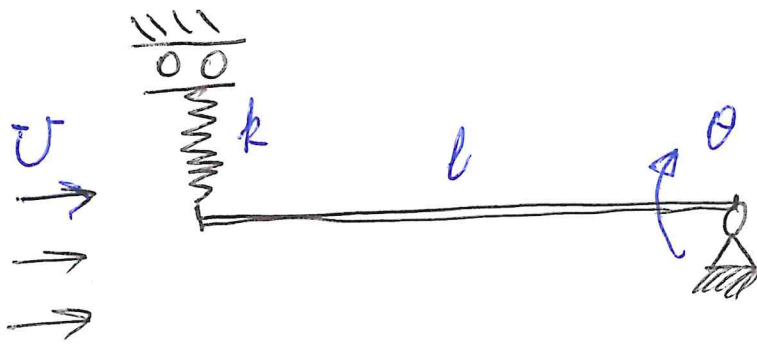


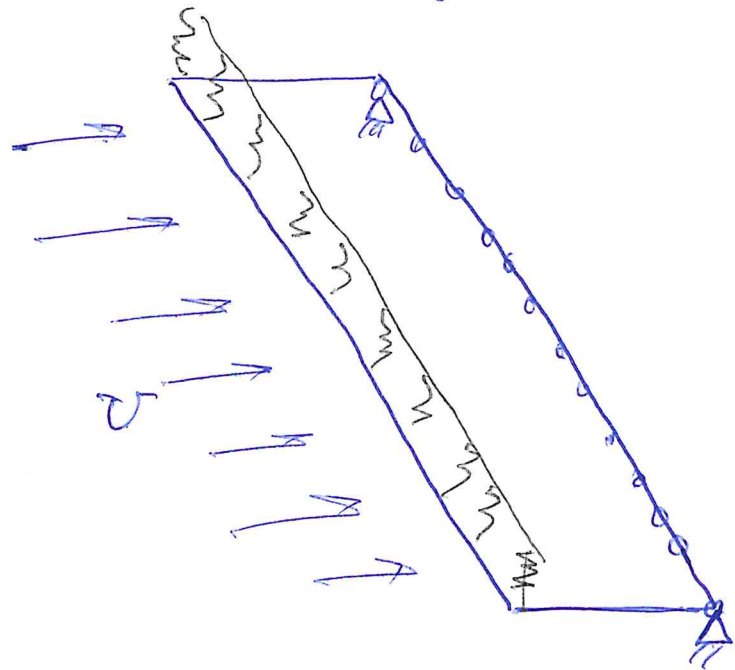
# Example 1

①

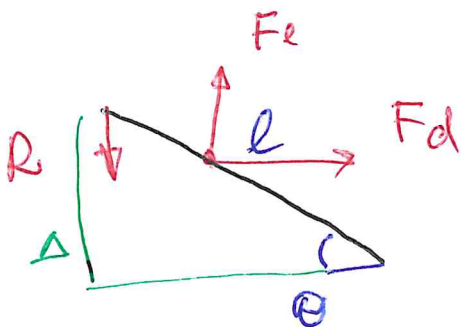


rigid plate

$$U_c - ?$$



Free body diagram



$$R = k \Delta = k l \sin \theta$$

$$F_d = \frac{1}{2} \rho_a U^2 l C_d$$

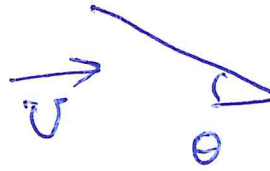
$\rho_a$  - density of air

kinetic pressure — characteristic length

$C_d$  - aerodyn. coeff.

$$F_e = \frac{1}{2} \rho_a U^2 l C_e$$

$$\theta \approx 0$$



(2)

We have symmetry

$$C_d = C_d(\theta) \approx \cancel{C_d^0} + C_d' \theta$$

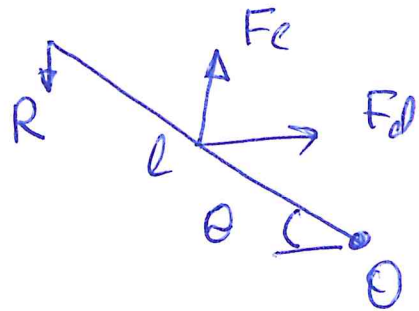
$$C_e = C_e(\theta) \approx \cancel{C_e^0} + C_e' \theta$$

$\theta$  is the attack angle

Balance of moments

$M_0$ :

$$R l \cos \theta - F_e \frac{l}{2} \cos \theta - F_d \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta = 0$$



linearization :  $\cos \theta \approx 1, \sin \theta \approx \theta$   
 $R = k l \theta, F_e = \frac{1}{2} \rho_a U^2 l C_{e'} \theta$   
 $F_d = \frac{1}{2} \rho_a U^2 l C_{d'} \theta$

Equation :

$$k l^2 \theta - F_e \frac{l}{2} - \cancel{F_d \frac{l}{2} \theta} = 0$$

$$k l^2 \theta - \frac{1}{2} \rho_a U^2 \frac{l^2}{2} C_{e'} \theta = 0$$

(3)

$$k l^2 \theta - \frac{1}{4} \rho a v^2 e^2 c_e' \theta = 0$$


---

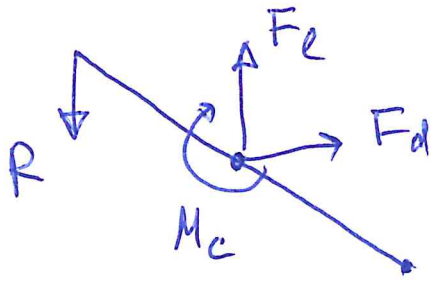
Solutions :      1.  $\theta = 0$     trivial  
                          2.  $\theta \neq 0$     nontrivial

$$k l^2 - \frac{1}{4} \rho a v^2 e^2 c_e' = 0$$

$$v^2 = \frac{4k}{\rho a c_e'}$$

$$v_c = 2 \sqrt{\frac{k}{\rho a c_e'}}$$

(4)



$$F_d = \frac{1}{2} \rho_a U^2 l C_d^0$$

$$M_c = \frac{1}{2} \rho_a U^2 l^2 C_m^0 \theta$$

Balance :

$$k l^2 \theta - \frac{1}{2} \rho_a U^2 \frac{l^2}{2} C_e^0 \theta - \frac{1}{2} \rho_a U^2 \frac{l^2}{2} C_d^0 \theta$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \rho_a U^2 l^2 C_m^0 \theta = 0$$

$$k \theta - \frac{1}{4} \rho_a U^2 [C_e^0 + C_d^0 + 2C_m^0] \theta = 0$$

$$U^2 = \frac{4k}{\rho_a [C_e^0 + C_d^0 + 2C_m^0]}$$

$$U_c = 2 \sqrt{\frac{k}{\rho_a [C_e^0 + C_d^0 + 2C_m^0]}}$$