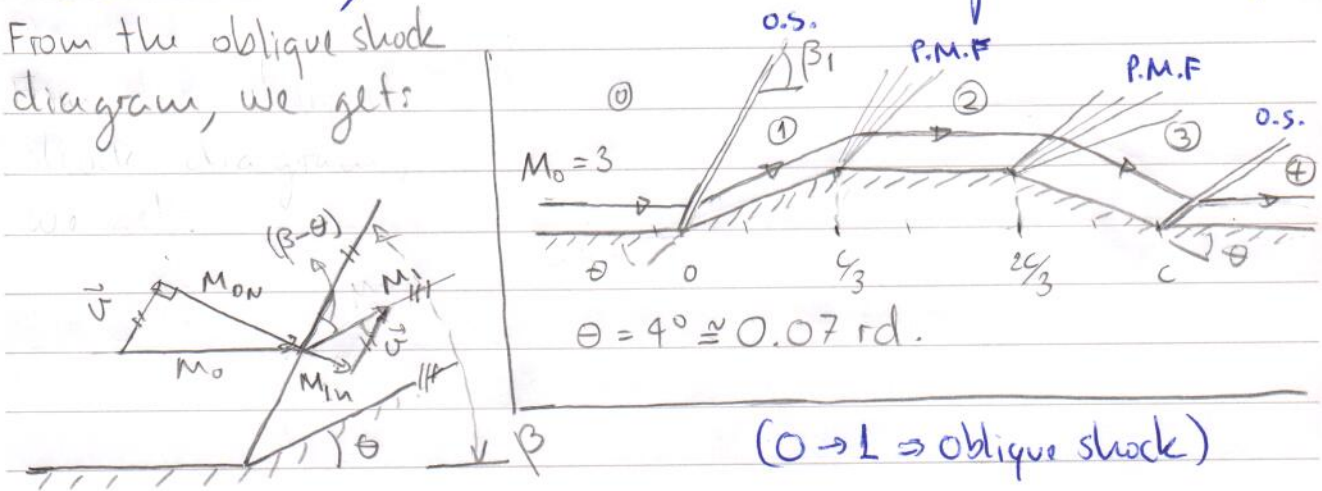
$$C_D = \int_0^1 \frac{C_p}{c} dy = \int_0^1 C_p \frac{dy}{dx} \bigg|_w \frac{dx}{c} \quad \text{where } \frac{dy}{dx} \bigg|_w = \tan \theta \cong \theta$$

$$C_D = \int_0^{1/3} \frac{2\theta^2}{\sqrt{M^2-1}} \frac{dx}{c} + \int_{2/3}^1 \frac{2(-\theta)(-\theta)}{\sqrt{M^2-1}} \frac{dx}{c} \quad \text{since } \theta \ll 1 \text{ rd}$$

$$C_D = \frac{2\theta^2}{2\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \right\} = \frac{0.07^2}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) \Rightarrow \boxed{C_D \cong 2.3 \times 10^{-3}}$$

Now let's try to use the shock expansion theory:

From the oblique shock diagram, we get:



$$\theta = 4^\circ, M_0 = 3.0 \Rightarrow \beta_1 \cong 22.5^\circ \Rightarrow M_{0n} = M_0 \sin \beta_1 \cong 1.15 > 1$$

Then, we use R-H relations in the direction normal to the shock wave:

$$M_{1n}^2 = \frac{M_{0n}^2(\gamma-1)+2}{2\gamma M_{0n}^2 - (\gamma-1)} \Rightarrow \boxed{M_{1n} \cong 0.88} \quad M_{1n} = M_1 \sin(\beta_1 - \theta)$$

$$\frac{P_1}{P_0} = 1 + \frac{2\gamma(M_{0n}^2-1)}{(\gamma+1)} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{P_1}{P_0} \cong 1.37} \quad \boxed{M_1 \cong 2.77}$$

(1 → 2 ⇒ Prandtl-Meyer fan) isentropic expansion

$$M_1 \cong 2.77 \Rightarrow \nu(M_1) \cong 45.11^\circ$$

$$\nu(M_2) = \nu(M_1) + \Theta \Rightarrow \nu(M_2) \cong 49.11^\circ \Rightarrow \boxed{M_2 \cong 2.97}$$

$$P_{01} = P_{02} \Rightarrow P_{01} = P_1 \left[1 + \frac{(\gamma-1)M_1^2}{2} \right]^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} = P_{02} = P_2 \left[1 + \frac{(\gamma-1)M_2^2}{2} \right]^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}$$

