**Task 1** (50 points). (a) Show that  $w = -u_{\infty}^* z$  with  $u_{\infty} = u_{\infty,x} + i u_{\infty,y}$  and  $u_{\infty}^* = u_{\infty,x} - i u_{\infty,y}$  is a suitable complex potential for uniform flow in the direction  $-\vec{u}_{\infty} = -(u_{\infty,x}\hat{e}_x + u_{\infty,y}\hat{e}_z)$ . In particular, find the velocity potential  $\phi$  and the stream function  $\psi$ . (c) Make an approximate drawing showing the velocity field, and the stream lines, for the case  $u_{\infty,x} = 3m/s$  and  $u_{\infty,y} = 1m/s$  (the relative magnitude of  $u_{\infty,x}/u_{\infty,x}$  is important for the drawing, but you can scale the x and y axes according to your taste). You may use computer-based plotting software, if so desired.

Task 2 (60 points). Investigate the complex potential

$$w = -i\frac{\Gamma}{2\pi}\ln\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)\,,\tag{1}$$

where z = x + iy. Here, *a* is the radius of the cylinder. (a) Show that the cylinder wall is a streamline. (b) Find the derivatives  $\partial w/\partial z$ ,  $\partial w/\partial x$ , and  $-i\partial w/\partial y$ , and show that they are all equal. (c) Find the corresponding velocity field and make a drawing for the case a = 1m and  $\Gamma = 1 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ . (d) Find the dependence of the modulus of the velocity field,  $|\vec{u}|$ , on the distance  $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  from the center of the cylinder.

Task 3 (60 points). (a) Consider the complex potential

$$w = w(z) = -u_{\infty} \left( z + \frac{a^2}{z} \right), \qquad z = x + iy.$$
<sup>(2)</sup>

Decompose w into real and imaginary parts, i.e., calculate the velocity potential  $\phi$  and the stream function  $\psi$ , as in the formula  $w = \phi + i \psi$ , where  $\phi = \operatorname{Re} w$  and  $\psi = \operatorname{Im} w$ . Show that

$$\phi = -u_{\infty} \left( x + \frac{a^2}{r^2} x \right) , \qquad \psi = -u_{\infty} \left( y - \frac{a^2}{r^2} y \right) . \tag{3}$$

(b) Show that the stream function  $\psi(x, y)$  assumes a constant value (which one?) along the line y = 0 (trivial question) and also along the border of the circle, at  $r^2 = a^2$ , and interpret your result in terms of a streamline which extends along the y axis, and along the upper (or lower) part of the cylinder wall.

(c) Now, investigate the line of constant stream function  $\psi = \psi(x, y) = -u_{\infty} c$  where c is a constant. Show that, for  $x \to \pm \infty$ , one has, asymptotically,  $y = c + a^2 c/x + \mathcal{O}(1/x^4)$  on the given streamline. Furthermore, show that the curve of constant stream function  $\psi = \psi(x, y) = -u_{\infty} c$  meets the y axis at the point x = 0 (obviously!) and  $y = \frac{1}{2}(c + \sqrt{4a^2 + c})$ .

Task 4 (40 points). (a) Consider again the velocity potential for incompressible flow around a cylinder,

$$\phi(x,y) = -u_{\infty}\left(x + \frac{a^2}{r^2}x\right), \qquad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \ge a.$$
 (4)

Show that, in the asymptotic limit, for a point  $(x, y) = x \hat{e}_x + y \hat{e}_y$  far from the origin, one has

$$\vec{\nabla}\phi(x,y) \to -u_{\infty}\,\hat{e}_x\,, \qquad \sqrt{x^2+y^2} \to \infty.$$
 (5)

and interpret your result geometrically.

(b) Evaluate the gradient of the velocity potential at x = 0 and y = y,

$$\vec{u}(0,y) = \vec{\nabla}\phi(0,y), \qquad |y| > a, \tag{6}$$

and show that the maximum modulus of the velocity as the fluid moves around the cylinder in  $2u_{\infty}$ , i.e., twice the speed encountered at infinity.

*Hint:* You *might* obtain the vector-valued result  $\vec{u}(0, y) = -u_{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{a^2}{y^2}\right) \hat{e}_x$ , but this needs to be checked. Show all your work!

The tasks are due on Thursday, 26–SEP–2024, with a possible extension to 27–SEP–2024.