A	- Determine the pressure distribution on all 4 sides of a square pillar, which is placed into the measurement section with its diagonal being parallel to the flow direction.
	 Determine the drag coefficient of the body.
	- Determine the distribution of the inlet and outlet velocity for the measurement
	section.
В	- Determine the pressure distribution on the airfoil for a given angle of attack.
	- Determine the lift and drag coefficients of the body.
	- Determine the distribution of the inlet and outlet velocity for the measurement
6	section.
C	- Determine the pressure distribution around a cylinder at 5° increments.
	- Determine the drag coefficient of the body.
	 Determine the distribution of the inlet and outlet velocity for the measurement section
D	section.
D	 Determine the pressure distribution around a cylinder at 10° increments.
	 Determine the drag coefficient of the body. Repeat the measurement for the square pillar, set into the flow at an angle of 45°. (It
	is enough to measure only two sides, taking the body as being symmetric with regard to
	the axis which is parallel to the flow direction.) Determine the drag coefficient of the
	body.
E	- Determine the pressure distribution around a cylinder at 10° increments.
	- Repeat the measurement for the square pillar, set into the flow at an angle of 0°.
	- Determine the drag coefficients of the bodies.
F	- Determine the pressure distribution on the 4 walls of a square pillar, set into the
	flow at angles of 0° and 10°.
	- Determine the lift and drag coefficients of the bodies.
	- Determine the distribution of the inlet and outlet velocity for the measurement
	section.
G	- Determine the pressure distribution on the 4 walls of a square pillar, set into the
	flow at angles of 0° and 20°.
	- Determine the lift and drag coefficients of the bodies.
	- Determine the distribution of the inlet and outlet velocity for the measurement
	section.
Н	- Determine the pressure distribution on the 4 walls of a square pillar, set into the
	 flow in either the A1 or A2 position. Determine the lift and drag coefficients of the body.
	A1) A2)
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	- Determine the pressure distribution on one the surface having a stagnation point on
	it, repeating the measurement at 15 degree intervals (0, 15, 30, 45, 60, 75, 90)! Depict
	the pressure distributions in one diagram.
	- Determine the distribution of the inlet and outlet velocity for the measurement
	section.