

# Analytical solution to the aeroelastic response of a two-dimensional elastic plate in axial potential flow

*Online supplementary material*

*Mathematica script*

Cory Medina<sup>1,2</sup> and Chang-kwon Kang<sup>1</sup>

1. Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, University of Alabama in Huntsville, Huntsville, AL 35899, USA

2. NASA Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL 35812, USA

## Airfoil deformation

M is the order of the Chebychev expansion, which can be set to any arbitrary positive integer. M=4 is shown in this example. Mathematica 11 is used.

```
In[1]:= M = 4;
Do[Tn[n] = ChebyshevT[n, x*], {n, 0, M}];
psi = 0; Do[psi = psi + ci[n] * Tn[n], {n, 0, M}];
w* = psi * tau[t*];
v* = w* + h*[t*];
Framed[Row[{"v*(x*, t*) = ", v*}]]
```

```
Out[6]= v*(x*, t*) =
(c i [0] + c i [1] x* + c i [2] (-1 + 2 (x*)^2) + c i [3] (-3 x* + 4 (x*)^3) + c i [4] (1 - 8 (x*)^2 + 8 (x*)^4)) tau[t*] +
h*[t*]
```

## Noncirculatory flow

### ■ Source/sink strength per unit length

```
In[7]:= sigma = 2 (UD[v*, x*] + b f D[v*, t*]);
Framed[Row[{"sigma(x*, t*) = ", sigma // Simplify}]]
```

```
Out[8]= sigma(x*, t*) = 2 (U (c i [1] - 3 c i [3] + 4 (c i [2] - 4 c i [4]) x* + 12 c i [3] (x*)^2 + 32 c i [4] (x*)^3) tau[t*] +
b f ((c i [0] - c i [2] + c i [4] + (c i [1] - 3 c i [3]) x* +
2 (c i [2] - 4 c i [4]) (x*)^2 + 4 c i [3] (x*)^3 + 8 c i [4] (x*)^4) tau'[t*] + (h*)'[t*]))
```

### ■ Velocity potential for source/sink pair

```
In[9]:= (* phi nc(x*, t*) = b / (4 pi) integral from -1 to 1 of sigma(x1*, t*) * Log[ (x* - x1*)^2 + (sqrt(1 - x^2) - sqrt(1 - x1^2))^2 / ((x* - x1*)^2 + (sqrt(1 - x^2) + sqrt(1 - x1^2))^2) ] dx1* *)
```

It is easier for Mathematica to evaluate the integral term by term. We tabulate the first M+1 terms.

In[10]:= For[n = 0, n ≤ M, n++, Int[n] = Integrate[x<sub>1</sub><sup>n</sup> Log[ $\frac{(x^* - x_1^*)^2 + (\sqrt{1 - x^{*2}} - \sqrt{1 - x_1^{*2}})^2}{(x^* - x_1^*)^2 + (\sqrt{1 - x^{*2}} + \sqrt{1 - x_1^{*2}})^2}$ ],

{x<sub>1</sub><sup>\*</sup>, -1, 1}, Assumptions → {-1 ≤ x<sup>\*</sup> ≤ 1}, PrincipalValue → True] // Factor];

For[n = 0, n ≤ M, n++, Print[Int[n]]]

$$-2\pi\sqrt{1 - (x^*)^2}$$

$$-\pi x^* \sqrt{1 - (x^*)^2}$$

$$\frac{\pi(-1 + x^*)(1 + x^*)(1 + 2(x^*)^2)}{3\sqrt{1 - (x^*)^2}}$$

$$\frac{\pi(-1 + x^*)x^*(1 + x^*)(1 + 2(x^*)^2)}{4\sqrt{1 - (x^*)^2}}$$

$$\frac{\pi(-1 + x^*)(1 + x^*)(3 + 4(x^*)^2 + 8(x^*)^4)}{20\sqrt{1 - (x^*)^2}}$$

Evaluate the noncirculatory potential.

