

DEPARTMENT OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING
COURSE SYLLABUS
AE 311: Incompressible Flow

COURSE TITLE	ENGLISH CODE/NO	ARABIC CODE/NO.	CREDITS			
			Th.	Pr.	Tr.	Total
Incompressible Flow	AE 311	311 طـا	3	1		3
<i>Pre-requisites:</i>	AE 303, EE 300, MATH 205					
<i>Course Role in Curriculum</i> <i>(Required/Elective):</i>	Required Course					
<i>Catalogue Description:</i> Two-Dimensional Inviscid Fluid Flow, Stream Function and Velocity Potential, Superposition of Elementary Flows, Source Panel Methods, Thin airfoil theory, Vortex Panel Methods, Finite Wings. Vortex Lattice Method, Incompressible Boundary Layer, Aerodynamic Design.						

Textbooks:

(Author, Title, Pub., year)

Anderson, John D., Fundamentals of Aerodynamics, 5th Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2010.

Supplemental Materials:

Course Notes

Course Learning Outcomes:

By the completion of the course, the students should be able to:

1. Derive flow equations for incompressible potential flow from fundamental principles.
2. Define potential flow and state the general approach for the solution of incompressible potential flow.
3. Analyze (i.e., calculate velocities, pressures, stream function, potential function, stagnation points, streamlines, equipotential lines, circulation around bodies, etc.)
4. Implement the source panel method to compute pressure and velocity on non-lifting surfaces.
5. State the fundamental concepts in Airfoil Theory (i.e. Kutta-Joukowski Theorem, Kutta Condition, and Kelvin's theorem)
6. Use thin airfoil theory to compute aerodynamic characteristics of airfoils
7. Implement the vortex panel method to compute aerodynamic characteristics for thick airfoils.
8. Analyze the effects of airfoil geometrical characteristics and the angle of attack on aerodynamic characteristics and their impact on airfoil design
9. Describe the flow field around wings of finite span and explain the generation of induced drag and Apply Prandtl's lifting-line theory to calculate the aerodynamic characteristics of airplane wings
10. Identify wing aerodynamic parameters and recognize their impact on wing design.
11. Identify possible solutions, as well as any limitations of these solutions, to several regional, national, and/or global contemporary problems related to aerodynamics and explain what makes these issues particularly relevant to the present time.
12. Investigate recent developments in aerodynamics with application to aeronautical systems.

Topics to be Covered

Duration in Weeks

1. Basic laws	2
2. Potential Flow Theory	5
3. Airfoil Theory	3
4. Finite Wing Theory	3
5. Global/Social/Contemporary Problems Related to Aerodynamics+ Life-long learning exercise	1