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{\left[1 + \frac{(\gamma-1)M_1^2}{2} \right]^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}}{\left[1 + \frac{(\gamma-1)M_2^2}{2} \right]^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{P_2}{P_1} \cong 0.74}$$

$$\frac{P_2}{P_0} = \frac{P_2}{P_1} \frac{P_1}{P_0} \cong 1.01 \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{P_2}{P_0} \cong 1.01}$$

(2 → 3 ⇒ Prandtl-Meyer fan) second isentropic expansion

$$M_2 \cong 2.97 \Rightarrow \nu(M_2) \cong 49.11^\circ$$

$$\nu(M_3) = \nu(M_2) + \Theta = 53.11^\circ \Rightarrow \boxed{M_3 \cong 3.18}$$

$$\frac{P_3}{P_2} = \frac{\left[1 + \frac{(\gamma-1)M_2^2}{2} \right]^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}}{\left[1 + \frac{(\gamma-1)M_3^2}{2} \right]^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{P_3}{P_2} \cong 0.73}$$

$$\frac{P_3}{P_0} = \frac{P_3}{P_2} \frac{P_2}{P_1} \frac{P_1}{P_0} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{P_3}{P_0} \cong 0.74}$$

(3→4 second oblique shock)

$$\theta = 4^\circ, M_3 = 3.18 \Rightarrow \beta_3 \approx 21.5^\circ \Rightarrow M_{3n} = M_3 \sin \beta_3$$

$$M_{3n} \approx 1.17 > 1$$

Here again we apply R-H relations to compute conditions downstream of the shock in its normal direction:

$$M_{4n}^2 = \frac{M_{3n}^2 (\gamma - 1) + 2}{2\gamma M_{3n}^2 - (\gamma - 1)} \Rightarrow M_{4n} \approx 0.74 \quad M_{4n} = M_4 \sin(\beta_3 - \theta)$$

$$\frac{P_4}{P_3} = 1 + \frac{2\gamma}{\gamma + 1} (M_{3n}^2 - 1) \Rightarrow \frac{P_4}{P_3} \approx 1.43 \quad M_4 \approx 2.46$$

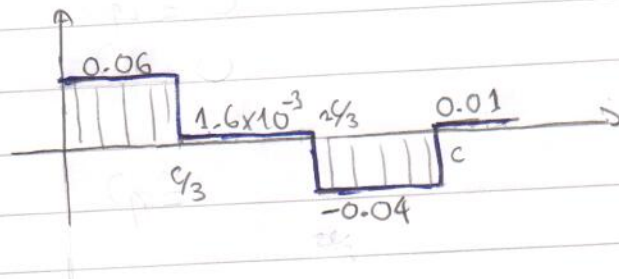
$$\frac{P_4}{P_0} = \frac{P_4}{P_3} \frac{P_3}{P_2} \frac{P_2}{P_1} \frac{P_1}{P_0} \Rightarrow \frac{P_4}{P_0} \approx 1.06$$

Now we can compute the corresponding c_p distribution by using the formula:

$$c_{p_i} = \frac{2}{\gamma M_0^2} \left(\frac{P_i}{P_0} - 1 \right)$$

$$c_{p_0} = 0; c_{p_1} \approx 0.06; c_{p_2} \approx 1.6 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$c_{p_3} \approx -0.04; c_{p_4} \approx 0.01$$



$$C_D = \int_0^L c_p \frac{dy}{dx} dx = \frac{0.06 \times 0.07}{3} + \frac{(-0.04)(-0.07)}{3} \Rightarrow C_D \approx 2.3 \times 10^{-3}$$

spiral Owing to the fact that the "bump" is very thin, the results are very close to those for linearized Potential flow.

Prandtl-Meyer Flow

APPENDIX D

TABLE D-1 (concluded)

