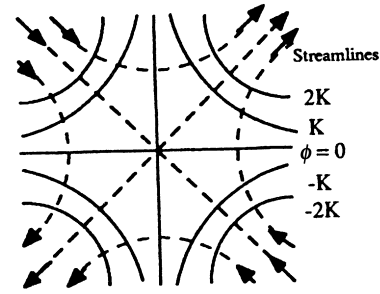


**4.56** Investigate the velocity potential  $\phi = Kxy$ ,  $K = \text{constant}$ . Sketch the potential lines in the full  $xy$  plane, find any stagnation points, and sketch in by eye the orthogonal streamlines. What could the flow represent?



**Fig. P4.56**

**Solution:** The potential lines,  $\phi = \text{constant}$ , are hyperbolas, as shown. The streamlines, sketched in as normal to the  $\phi$  lines, are also hyperbolas. The pattern represents plane stagnation flow (Prob. 4.48) turned at  $45^\circ$ .

**4.57** A two-dimensional incompressible flow field is defined by the velocity components

$$u = 2V \left( \frac{x}{L} - \frac{y}{L} \right) \quad v = -2V \frac{y}{L}$$

where  $V$  and  $L$  are constants. If they exist, find the stream function and velocity potential.

**Solution:** First check continuity and irrotationality:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{2V}{L} - \frac{2V}{L} = 0 \quad \psi \text{ exists;}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{V} = \mathbf{k} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = \mathbf{k} \left( 0 + \frac{2V}{L} \right) \neq 0 \quad \phi \text{ does not exist}$$

To find the stream function  $\psi$ , use the definitions of  $u$  and  $v$  and integrate:

$$u = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} = 2V \left( \frac{x}{L} - \frac{y}{L} \right), \quad \therefore \psi = 2V \left( \frac{xy}{L} - \frac{y^2}{2L} \right) + f(x)$$

$$\text{Evaluate } \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = \frac{2Vy}{L} + \frac{df}{dx} = -v = \frac{2Vy}{L}$$

$$\text{Thus } \frac{df}{dx} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \psi = V \left( \frac{2xy}{L} - \frac{y^2}{L} \right) + \text{const} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

**4.58** Show that the incompressible velocity potential in plane polar coordinates  $\phi(r, \theta)$  is such that

$$v_r = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} \quad v_\theta = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \theta}$$