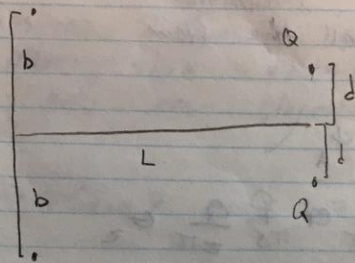


① $\rightarrow Q_{x0}$



1) Want d s.t. there is one stagnation point, ($w=0$ at one point)

$$\mathcal{R} = -Q_{x0} + \frac{Q}{2\pi} \ln(z-id) + \frac{Q}{2\pi} \ln(z+id) + c$$

$$w = -\frac{d\mathcal{R}}{dz} = Q_{x0} - \frac{Q}{2\pi} \frac{1}{z-id} - \frac{Q}{2\pi} \frac{1}{z+id} = 0$$

\Downarrow

$$z_s^2 - \frac{Q}{\pi Q_{x0}} z_s + d^2 = 0$$

\Downarrow

$$z_1 = z_2 = \frac{Q}{2\pi Q_{x0}} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{Q}{2\pi Q_{x0}}\right)^2 - d^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{d = \frac{Q}{2\pi Q_{x0}}}$$

1) cont
Want the other streamlines
to capture all the flow
between them

$$0 = \psi_B - \psi_A$$

$$\psi = Q_{x0} y + \frac{Q}{2\pi} \theta_1 + \frac{Q}{2\pi} \theta_2$$

$$\psi_B = Q_{x0}(-b) - \frac{Q}{2\pi} \left(\pi - \arctan \frac{b+d}{L} + \pi - \arctan \frac{b-d}{L} \right)$$

$$\psi_A = (Q_{x0}(b)) + \frac{Q}{2\pi} \left(\pi - \arctan \frac{b-d}{L} + \pi - \arctan \frac{b+d}{L} \right)$$

$$0 = \psi_B - \psi_A = -2Q_{x0}b - \frac{Q}{\pi} \left(2\pi - \arctan \frac{b+d}{L} - \arctan \frac{b-d}{L} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = (-2Q_{x0}b\pi) \left(2\pi - \arctan \frac{b+d}{L} - \arctan \frac{b-d}{L} \right)^{-1}$$

2)

Assume "d from the latter design"
means that there exists
only one stagnation point

$$z = -Q_{x0} z + \frac{Q}{2\pi} \ln z + \frac{Q}{2\pi} \ln(z - 2d)$$

$$W = Q_{x0} - \frac{Q}{2\pi} \frac{1}{z_s} - \frac{Q}{2\pi} \frac{1}{z_s - 2d} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} W &= Q_{x0} z_s (z_s - 2d) - \frac{Q}{2\pi} (z_s - 2d) - \frac{Q}{2\pi} z_s \\ &= Q_{x0} z_s^2 - 2d Q_{x0} z_s - \frac{Q}{2\pi} z_s + \frac{Q}{2\pi} 2d - \frac{Q}{2\pi} z_s \\ &= Q_{x0} z_s^2 - \left(2d Q_{x0} + 2 \frac{Q}{2\pi} \right) z_s + \frac{Q}{2\pi} 2d = 0 \end{aligned}$$

need " $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ "

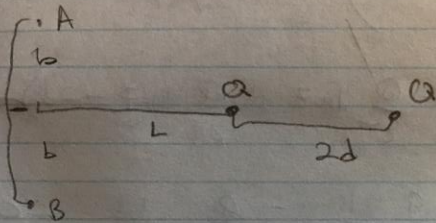
$$\left(2d Q_{x0} + 2 \frac{Q}{2\pi} \right)^2 - 4 \left(Q_{x0} \frac{Q}{2\pi} 2d \right) = 0$$

from the book 8.148

$$\frac{Q}{\pi Q_{x0}} = 2d \quad \text{so} \quad 2d \text{ from the first line is } \frac{Q}{\pi Q_{x0}}$$

2) cont.

Want $0 = \psi_B - \psi_A$



$$\psi_B = Q_{x0}(-b) - \frac{Q}{2\pi} \left(\pi - \arctan\left(\frac{b}{L}\right) + \pi - \arctan\left(\frac{b}{L+2d}\right) \right)$$

$$\psi_A = Q_{x0}(b) + \frac{Q}{2\pi} \left(\pi - \arctan\left(\frac{b}{L}\right) + \pi - \arctan\left(\frac{b}{L+2d}\right) \right)$$

$$0 = \psi_B - \psi_A = -2Q_{x0}b - \frac{Q}{\pi} \left(2\pi - \arctan\frac{b}{L} - \arctan\frac{b}{L+2d} \right)$$

$$Q = -2(Q_{x0})b\pi \left(2\pi - \arctan\frac{b}{L} - \arctan\frac{b}{L+2d} \right)^2$$

3) The in-line variation is superior because there is no possibility of contamination escaping the system. In the system with wells aligned on the y axis, contamination could escape between the wells.

4)