M	V	μ	M	V	μ
2.50	3.9124+01	2.3578+01	6.00	8.4955+01	9.5941
2.55	4.0280+01	2.3089+01	6.10	8.5635+01	9.4353
2.60	4.1415+01	2.2620+01	6.20	8.6295+01	9.2818
2.65	4.2529+01	2.2170+01	6.30	8.6937+01	9.1332
2.70	4.3621+01	2.1738+01	6.40	8.7561+01	8.9893
2.75	4.4694+01	2.1324+01	6.50	8.8168+01	8.8499
2.80	4.5746+01	2.0925+01	6.60	8.8759+01	8.7147
2.85	4.6778+01	2.0541+01	6.70	8.9335+01	8.5837
2.90	4.7790+01	2.0171+01	6.80	8.9895+01	8.4565
2.95	4.8783+01	1.9815+01	6.90	9.0441+01	8.3331
3.00	4.9757+01	1.9471+01	7.00	9.0973+01	8.2132
3.05	5.0713+01	1.9139+01	7.10	9.1491+01	8.0968
3.10	5.1650+01	1.8819+01	7.20	9.1997+01	7.9836
3.15	5.2569+01	1.8509+01	7.30	9.2490+01	7.8735
3.20	5.3470+01	1.8210+01	7.40	9.2970+01	7.7664
3.25	5.4355+01	1.7920+01	7.50	9.3440+01	7.6623
3.30	5.5222+01	1.7640+01	7.60	9.3898+01	7.5608
3.35	5.6073+01	1.7368+01	7.70	9.4345+01	7.4621
3.40	5.6908+01	1.7105+01	7.80	9.4781+01	7.3659
3.45	5.7726+01	1.6849+01	7.90	9.5208+01	7.2721
3.50	5.8530+01	1.6602+01	8.00	9.5625+01	7.1808
3.55	5.9318+01	1.6361+01	9.00	9.9318+01	6.3794
3.60	6.0091+01	1.6128+01	10.00	1.0232+02	5.7392
3.65	6.0850+01	1.5901+01	11.00	1.0480+02	5.2159
3.70	6.1595+01	1.5680+01	12.00	1.0688+02	4.7802
3.75	6.2326+01	1.5466+01	13.00	1.0865+02	4.4117
3.80	6.3044+01	1.5258+01	14.00	1.1018+02	4.0960
3.85	6.3748+01	1.5055+01	15.00	1.1151+02	3.8226
3.90	6.4440+01	1.4857+01	16.00	1.1268+02	3.5833
3.95	6.5118+01	1.4665+01	17.00	1.1371+02	3.3723
4.00	6.5785+01	1.4478+01	18.00	1.1463+02	3.1847
4.05	6.6439+01	1.4295+01	19.00	1.1545+02	3.0170
4.10	6.7082+01	1.4117+01	20.00	1.1620+02	2.8660
4.15	6.7713+01	1.3943+01	22.00	1.1748+02	2.6053
4.20	6.8333+01	1.3774+01	24.00	1.1856+02	2.3880
4.25	6.8942+01	1.3609+01	26.00	1.1947+02	2.2042
4.30	6.9541+01	1.3448+01	28.00	1.2025+02	2.0467
4.35	7.0129+01	1.3290+01	30.00	1.2092+02	1.9102
4.40	7.0706+01	1.3137+01	32.00	1.2152+02	1.7908
4.45	7.1274+01	1.2986+01	34.00	1.2204+02	1.6854
4.50	7.1832+01	1.2840+01	36.00	1.2251+02	1.5918
4.55	7.2380+01	1.2696+01	38.00	1.2292+02	1.5080
4.60	7.2919+01	1.2556+01	40.00	1.2330+02	1.4325
4.65	7.3449+01	1.2419+01	42.00	1.2364+02	1.3643
4.70	7.3970+01	1.2284+01	44.00	1.2395+02	1.3023
4.75	7.4482+01	1.2153+01	46.00	1.2423+02	1.2457
4.80	7.4986+01	1.2025+01	48.00	1.2449+02	1.1937
4.85	7.5482+01	1.1899+01	50.00	1.2473+02	1.1460
4.90	7.5969+01	1.1776+01			
4.95	7.6449+01	1.1655+01			
5.00	7.6920+01	1.1537+01			
5.10	7.7841+01	1.1308+01			
5.20	7.8732+01	1.1087+01			
5.30	7.9596+01	1.0876+01			
5.40	8.0433+01	1.0672+01			
5.50	8.1245+01	1.0476+01			
5.60	8.2032+01	1.0287+01			
5.70	8.2796+01	1.0104+01			
5.80	8.3537+01	9.9282			
5.90	8.4256+01	9.7583			