In[12]:=  $\phi_{nc} = 0$ ; Do[ $\phi_{nc} = \phi_{nc} + \frac{b}{4\pi}$  Int[n] \* Coefficient[ $\sigma$ , x<sup>\*</sup>, n], {n, 0, M}]

Framed[Row[{" $\phi_{nc}(x^*, t) =$ ",  $\phi_{nc}$  // Simplify}]]

Out[13]=

$$\phi_{nc}(x^*, t) =$$

$$-\frac{1}{30}b\sqrt{1 - (x^*)^2} (30U (ci[1] - ci[3]) + 2 (ci[2] - 2ci[4]) x^* + 4ci[3] (x^*)^2 + 8ci[4] (x^*)^3) \tau i[t^*] +$$

$$bf ((30ci[0] - 20ci[2] + 8ci[4]) + 15 (ci[1] - 2ci[3]) x^* +$$

$$4 (5ci[2] - 14ci[4]) (x^*)^2 + 30ci[3] (x^*)^3 + 48ci[4] (x^*)^4) \tau i'[t^*] + 30 (h^*)'[t^*])$$

### ■ Pressure difference for noncirculatory flow (Linearized Bernoulli's equation)

In[14]:=  $\Delta p_{nc} = 2\rho \left( \frac{U}{b} D[\phi_{nc}, x^*] + f D[\phi_{nc}, t^*] \right);$

Framed[Row[{" $\Delta p_{nc}(x, t) =$ ",  $\Delta p_{nc}$  // Simplify}]]

Out[15]=

$$\Delta p_{nc}(x, t) = \frac{1}{15\sqrt{1 - (x^*)^2}}$$

$$\rho (30U^2 (-2ci[2] + 4ci[4]) + (ci[1] - 9ci[3]) x^* + 4 (ci[2] - 8ci[4]) (x^*)^2 +$$

$$12ci[3] (x^*)^3 + 32ci[4] (x^*)^4) \tau i[t^*] +$$

$$bf (15U (-3ci[1] + 4ci[3]) + 2 (ci[0] - 4ci[2] + 8ci[4]) x^* + 4 (ci[1] - 5ci[3]) (x^*)^2 +$$

$$8 (ci[2] - 6ci[4]) (x^*)^3 + 16ci[3] (x^*)^4 + 32ci[4] (x^*)^5) \tau i'[t^*] + 15bf (ci[1] - 4ci[3])$$

$$(x^*)^3 \tau i''[t^*] + 4bf (5ci[2] - 26ci[4]) (x^*)^4 \tau i''[t^*] + 30bfci[3] (x^*)^5 \tau i''[t^*] +$$

$$48bfci[4] (x^*)^6 \tau i''[t^*] + 15x^* (2U (h^*)'[t^*] - bf (ci[1] - 2ci[3]) \tau i''[t^*]) -$$

$$2bf ((15ci[0] - 10ci[2] + 4ci[4]) \tau i''[t^*] + 15 (h^*)''[t^*]) +$$

$$2bf (x^*)^2 ((15ci[0] - 20ci[2] + 32ci[4]) \tau i''[t^*] + 15 (h^*)''[t^*]))$$

### ■ Non circulatory lift

```
In[16]:= Lnc = (int [b * Δpnc // Expand]
  // . int [a_ + b_] => int [a] + int [b]
  // . int [i_] => Integrate [i, {x*, -1, 1}, GenerateConditions -> False]);
Framed [Row [{"Lnc' (t*) = ", Lnc // Simplify}]]
```

$$\text{Out[17]= } L_{nc}'(t^*) = -\frac{1}{2} b^2 f \pi \rho (2 U c_i[1] \tau i'[t^*] + b f ((2 c_i[0] - c_i[2]) \tau i''[t^*] + 2 (h^*)''[t^*]))$$

## Circulatory flow

### ■ Kutta condition at TE

```
In[18]:= (* ∂x* φc + ∂x* φnc = finite @ x*=1 *)
```

$$(* K = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_1^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{x_0^2+1}{x_0^2-1}} \gamma_w(x_0^*, t^*) dx_0^* *)$$

$$K = \text{Limit} \left[ -D[\phi_{nc}, x^*] \frac{\sqrt{1-x^{*2}}}{b}, x^* \rightarrow 1 \right];$$

```
Framed [Row [{"K(t*) = ", K // Simplify}]]
```

$$\text{Out[19]= } K(t^*) = -U (c_i[1] + 2 c_i[2] + 3 c_i[3] + 4 c_i[4]) \tau i[t^*] - \frac{1}{2} b f ((2 c_i[0] + c_i[1]) \tau i'[t^*] + 2 (h^*)'[t^*])$$

