

OR

- a. Derive the relation to calculate the Aerodynamic forces N' and A' and the momentum M'_{LE} in terms of P, θ and τ . (10 Marks)
 - b. Define Drag, what all the types of drag experienced by an aircraft, when flying at different mach regimes. (10 Marks)

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Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

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Module-3

- Explain Non lifting flow over a cylinder, with relevant expression. 5 a.
 - What are Kutta-Joukowski conditions, how lift is generated in a rotating circular cylinder? b. (10 Marks)

OR

- A fixed circular cylinder of infinite length is placed in a steady, uniform stream of an 6 a. incompressible, non-viscous fluid. Assume that the flow is irrotational. Prove that the drag (08 Marks) on the cylinder is zero. Neglect body forces.
 - Derive the classical thin airfoil theory for symmetric and combered air foils. (12 Marks) b.

Module-4

- State Helmholtz's vortex theorem and explain the vortex filament and the Biot-Savart law. 7 a. (10 Marks)
 - What is effective angle of attack? Explain the Down wash and Induced drag. b. (10 Marks)

OR

Explain in detail Prandt's lifting line theory and its limitations. 8 a. (10 Marks)

b. Explain Extended lifting line theory of lifting surface theory, vortex lattice method for (10 Marks) wings.

Module-5

- Explain the following : 9 a.
 - Finite wing and Infinite wing (i)
 - Down wash and Induced drag (ii)
 - What is the effect of sweep in aircraft wing? Explain typical aerodynamic characteristics. b. (10 Marks)

OR

10 a. Write the effect of wing planform and aspect ratio.

What is critical Mach number and aspect ratio of wings? Write Aspect ratio of rectangular b. (04 Marks) wing.

c. Explain briefly the source panel and vortex lattice method.

 $2 \text{ of } 2 \cdot$

(06 Marks)

(10 Marks)

(10 Marks)

(10 Marks)