1st d
PMF

2nd d
PMF

TABLE D-1 PRANDTL-MEYER FUNCTIONS (PERFECT GAS, $\gamma = 1.4$)*

M	V	μ	M	V	μ
1.00	0.0000	9.0000+01	1.60	1.4860+01	3.8682+01
1.02	0.1257	7.8635+01	1.62	1.5452+01	3.8118+01
1.04	0.3510	7.4058+01	1.64	1.6043+01	3.7572+01
1.06	0.6367	7.0630+01	1.66	1.6633+01	3.7043+01
1.08	0.9680	6.7808+01	1.68	1.7222+01	3.6530+01
1.10	1.3362	6.5380+01	1.70	1.7810+01	3.6032+01
1.12	1.7350	6.3235+01	1.72	1.8396+01	3.5549+01
1.14	2.1600	6.1306+01	1.74	1.8981+01	3.5080+01
1.16	2.6073	5.9550+01	1.76	1.9565+01	3.4624+01
1.18	3.0743	5.7936+01	1.78	2.0146+01	3.4180+01
1.20	3.5582	5.6443+01	1.80	2.0725+01	3.3749+01
1.22	4.0572	5.5052+01	1.82	2.1302+01	3.3329+01
1.24	4.5694	5.3751+01	1.84	2.1877+01	3.2921+01
1.26	5.0931	5.2528+01	1.86	2.2449+01	3.2523+01
1.28	5.6272	5.1375+01	1.88	2.3019+01	3.2135+01
1.30	6.1703	5.0285+01	1.90	2.3586+01	3.1757+01
1.32	6.7213	4.9251+01	1.92	2.4151+01	3.1388+01
1.34	7.2794	4.8268+01	1.94	2.4712+01	3.1028+01
1.36	7.8435	4.7333+01	1.96	2.5271+01	3.0677+01
1.38	8.4130	4.6439+01	1.98	2.5827+01	3.0335+01
1.40	8.9870	4.5585+01	2.00	2.6380+01	3.0000+01
1.42	9.5650	4.4767+01	2.05	2.7748+01	2.9196+01
1.44	1.0146+01	4.3983+01	2.10	2.9097+01	2.8437+01
1.46	1.0731+01	4.3230+01	2.15	3.0425+01	2.7718+01
1.48	1.1317+01	4.2507+01	2.20	3.1733+01	2.7036+01
1.50	1.1905+01	4.1810+01	2.25	3.3018+01	2.6388+01
1.52	1.2495+01	4.1140+01	2.30	3.4283+01	2.5774+01
1.54	1.3086+01	4.0493+01	2.35	3.5526+01	2.5184+01
1.56	1.3677+01	3.9868+01	2.40	3.6747+01	2.4624+01
1.58	1.4269+01	3.9265+01	2.45	3.7946+01	2.4090+01