### ■ Pressure difference for vortex pair in terms of K and C(k)

```
In[20]:= (* Theodorsen's Function: C(k) = \frac{\int_1^{\infty} \left( \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{x_0^2-1}} \right) \gamma[x_0, t] dx_0}{\int_1^{\infty} \left( \frac{x_0+1}{\sqrt{x_0-1}} \right) \gamma[x_0, t] dx_0} *)
```

$$\Delta p_c = 2 \rho U K \frac{Ck + x^* (1 - Ck)}{\sqrt{1-x^{*2}}};$$

```
Framed [Row [{"Δp_c(x*, t*) = ", Δp_c // Simplify}]]
```

$$\text{Out[21]= } \Delta p_c(x^*, t^*) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(x^*)^2}} U \rho (-Ck + (-1 + Ck) x^*) (2 U (c_i[1] + 2 c_i[2] + 3 c_i[3] + 4 c_i[4]) \tau i[t^*] + b f ((2 c_i[0] + c_i[1]) \tau i'[t^*] + 2 (h^*)'[t^*]))$$

### ■ Circulatory lift force

```
In[22]:= Lc = (int [b * Δp_c // Expand]
  // . int [a_ + b_] => int [a] + int [b]
  // . int [i_] => Integrate [i, {x*, -1, 1}, GenerateConditions -> False]);
Framed [Row [{"Lc(t*)' = ", Lc // Simplify}]]
```

$$\text{Out[23]= } L_c(t^*)' = -b Ck \pi U \rho (2 U (c_i[1] + 2 c_i[2] + 3 c_i[3] + 4 c_i[4]) \tau i[t^*] + b f ((2 c_i[0] + c_i[1]) \tau i'[t^*] + 2 (h^*)'[t^*]))$$

## Total pressure difference

In[24]:=  $\Delta p = \Delta p_{nc} + \Delta p_c;$

Framed[Row[{" $\Delta p(x^*, t^*) =$ ",  $\Delta p$  // Simplify}]]

Out[25]=

$$\Delta p(x^*, t^*) = \frac{1}{15 \sqrt{1 - (x^*)^2}} \rho (-1 + x^*) (30 U^2 (2 (c_i[2] - 2 c_i[4]) + C_k (c_i[1] + 2 c_i[2] + 3 c_i[3] + 4 c_i[4]) + 4 (c_i[2] + 3 c_i[3]) x^* + 4 (3 c_i[3] + 8 c_i[4]) (x^*)^2 + 32 c_i[4] (x^*)^3) \tau_i[t^*] + b f (15 U (3 c_i[1] + C_k (2 c_i[0] + c_i[1]) - 4 c_i[3] + 4 (c_i[1] + 2 c_i[2] - c_i[3] - 4 c_i[4]) x^* + 8 (c_i[2] + 2 c_i[3] - 2 c_i[4]) (x^*)^2 + 16 (c_i[3] + 2 c_i[4]) (x^*)^3 + 32 c_i[4] (x^*)^4) \tau_i'[t^*] + 30 C_k U (h^*)'[t^*] + b f (1 + x^*) ((30 c_i[0] - 20 c_i[2] + 8 c_i[4] + 15 (c_i[1] - 2 c_i[3]) x^* + 4 (5 c_i[2] - 14 c_i[4]) (x^*)^2 + 30 c_i[3] (x^*)^3 + 48 c_i[4] (x^*)^4) \tau_i''[t^*] + 30 (h^*)''[t^*]))$$

### Verify Kutta condition: $\Delta p(x^*=1) = \text{finite}$

In[26]:= Framed[Row[{" $\Delta p(x^* \rightarrow 1) =$ ", Limit[ $\Delta p$ ,  $x^* \rightarrow 1$ ] // Simplify}]]

Out[26]=  $\Delta p(x^* \rightarrow 1) = 0$

## Fluid force of of 2-way coupled aeroelastic model

In[27]:=  $\psi_j = 0;$  Do[ $\psi_j = \psi_j + c_j[n] * T_n[n]$ , {n, 0, M}];

$\Delta p^* = \Delta p / (\rho U^2);$

$Q_j^* = (\text{int}[\Delta p^* * \psi_j // \text{Expand}]$

//. int[a\_ + b\_] => int[a] + int[b]

//. int[i\_] => Integrate[i, {x^\*, -1, 1}, GenerateConditions -> False];

Framed[Row[{" $Q_j^*(t^*) =$ ",  $Q_j^*$  // Simplify}]]

