



## Syllabus Course Program



# Numerical Modeling of Aeroelasticity Problems

### Specialty

113 – Applied Mathematics

### Institute

Institute of Computer Modeling, Applied Physics  
and Mathematics

### Educational program

Computer and Mathematical Modeling

### Department

Mathematical Modeling and Intelligent Computing  
in Engineering (161)

### Level of education

Master's level (1 year 4 months)

### Course type

Special (professional), Elective

### Semester

2

### Language of instruction

English

## Lecturers and course developers



### Lyudmyla ROZOVA (lecturer and practical lessons)

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PhD, Associate Professor of the Department of Mathematical Modeling and Intelligent Computing in Engineering of NTU “KhPI”

[More about the lecturer on the department's website](#)

## General information

### Summary

The discipline “Numerical modeling of aeroelasticity problems” is aimed at studying the fundamentals of aeroelasticity and approaches to modeling related aeroelasticity problems using modern multi-purpose software systems for design and analysis for further application in professional activities. The discipline is presented in the 2nd semester and provides: 32 hours of lectures, 16 hours of laboratory classes, 72 hours of independent work.

### Course objectives and goals

The goal of course is to acquire knowledge on the basics of aeroelasticity, modern methods, approaches and tools for numerical modeling when solving problems of aeroelasticity, skills and abilities to apply them in solving practical problems of a computational and research nature.

The purposes of training course are to provide students with in-depth knowledge about the features of using software to solve related problems of aeroelasticity, interpretation of results and their further application. The acquisition of skills and abilities to apply the received knowledge occurs when solving practical problems using the ANSYS software package, its interactive platform ANSYS Workbench, a special module for flow modeling ANSYS Fluent and a structural analysis module ANSYS Mechanical, in their realization in the student version in free access.

### Format of classes

Lectures, laboratory classes, independent work. Final control in the form of credit.

## Competencies

PC1. Ability to solve tasks and problems that can be formalised, require updating and integrating knowledge, in particular in conditions of incomplete information.

PC3. Ability to develop methods and algorithms for the construction, research and software implementation of mathematical models in engineering, physics, biology, medicine and other fields and to analyse them.

PC4. Ability to develop and research mathematical and computer models, conduct computational experiments and solve formalised problems using specialised software.

PC9. The ability to mathematically formalise the formulation of scientific and practical problems, to choose a mathematical analytical or numerical method of its solution, which ensures the required accuracy and reliability of the result.

PC10. Ability to develop mathematical methods and algorithms for computer modelling of nonlinear physical phenomena and processes in innovative technological systems.

## Learning outcomes

LO4. Build mathematical models of complex systems and choose methods of their research, implement the built models in software and check their adequacy using computer technologies.

LO14. To have the knowledge to mathematically formalise the formulation of scientific and practical problems, to choose a mathematical analytical or numerical method of its solution, which ensures the required accuracy and reliability of the result.

LO16. Be able to develop mathematical methods and algorithms for computer modelling of nonlinear physical phenomena and processes in innovative technological systems

## Student workload

The total volume of the course is 120 hours (4 ECTS credits): lectures - 32 hours, laboratory classes - 16 hours, self-study - 72 hours.

## Course prerequisites

Methods of mathematical modeling and data analysis, Modeling in CAE systems, Nonlinear processes and models.

## Features of the course, teaching and learning methods, and technologies

Classes are provided interactively using multimedia technologies. To master practical skills, the following software components are used: the ANSYS software package, its interactive platform ANSYS Workbench, a special module for flow modeling ANSYS Fluent and the structural analysis module ANSYS Mechanical, in their realization in the student version in free access. The student is required to attend all scheduled classes and perform laboratory work. Maintain ethical behavior. In order to master the necessary quality of education in the discipline, attendance and regular preparation for classes are required.

## Program of the course

### Topics of the lectures

#### Topic 1. Introduction to the theory of aeroelasticity.

Determination of aerodynamic forces acting on deformable surfaces. Potential flow equation. Wing oscillations in a two-dimensional flow of incompressible fluid.

#### Topic 2. Static aeroelasticity.

Characteristics of profiles. Divergence of an elastically fixed wing. Divergence of a wing rigidly fixed at one end.

#### Topic 3. Flexural-torsional flutter of rods and plates.

Equation of small bending-torsional vibrations of a wing in a gas flow. Determination of critical flutter speed. Fluter of a simple single-mass system with two degrees of freedom. Bending-torsional flutter of the plate. Oscillations of a cylinder in a gas flow. Tacoma Bridge and its destruction. Numerical modeling.

#### Topic 4. Introduction to modeling in the ANSYS Workbench software package.

Basic approaches and features. Graphical user interface (GUI) ANSYS Workbench. ANSYS Workbench Modules. Approaches for constructing model geometry.

#### Topic 5. Setting material properties.

Using existing ANSYS material libraries. Materials database. Material properties specified by the user. Properties of materials, depending on the physical model. Features of setting the properties of materials as functions of temperature, mass fraction, pressure.

#### Topic 6. An introduction to fluid and gas flow modeling in ANSYS Fluent.

Features of modeling liquid and gas flow. Transport equation for liquid. Introduction to the finite volume method for modeling liquid and gas flow. ANSYS Fluent graphical user interface (GUI).

#### Topic 7. The steps of modeling in ANSYS Fluent.

Basic stages of modeling in ANSYS Fluent. Selecting the modeling area. 2D or 3D modeling approach. Features of creating flow geometry. Creating a mesh. Selecting an element type. Features. Setting material properties.