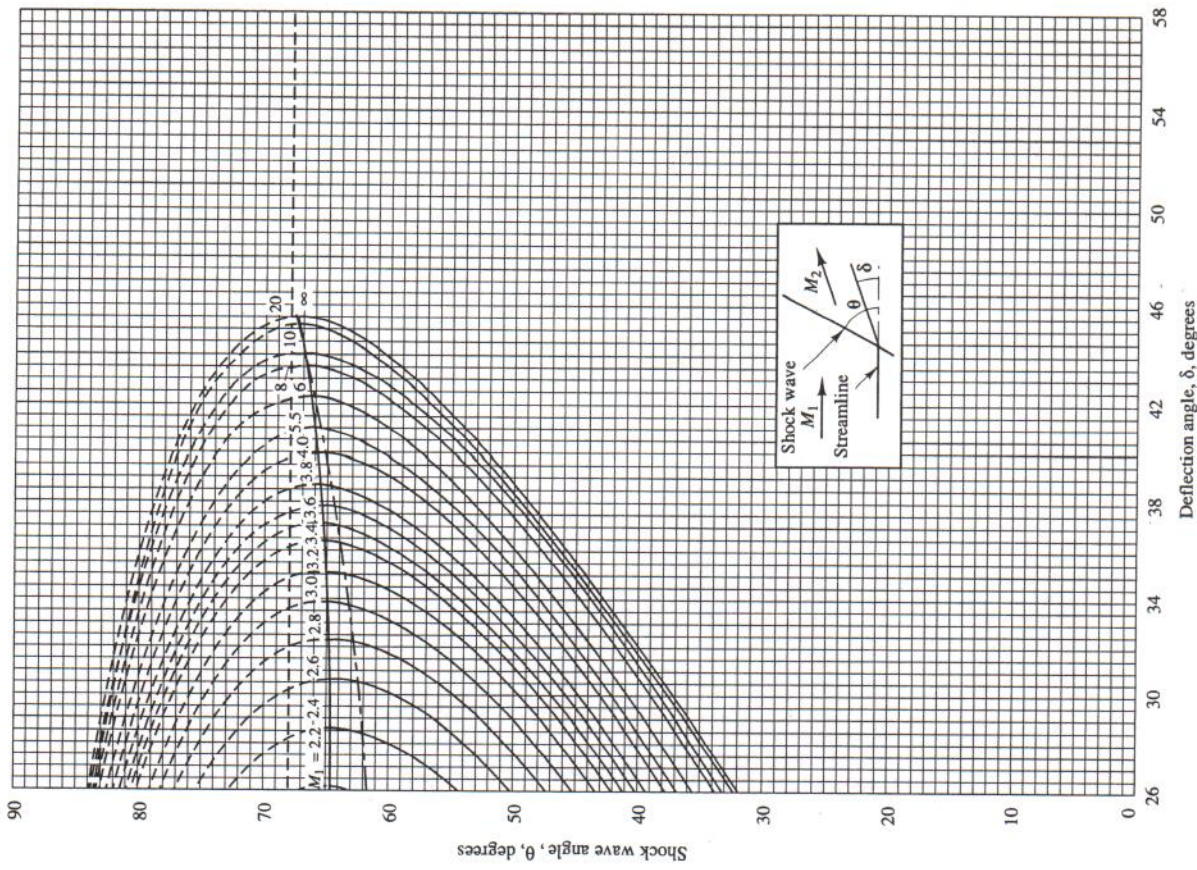
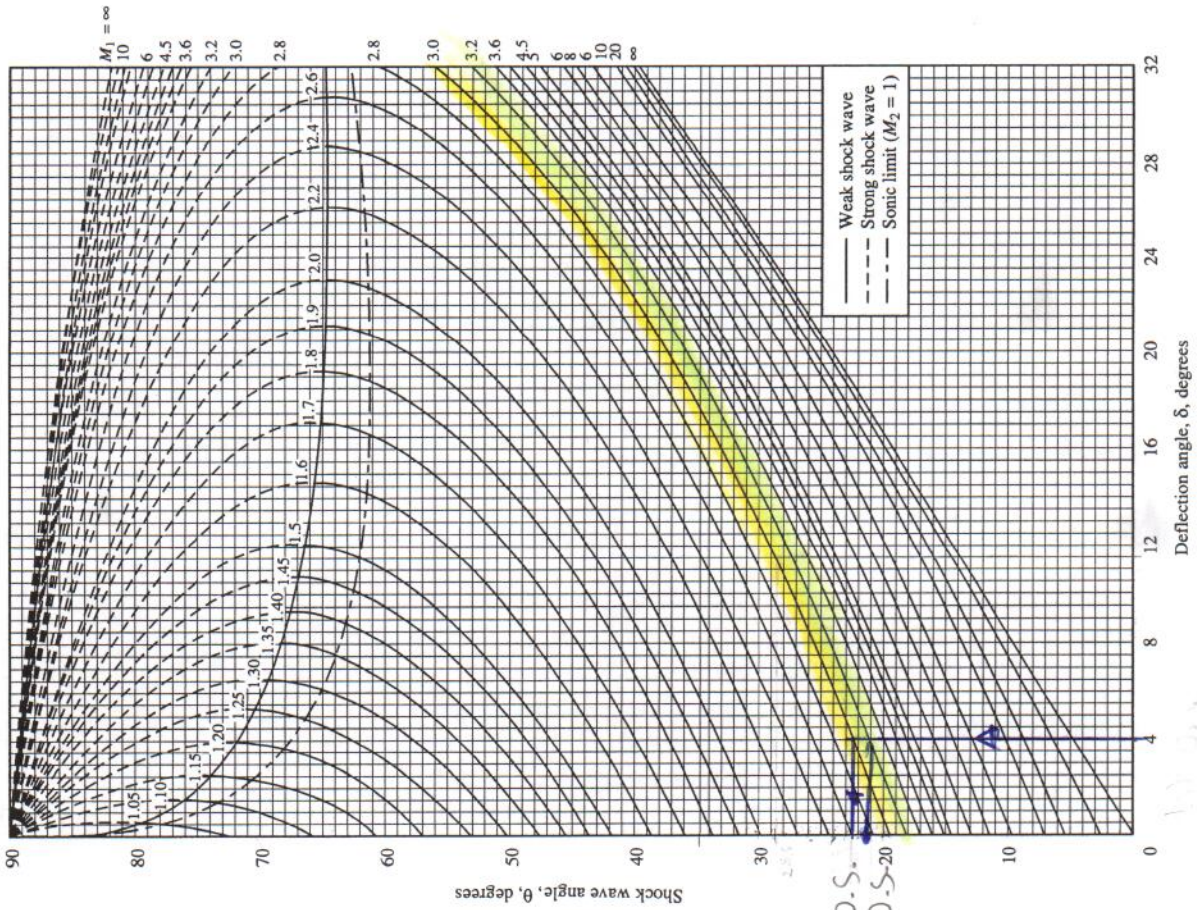


Figure C-1 (continued)

Figure C-1 Variation of Shock Wave Angle with Flow-Deflection Angle for Various Upstream Mach Numbers