Out[30]=

$$Q_j^*(t^*) = -\pi (C_k (c_i[1] + 2 c_i[2] + 3 c_i[3] + 4 c_i[4]) (2 c_j[0] - c_j[1]) + 3 c_i[3] c_j[1] + 4 c_i[4] c_j[1] + 2 c_i[2] (c_j[1] - c_j[2]) - 3 c_i[3] c_j[3] - 4 c_i[4] c_j[4]) \tau_i[t^*] + \frac{1}{240 U^2} b f \pi (-120 U (C_k (2 c_i[0] + c_i[1]) (2 c_j[0] - c_j[1]) + c_i[1] (2 c_j[0] + c_j[1] - 2 c_j[2]) + 2 (c_i[2] (c_j[1] - c_j[3]) + c_i[4] c_j[3] + c_i[3] (c_j[2] - c_j[4])) \tau_i'[t^*] - 240 C_k U (2 c_j[0] - c_j[1]) (h^*)'[t^*] + b f ((-30 c_i[1] c_j[1] + 30 c_i[3] c_j[1] - 120 c_i[0] (2 c_j[0] - c_j[2]) + 20 c_i[4] c_j[2] + 30 c_i[1] c_j[3] - 45 c_i[3] c_j[3] - 32 c_i[4] c_j[4] + 20 c_i[2] (6 c_j[0] - 4 c_j[2] + c_j[4])) \tau_i''[t^*] + 120 (-2 c_j[0] + c_j[2]) (h^*)''[t^*]))$$

### Total Lift force

In[31]:=  $L = L_{nc} + L_c // \text{Simplify};$

Framed[Row[{" $L'(t^*) =$ ", Collect[L, Ck, Simplify}]]]

Out[32]=

$$L'(t^*) = b C_k \pi U \rho (-2 U (c_i[1] + 2 c_i[2] + 3 c_i[3] + 4 c_i[4]) \tau_i[t^*] - b f ((2 c_i[0] + c_i[1]) \tau_i'[t^*] + 2 (h^*)'[t^*])) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 f \pi \rho (2 U c_i[1] \tau_i'[t^*] + b f ((2 c_i[0] - c_i[2]) \tau_i''[t^*] + 2 (h^*)''[t^*]))$$

## ■ Thrust

```
In[33]:= dwdx = D[v*, x*];
Tp = (int[b*Δp*dwdx // Expand]
      //. int[a_ + b_] => int[a] + int[b]
      //. int[i_] => Integrate[i, {x*, -1, 1}, GenerateConditions -> False]);
```

```
In[35]:= S =  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  K (2 Ck - 1) + Limit[∂x φnc  $\frac{1}{b}$  √(1 + x*), x* -> -1];
(*Leading-edge suction (von Karman & Burgers 1935)*)
TLES = π ρ b S2;
```

```
In[37]:= Framed[Row[{"Tp(t*) = ", Tp // Simplify}]]
Framed[Row[{"TLES(t*) = ", TLES // Simplify}]]
```

$$T_p(t^*) = -b \pi \rho \tau i[t^*] \left( 2U^2 \left( 4 (ci[2] + 2 ci[4])^2 + Ck (ci[1]^2 - 4 ci[2]^2 + 6 ci[1] ci[3] + 9 ci[3]^2 - 16 ci[2] ci[4] - 16 ci[4]^2) \right) \tau i[t^*] + b f \left( U (ci[1]^2 + 4 ci[2]^2 + 6 ci[3]^2 + Ck (2 ci[0] + ci[1]) (ci[1] - 2 ci[2] + 3 ci[3] - 4 ci[4]) + 8 ci[4]^2 + ci[1] (2 ci[2] - 3 ci[3] + 4 ci[4])) \tau i'[t^*] + 2 Ck U (ci[1] - 2 ci[2] + 3 ci[3] - 4 ci[4]) (h^*)'[t^*] + b f ci[1] (ci[0] \tau i''[t^*] + (h^*)''[t^*]) \right) \right)$$

$$T_{LES}(t^*) = \frac{1}{2} b \pi \rho \left( 2U (-2 (ci[2] + 2 ci[4]) + Ck (ci[1] + 2 ci[2] + 3 ci[3] + 4 ci[4])) \tau i[t^*] + b f \left( (2 Ck ci[0] - ci[1] + Ck ci[1]) \tau i'[t^*] + 2 Ck (h^*)'[t^*] \right) \right)^2$$

