ISSN: 2472-0437

Research in Aerospace Engineering

Ricardo Eito-Brun

Department of Information and Documentation, University of Universidad Carlos, Madrid, Spain

Introduction

I just finished my very own undergraduate group project a month ago. It was about Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), better referred to as drones. Of course, we've all heard of Reapers and therefore the like that the US military uses, but those are huge. I'm talking 20m+ wingspan, making them simply unmanned fighters. However, my project focused on so-called Micro Aerial Vehicles, MAVs, which have the largest dimension smaller than 1m. As we did a literature study, we found that there was no computationally effective AND accurate thanks to enter a building with one and fly around. Our mission was search-and-rescue. Example: imagine being able to send a MAV into a burning house through a broken window to scout for survivors. No firefighters needed to risk their lives without knowing if there's anyone there and if so, where they're . There are numerous possibilities for MAVs, but indoor navigation is a major obstacle. Maybe you could look into that Michigan Aerospace remains a leader in aerospace research and education, covering an expansive array of topics from unmanned air and space vehicles to commercial airliners. The ever-evolving topics in aerospace encompass the normal areas of gas dynamics, flight dynamics, control, structures, and materials while

probing visions of future needs for the aerospace enterprise. Research in aerospace engineering brings our greatest together to unravel tough problems. This field of study is predicated on the basics of hydraulics and applied aircraft aerodynamics. Areas of current research include computational fluid dynamics, turbulent physical phenomenon flows, aeroacoustics, rotorcraft aerodynamics, turbine aerodynamics, active flow control, subsonic structure measurement, vortex generators, fixed-wing tip vortices, parachute drag prediction, and aircraft design and optimization. Many of those projects are sponsored by government agencies and leading industrial companies, like NASA, the U.S. Army, Sandia National Laboratory, the National Science Foundation, and Boeing. Computational research is conducted using UC Davis High-Performance Computing (HPC), NASA HPC, DoD HPC, and DoE HPC. Experimental studies are conducted.

How to cite this article: He, Haeifeng. "Research in Aerospace Engineering." J Steel Struct Const7 (2021): 6

*Corresponding author: Ricardo Eito-Brun, Department of Information and Documentation, University of Universidad Carlos, Madrid, Spain, E-mail: reito@bib.uc3m.es

Copyright 2021 Eito-Brun R. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the creative commons attribution license which permits unrestricted use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Received Date: June 01, 2021; Accepted Date: June 15, 2021; Published Date: June 22, 2021