

$$1.) V_z \neq 0 \quad V_r = V_\theta = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial V_z}{\partial t} = 0$$

$$e \left(\frac{\partial V_z}{\partial t} + \cancel{V_r \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial r}} + \cancel{\frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial \theta}} + \cancel{V_z \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z}} \right) = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \mu \left[\frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial r}) \right) + \cancel{\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 V_z}{\partial \theta^2}} + \cancel{\frac{\partial^2 V_z}{\partial z^2}} \right] + \cancel{e \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z}}$$

$$e \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \mu \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial r})$$

$$-\frac{dp}{dz} = a_0 + \sum_{j=1}^n a_j e^{i 2\pi j f t}$$

$$V_z = V_z^0 + \sum_{j=1}^n V_j e^{i(2\pi j f t)}$$

$$i e (2\pi j f) e^{i(2\pi j f t)} = a_0 + a_j e^{i(2\pi j f t)} + \mu e^{i(2\pi j f t)} \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} (r \frac{dV_j}{dr}) + \mu \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} (r \frac{dV_z^0}{dr})$$

$$0 = a_0 + \mu \frac{d}{dr} (r \frac{dV_z^0}{dr})$$

$$i e (2\pi j f) = a_j + \mu \frac{d}{dr} (r \frac{dV_j}{dr}) \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

Boundary conditions

$$r=R \quad V_z = 0$$

$$V_z^0 + \sum_{j=1}^n V_j e^{i(2\pi f_j t)} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad V_z^0 = 0, \quad V_j = 0 \quad j=1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$r=0 \quad \frac{dV_z}{dr} = 0 \quad \frac{dV_z^0}{dr} + \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{dV_j}{dr} e^{i(2\pi f_j t)} = 0 \quad \frac{dV_z^0}{dr} = 0 \quad \frac{dV_j}{dr} = 0 \quad j=1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$\frac{\mu}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r \frac{dV_z^0}{dr} \right) = -a_0$$

$$\frac{d}{dr} \left(r \frac{dV_z^0}{dr} \right) = -\frac{a_0 r}{\mu}$$

$$r \frac{dV_z^0}{dr} = -\frac{a_0 r^2}{2\mu} + C_1$$

$$C_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{dV_z^0}{dr} = -\frac{a_0 r}{2\mu}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_z^0 = -\frac{a_0 r^2}{4\mu} + C_2$$

$$0 = -\frac{a_0 R^2}{4\mu} + C_2 \Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{a_0 R^2}{4\mu}$$

$$V_z^0 = \frac{a_0}{4\mu} (R^2 - r^2) = \frac{a_0 R^2}{4\mu} \left(1 - \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\frac{d^2 V_j}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{dV_j}{dr} - \frac{i 2\pi f_j V_z^0}{\mu \epsilon} - \frac{a_j}{\mu} = 0$$

$$V_j' = V_j + \frac{a_j}{2\pi f_j \epsilon i}$$

$$\therefore \frac{d^2 V_j^1}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{dV_j^1}{dr} + i^3 \frac{2\pi f_j}{(\mu \epsilon)} V_j^1 = 0$$

$$x = i^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi f_j}{(\mu \epsilon)}} r$$

$$\frac{d^2 V_j^1}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{x} \frac{dV_j^1}{dx} + V_j^1 = 0$$

$$V_j^1(x) = C J_0(x)$$

$$V_j = C J_0 \left(i^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi f_j}{(\mu \epsilon)}} r \right) + \frac{a_j}{2\pi f_j \epsilon i}$$

$$r = R$$

$$V_j^1(r) = 0$$

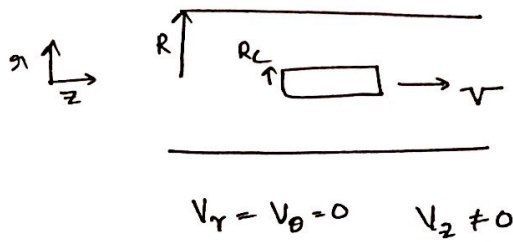
$$\Rightarrow V_j(r) = \frac{a_j}{2\pi f_j \epsilon i} \left(1 - \frac{J_0 \left(i^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi f_j}{(\mu \epsilon)}} r \right)}{J_0 \left(i^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi f_j}{(\mu \epsilon)}} R \right)} \right)$$

$$J_0(z) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi e^{iz \cos \theta} d\theta$$

$$J_0 \left(i^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi f_j}{(\mu \epsilon)}} r \right) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi e^{i^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi f_j}{\mu}} r \cos \theta} d\theta$$

$$V_j(r) = \frac{a_j}{2\pi f_j \epsilon i} \left(1 - \int_0^\pi e^{i^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi f_j}{\mu}} (r-R) \cos \theta} d\theta \right)$$

2.)



a.) Equation of Continuity.

