

1 Problem Class, 31 Oct

1.1 Question 2

(There was a slight mistake at the problem class, see correct phrasing here)

Show that an irrotational flow in an annulus with solid boundaries must be zero everywhere (Use methods from this course), **if the circulation around the cylinder is zero**. The annulus is given by a region between two concentric circles with radius $a < b$, i.e. $a^2 < x^2 + y^2 < b^2$.

Solution:

The streamfunction must take the form (see lectures)

$$\psi = A_0\theta + B_0 \log r + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} ((A_n r^n + B_n r^{-n}) \cos n\theta + (C_n r^n + D_n r^{-n}) \sin n\theta). \quad (1)$$

Solid body at $r = a$ means that ψ is constant at $r = a$, i.e. $A_n a^n + B_n a^{-n} = 0$, $C_n a^n + D_n a^{-n} = 0$, $A_0 = 0$ and $B_0 \log a$ is constant. Similarly, for the boundary at $r = b$, $A_n b^n + B_n b^{-n} = 0$, $C_n b^n + D_n b^{-n} = 0$, $A_0 = 0$ and $B_0 \log b$ is constant. Since $b > a$, $A_n = B_n = C_n = D_n = 0$ for all $n > 0$. The only remaining term $B_0 \log r$ vanishes because the circulation around the cylinder is zero.