## 理想流体力学試験問題

1997-9-18, 12:50~14:20 by E. Yamazato

1.(20) 複素ポテンシャルが  $w=az^{\pi/\alpha}$  で表されるとき  $(1)\alpha=\pi/4, (2)\alpha=\pi/2$  について速度ポテンシャルおよび流れの関数を求めよ。2.(20) 複素ポテンシャルが次式で表される流れの型を説明し、かつそれらの流れの速度ポテンシャルおよび流れの関数を求めよ。

(1) 
$$w = -3i \ln z + 2z$$
, (2)  $w = 5z + \ln z$ 

3.(20) 複素ポテンシャルが次のように表される流れの速度ポテンシャルおよび流れの関数を求めよ。

$$w = 5ze^{i\pi/3}$$

(解)

1.

(1) 
$$w = az^4, w = a(x+iy)^4 = a(x^4 + 4ix^3y - 6x^2y^2 - 4ixy^3 + y^4)$$
$$\phi = a(x^4 - 6x^2y^2 + y^4), \psi = a(4x^3y - 4xy^3)$$

(2) 
$$w = az^2, w = a(x+iy)^2 = a(x^2 - y^2 + 2ixy)$$
  
 $\phi = a(x^2 - y^2), \psi = 2axy$ 

2.

(1) Parallel flow(U=2)+Circulation flow(
$$\Gamma = 6\pi$$
)
$$w = -3i \ln(re^{i\theta}) + 2re^{i\theta} = -3i \ln r + 3\theta + 2r(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta)$$

$$\varphi = 3\theta + 2r\cos\theta, \quad \psi = 2r\sin\theta - 3\ln r$$

(2) Parallel flow(U=5)+source flow(
$$Q = 2\pi$$
)
$$w = 5re^{i\theta} + \ln(re^{i\theta}) = 5r(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta) + \ln r + i\theta$$

$$\varphi = 5r\cos\theta + \ln r, \quad \psi = 5r\sin\theta + \theta$$

3.

$$w = 5(x+iy)exp(i\alpha) = 5(x+iy)(cos\alpha + isin\alpha)$$
  
$$\phi = 5(xcos\alpha - ysin\alpha), \quad \psi = 5(ycos\alpha - xsin\alpha), \quad \alpha = \pi/3$$

4.

(1) 
$$divV = 1 - 1 = 0$$

(2) 
$$u = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} = x + y, \quad \psi = xy + \frac{1}{2}y^2 + f(x)$$

$$v = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = x^2 - y, \quad \psi = -\frac{1}{3}x^3 + xy + f(y)$$

$$\psi = xy + \frac{1}{2}y^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 = c$$

(3) 
$$\Gamma = \int_{-1}^{1} \int_{-1}^{1} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\right) dx dy = \int_{-1}^{1} \int_{-1}^{1} (2x - 1) dx dy = -2|y|_{-1}^{1} = -4m^{2}/s$$

5.

$$divV = 0, \quad \psi = xy - 2y^2 + 2x^2$$

$$\zeta = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -4 - (-4) = 0$$

$$\phi = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{y^2}{2} - 4xy$$

6.

$$\begin{split} w &= \frac{i\Gamma}{2\pi}ln(z-a) - \frac{i\Gamma}{2\pi}ln(z+a) \\ \frac{dw}{dz} &= u - iv = \frac{i\Gamma}{2\pi}\frac{1}{(z-a)} - \frac{i\Gamma}{2\pi}\frac{1}{(z+a)} = \frac{i\Gamma}{2\pi} = \frac{i\Gamma}{2\pi}\frac{2a^2}{z^2 - a^2} \\ \text{At the origin}(0,0)u &= 0, \quad v = -\frac{\Gamma}{\pi a} \\ V &= \frac{\Gamma}{2\pi(2a)} = \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi a} \end{split}$$

7.  $V = \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi x}$  で壁に平行に移動する。

8.

$$\begin{split} w &= Uz + m \ln z, \quad m = \frac{Q}{2\pi} \\ \frac{dw}{dz} &= U + \frac{m}{z} \\ (\frac{dw}{dz})^2 &= U^2 + \frac{m^2}{z^2} + \frac{2Um}{z} \\ F_x - iF_y &= \frac{i\rho}{2} \oint (\frac{dw}{dz})^2 dz = \frac{i\rho}{2} 2Um(2\pi i) = -2\pi\rho Um = -\rho UQ \\ F_x &= -\rho UQ, \quad F_y &= 0 \end{split}$$

9.

$$\begin{split} v_r &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} = 0, \quad \psi = f(r) \\ v_\theta &= -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} = \omega r, \quad \psi = -\frac{1}{2} \omega r^2 + f(\theta) \\ \psi &= -\frac{1}{2} \omega r^2 = -\frac{1}{2} \omega (x^2 + y^2) \\ \zeta &= -\nabla^2 \psi = -(-2\omega) = 2\omega \end{split}$$

10.

Parallel flow+Source+Sink flow,  $dw = iUz + mln(z + a_2) - mln(z - a_1)$ 

$$w = 4iz + \frac{27 \times 4}{2\pi} [ln(z+3+4i) - lnz]$$
$$w = 4iz + \frac{54}{\pi} ln[1 - \frac{(3+4i)}{z}]$$