April 27, 2019 Andrew Martin

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_z &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial rv}{\partial r}, \quad \omega_r = -\frac{\partial rv}{\partial z}, \quad \omega_\theta = \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \\ w &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial r}, \quad u = -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial z} \\ \omega_\theta &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \\ &= -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial z^2} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial r} \\ &= -\frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial z^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial r^2} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial r} \right) \\ w &\times v - \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = \nabla H \\ H &= \frac{1}{2} (w^2 + u^2 + v^2) + \frac{p}{\rho} \\ u\omega_\theta - v\omega_r - \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial r} \\ v\omega_z - w\omega_\theta - \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial r} \\ v\omega_z - w\omega_\theta - \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0 \\ \frac{D(rv)}{Dt} &= 0 \\ rv &= C(\Psi) \\ \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} |\vec{w}|^2 + \frac{p}{\rho} = H(\Psi) \\ \omega_z &= w \frac{dC}{d\Psi}, \quad \omega_r = u \frac{dC}{d\Psi} \\ \frac{\omega_\theta}{r} = \frac{v\omega_r}{ru} + \frac{1}{ru} \frac{dH}{d\Psi} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} = \frac{C}{r^2} \frac{dC}{d\Psi} - \frac{dH}{d\Psi} \\ \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial z^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial r^2} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial r} = r^2 \frac{dH}{d\Psi} - C \frac{dC}{d\Psi} \end{aligned}$$