## ■ Power

```
In[39]:= dvdt = f D[v*, t*];
P = (int[b^2 Δp*dvdt // Expand]
      //. int[a_ + b_] => int[a] + int[b]
      //. int[i_] => Integrate[i, {x*, -1, 1}, GenerateConditions -> False]);
```

```
In[41]:= Framed[Row[{"P'(t*) = ", P // Simplify}]]
```

$$P'(t^*) = -\frac{1}{240} b^2 f \pi \rho \left( 240 U^2 \tau i[t^*] \left( (-2 ci[2]^2 - 3 ci[3]^2 - 4 ci[4]^2 + ci[1] (2 ci[2] + 3 ci[3] + 4 ci[4]) + Ck (2 ci[0] - ci[1]) (ci[1] + 2 ci[2] + 3 ci[3] + 4 ci[4])) \tau i'[t^*] + 2 Ck (ci[1] + 2 ci[2] + 3 ci[3] + 4 ci[4]) (h^*)'[t^*] + b f (120 U (2 ci[0] + ci[1]) (2 Ck ci[0] + ci[1] - Ck ci[1]) \tau i'[t^*]^2 + 120 (h^*)'[t^*] (4 Ck U (h^*)'[t^*] + b f ((2 ci[0] - ci[2]) \tau i''[t^*] + 2 (h^*)''[t^*])) + \tau i'[t^*] (240 U (4 Ck ci[0] + ci[1]) (h^*)'[t^*] + b f ((240 ci[0]^2 + 30 ci[1]^2 - 240 ci[0] ci[2] + 80 ci[2]^2 - 60 ci[1] ci[3] + 45 ci[3]^2 - 40 ci[2] ci[4] + 32 ci[4]^2) \tau i''[t^*] + 120 (2 ci[0] - ci[2]) (h^*)''[t^*])) \right) \right) \right)$$

## Summation symbol verifications

$$\text{In[42]:= } \Sigma 1i = \sum_{i=1}^M i \text{ ci}[i];$$

$$\Sigma 2i = \text{Sum}[(i \text{ ci}[i]), \{i, 2, M, 2\}];$$

$$\Sigma 3i = \text{Sum}[(i \text{ ci}[i]), \{i, 1, M, 2\}];$$

$$\Sigma 4i = \text{Sum}\left[\left(\frac{i}{2} \text{ ci}[i]\right), \{i, 2, M, 2\}\right];$$

$$\Sigma 5ji = \sum_{i=1}^M i \text{ ci}[i] \text{ cj}[i];$$

$$\Sigma 5ii = \sum_{i=1}^M i \text{ ci}[i]^2;$$

$$\Sigma 6ji = \sum_{i=2}^M \frac{i}{2(i-1)(i+1)} \text{ ci}[i] \text{ cj}[i];$$

$$\Sigma 6ii = \sum_{i=2}^M \frac{i}{2(i-1)(i+1)} \text{ ci}[i]^2;$$

$$\Sigma 7ji = \sum_{i=1}^{M-2} \frac{1}{4(i+1)} (\text{ci}[i+2] \text{cj}[i] + \text{ci}[i] \text{cj}[i+2]);$$

$$\Sigma 7ii = \sum_{i=1}^{M-2} \frac{1}{2(i+1)} (\text{ci}[i] \text{ci}[i+2]);$$

$$\Sigma 8ji = \sum_{i=1}^{M-1} (\text{ci}[i+1] \text{cj}[i] - \text{ci}[i] \text{cj}[i+1]);$$

### ■ Lift summation verification

$$\text{In[53]:= } \text{Lver} = -\pi \rho b^2 \left( b f^2 (h^*)''[t^*] + \frac{1}{2} b (2 \text{ci}[0] - \text{ci}[2]) f^2 \tau i''[t^*] + U \text{ci}[1] f \tau i'[t^*] \right);$$

$$\text{Lver} = \text{Lver} - 2 \pi \rho U b Ck \left( b f (h^*)'[t^*] + \frac{1}{2} b (2 \text{ci}[0] + \text{ci}[1]) f \tau i'[t^*] + U \Sigma 1i \tau i[t^*] \right);$$

$$\text{L} - \text{Lver} // \text{Simplify} (* \text{ should be zero } *)$$

Out[55]= 0

### ■ Thrust summation verification

$$\text{In[56]:= } \text{TLESver} = 2 U^2 (Ck \Sigma 1i - 2 \Sigma 4i)^2 \tau i[t^*]^2;$$