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (\rho r V_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho V_\theta) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho V_z) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z} = 0$$

b.) Equation of Motion

$$\rho \left(\frac{\partial V_z}{\partial t} + V_r \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial r} + V_\theta \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial \theta} + V_z \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z} \right) = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \mu \left[\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 V_z}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V_z}{\partial z^2} \right]$$

$$0 = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \mu \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r \frac{dV_z}{dr} \right)$$

c.) Boundary Conditions

$$r = R \quad V_z = 0$$

$$r = R_c \quad V_z = V$$

$$\frac{\Delta P a}{4\mu}$$

d. Velocity profile.

$$\frac{\mu}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r \frac{dv_z}{dr} \right) = \frac{dp}{dz} = -\frac{\Delta P}{L}$$

$$\frac{d}{dr} \left(r \frac{dv_z}{dr} \right) = \frac{-\Delta P r}{\mu L}$$

$$r \frac{dv_z}{dr} = \frac{-\Delta P r^2}{2\mu L} + C_1$$

$$\frac{dv_z}{dr} = \frac{-\Delta P r}{2\mu L} + \frac{C_1}{r}$$

$$v_z = \frac{-\Delta P r^2}{4\mu L} + C_1 \ln r + C_2$$

B.C

$$0 = \frac{-\Delta P R^2}{4\mu L} + C_1 \ln R + C_2$$

$$V = \frac{-\Delta P R_c^2}{4\mu L} + C_1 \ln R_c + C_2$$

$$-V = \frac{-\Delta P (R^2 - R_c^2)}{4\mu L} + C_1 \ln \left(\frac{R}{R_c} \right)$$

$$C_1 = \left[\frac{\Delta P (R^2 - R_c^2)}{4\mu L} - V \right] / \ln \left(\frac{R}{R_c} \right)$$

$$C_2 = \frac{\Delta P R^2}{4\mu L} - \left[\frac{\Delta P (R^2 - R_c^2)}{4\mu L} - V \right] \frac{\ln R}{\ln \left(\frac{R}{R_c} \right)}$$

$$V_z = \frac{-\Delta P r^2}{4\mu L} + C_1 \ln r + C_2$$

$$\tau_{rz} = \mu \left(\frac{dV_z}{dr} \right) = \frac{\Delta P r}{2L} - \frac{\mu C_1}{r}$$

$$\tau_{rz} \Big|_{r=R} = \frac{\Delta P R}{2L} - \frac{\mu}{R} \left(\frac{\Delta P (R^2 - R_c^2)}{4\mu L} - V \right) \frac{1}{\ln(R/R_c)}$$

$$\tau_w^* = \frac{\tau_w}{\Delta P} = \frac{R}{2L} - \frac{1}{4RL} \frac{(R^2 - R_c^2)}{\ln(R/R_c)} + \frac{\mu V}{(\Delta P R) \ln(R/R_c)}$$

$$\tau_w^* = \frac{1}{2L^*} + \frac{1}{4L^* \ln(R_c/R)} \left(1 - \left(\frac{R_c}{R} \right)^2 \right) + \frac{V^*}{\ln(R_c/R)}$$

$$\frac{\mu V}{\Delta P R} = V^* \quad \frac{L}{R} = L^* \quad \frac{R_c}{R} = R_c^*$$

$$\tau_w^* = \frac{1}{2L^*} + \frac{1}{4L^* \ln(R_c^*)} \left(1 - R_c^{*2} \right) + \frac{V^*}{\ln R_c^*}$$

$$T1(V1,R) := \frac{1}{2L} + \frac{1-(R)^2}{4\cdot L\cdot \ln(R)} + \frac{-V1}{\ln(R)}$$

