

Newton's First Law

“Every object persists in its state of rest or uniform motion in a straight line unless it is compelled to change that state by forces impressed on it.”

Newton's Second Law

“Force is equal to the change in momentum per change in time. For a constant mass, force equals mass times acceleration.”

Newton's Third Law

“For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction.”

Bernoulli's Principle of

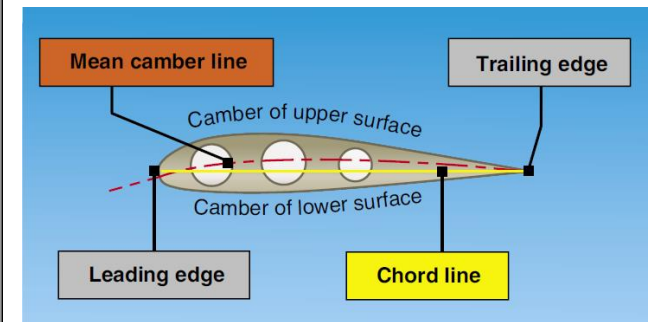
Differential Pressure

Air pressure decreases in a venturi tube.

Camber

Notice that there is a difference in the curvatures (called cambers) of the upper and lower surfaces of the air foil. The camber of the upper surface is more pronounced than that of the lower surface, which is usually somewhat flat.

Chord line



Relative Wind

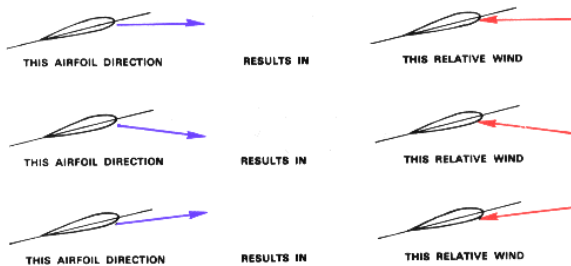


FIGURE 2-13. RELATIVE WIND.

Angle of Attack

α = Angle of Attack