#### Topic 8. The steps of modeling in ANSYS Fluent. Continuation

Selection of a physical flow model. Setting initial and boundary conditions, operating conditions for the flow. Specifying the decoupler type and convergence accuracy for calculation. Studying of the obtained results (post-processing). Conclusions from the calculations.

#### Topic 9. Creation of a mesh of finite volumes.

Meshing. Creation of Cell zones. Fluid cell zones, solid cell zones. Creating boundary zones.

#### Topic 10. Setting boundary and operating conditions for the flow.

Types of boundary conditions. Internal and external boundary conditions. Selection of boundary conditions zone. Flow input and output. Changing boundary conditions. Setting the boundary layer. Conditions of symmetry. Features of setting operating pressure and flow speed.

#### Topic 11. Postprocessing in ANSYS Fluent.

Possibility of presenting analysis results. Type of results. Isosurfaces, isolines, vectors of quantities. Creating a flow animation. Obtaining results for user-defined quantities. Create a report.

#### Topic 12. ANSYS Fluent Solvers.

Pressure-based solver. Density-based solver. Selection and features. Algorithms used in the solvers. Calculation convergence. Acceleration of convergence.

#### Topic 13. Flow turbulence.

Features of specifying turbulence in a flow model. Turbulence models, used in ANSYS Fluent.

#### Topic 14. Solving coupled problems of aeroelasticity in ANSYS Workbench.

Coupled analysis in ANSYS Workbench. Linking of aerodynamic and modal analyses. Step-by-step method. Features of setting input and output data. Main results.

#### Topic 15. The stages of modeling of coupled tasks for flutter modeling.

Creation of geometry. Creation of solution modules. Linking modules. Transmission of results. Analysis of results. Conclusions .

#### Topic 16. Conclusions about the course.

Summary of computer modeling of coupled problems using the ANSYS software package. Brief overview of the main topics of the course. Conclusions.

### Topics of the laboratory classes

#### Topic 1. Laboratory work 1.

Construction of a 3D wing model using an airfoil.

#### Topic 2. Laboratory work 2.

Simulation of static and modal analysis of the wing.

#### Topic 3. Laboratory work 3.

Modeling water flow in a pipe.

#### Topic 4. Laboratory work 4.

Modeling wind flow across a bridge.

#### Topic 5. Laboratory work 5.

Modeling the flow around a wing.

#### Topic 6. Laboratory work 6.

Solution of static and aerodynamic analysis of a wing.

#### Topic 7. Laboratory work 7.

Wing flutter modeling based on coupled modal and aerodynamic analysis. Part 1.

### Topic 8. Laboratory work 8.

Wing flutter modeling based on coupled modal and aerodynamic analysis. Part 2.

## Self-study

Processing of lecture material. Preparation for laboratory classes. Independent study of topics and questions not covered in lecture classes. Performing individual tasks for laboratory works.

## Course materials and recommended reading

1.°Lee H.H. Finite Element Simulations with ANSYS Workbench 2021.-SDC Publications, 2021. (<https://www.sdcpublications.com/Textbooks/Finite-Element-Simulations-ANSYS-Workbench/ISBN/978-1-63057-456-7/>)

2.°Currie, I.G. Fundamental mechanics of fluids / I.G. Currie. –New York ; Basel: Marcel Dekker, Inc., 2003. – 525 p.

3.°Shaughnessy, Edward J., Jr. Introduction to fluid mechanics / Edward J. Shaughnessy, Jr., Ira M. Katz, James P. Schaffer. – New York ; Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005. 1018 p.

4.°T.H.G. Megson. Aircraft Structures for Engineering Students. – Butterworth-Heinemann, 2021. <https://doi.org/10.1016/C2019-0-03113-5>

5.°Balakrishnan A.V. Aeroelasticity. – New York: Springer, 2012. 400 p.

6.°Hodges D.H., Pierce G.A. Introduction to structural dynamics and aeroelasticity. – NY: Cambridge, 2012. 320 p.

7.°Ansys Student - Free Software Download. ANSYS, Inc., 2023.

URL: <https://www.ansys.com/academic/students>

## Assessment and grading

### Criteria for assessment of student performance, and the final score structure

Points for the test are added according to the rating:

Completing laboratory works – 80 points

Theoretical survey – 20 points

### Grading scale

Total points	National	ECTS
90–100	Excellent	A
82–89	Good	B
75–81	Good	C
64–74	Satisfactory	D
60–63	Satisfactory	E
35–59	Unsatisfactory (requires additional learning)	FX
1–34	Unsatisfactory (requires repetition of the course)	F

## Norms of academic integrity and course policy

The student must adhere to the Code of Ethics of Academic Relations and Integrity of NTU "KhPI": to demonstrate discipline, good manners, kindness, honesty, and responsibility. Conflict situations should be openly discussed in academic groups with a lecturer, and if it is impossible to resolve the conflict, they should be brought to the attention of the Institute's management.

Regulatory and legal documents related to the implementation of the principles of academic integrity at NTU "KhPI" are available on the website: <http://blogs.kpi.kharkov.ua/v2/nv/akademichna-dobrochesnist/>

## Approval

Approved by

Date  
August 30, 2023

Head of the department  
Oleksiy VODKA

Date  
August 30, 2023

Guarantor of the educational  
and professional program (1  
year 4 months)  
Oleksiy LARIN