$$\text{TLESver} = \text{TLESver} + 2 b^2 Ck (Ck (2 \text{ci}[0] + \text{ci}[1]) - \text{ci}[1]) f^2 \tau i'[t^*] (h^*)'[t^*];$$

$$\text{TLESver} = \text{TLESver} + \frac{1}{2} b^2 (\text{ci}[1] - Ck (2 \text{ci}[0] + \text{ci}[1]))^2 f^2 \tau i'[t^*]^2;$$

$$\text{TLESver} = \text{TLESver} + 4 U b Ck (Ck \Sigma 1i - 2 \Sigma 4i) f \tau i[t^*] (h^*)'[t^*];$$

$$\text{TLESver} = \text{TLESver} + 2 U b (Ck (2 \text{ci}[0] + \text{ci}[1]) - \text{ci}[1]) (Ck \Sigma 1i - 2 \Sigma 4i) f \tau i[t^*] \tau i'[t^*];$$

$$\text{TLESver} = \text{TLESver} + 2 b^2 Ck^2 f^2 (h^*)'[t^*]^2;$$

$$\text{TLESver} = (\pi \rho b) \text{TLESver};$$

$$\text{TLES} - \text{TLESver} // \text{Simplify} (* \text{ Should be zero } *)$$

Out[63]= 0

```
In[64]:= Tpver = 2 U^2 (4 Σ4i^2 + Ck (Σ3i - Σ2i) Σ1i) ci[t*]^2;
Tpver = Tpver + 2 U b Ck (Σ3i - Σ2i) f ci[t*] (h*)'[t*];
Tpver = Tpver + U b (2 Σ5ii + (Ck (2 ci[0] + ci[1]) - ci[1]) (Σ3i - Σ2i)) f ci[t*] ci'[t*];
Tpver = Tpver + b^2 ci[0] ci[1] f^2 ci[t*] ci''[t*];
Tpver = Tpver + b^2 ci[1] f^2 ci[t*] (h*)''[t*];
Tpver = -(π ρ b) Tpver;
Tp - Tpver // Simplify (* Should be zero *)
```

Out[70]= 0

### ■ Power summation verification

```
In[71]:= Pver = U^2 (ci[1] Σ1i - Σ5ii + Ck (2 ci[0] - ci[1]) Σ1i) f ci[t*] ci'[t*];
Pver = Pver + 2 U^2 Ck Σ1i f ci[t*] (h*)'[t*];
Pver = Pver + 1/2 U b (2 ci[0] + ci[1]) (Ck (2 ci[0] - ci[1]) + ci[1]) f^2 ci'[t*]^2;
Pver = Pver + 2 U b Ck f^2 (h*)'[t*]^2;
Pver = Pver + U b (4 Ck ci[0] + ci[1]) f^2 ci'[t*] (h*)'[t*];
Pver = Pver + b^2 (ci[0]^2 + 1/8 ci[1]^2 - ci[0] ci[2] + Σ6ii - Σ7ii) f^3 ci'[t*] ci''[t*];
Pver = Pver + 1/2 b^2 (2 ci[0] - ci[2]) f^3 ci''[t*] (h*)'[t*];
Pver = Pver + 1/2 b^2 (2 ci[0] - ci[2]) f^3 ci'[t*] (h*)''[t*];

Pver = Pver + b^2 f^3 (h*)'[t*] (h*)''[t*];
Pver = -(π ρ b^2) Pver;
P - Pver // Simplify (* Should be zero *)
```

Out[81]= 0

### ■ Kappa summation verification

```
In[82]:= c = 2 b;
k = π f c / U; (*reduced frequency*)
κm = k^2 / (4 π) (ci[0] cj[0] + 1/8 ci[1] cj[1] - 1/2 (ci[0] cj[2] + ci[2] cj[0]) + Σ6ji - Σ7ji);
κc = k / 4 (Ck (2 ci[0] + ci[1]) (2 cj[0] - cj[1]) + ci[1] (2 cj[0] + cj[1]) + 2 Σ8ji);
κk = π (Ck (2 cj[0] - cj[1]) Σ1i + cj[1] Σ1i - Σ5ji);
μ = k^2 / (8 π) (2 cj[0] - cj[2]);
η = k / 2 Ck (2 cj[0] - cj[1]);
Qjver = -κm ci''[t*] - κc ci'[t*] - κk ci[t*] - μ (h*)''[t*] - η (h*)'[t*];
Qj* - Qjver // Simplify (* Should be zero *)
```

Out[90]= 0