# # Vortices and sources on the sphere ##

Let's determine the fluid velocity of singularities on the sphere 53

Helmholz decomposition of the velocity:

$$\overrightarrow{V} = \overrightarrow{\nabla} \times \overrightarrow{A} + \overrightarrow{\nabla} \phi$$

We have 
$$\overrightarrow{\Delta}\overrightarrow{A} = -\overrightarrow{\nabla}\times\overrightarrow{V} = -\overrightarrow{\omega}$$
  
and  $\Delta \varphi = \overrightarrow{\nabla}\cdot\overrightarrow{V} = \overrightarrow{\sigma}$ 

with 
$$\vec{\omega} = \sum_{i} \Gamma_{i} \vec{n_{i}} S(\vec{n} - \vec{n_{i}})$$

$$\sigma = \sum_{i} m_{i} S(\overline{n} - \overline{n}_{i}) \qquad \overline{n}, \overline{n}_{i} \in S^{3}$$

The Green function 6 for the laplacian on the sphere satisfies  $\Delta G(\vec{\tau}) = S(\vec{\tau} - \vec{\tau}')$ 

and 
$$G(\vec{n}) = \frac{\ln(1-\vec{n}\cdot\vec{n})}{(1-\vec{n}\cdot\vec{n})}$$

With this, 
$$\overline{A} = -\sum_{i} \frac{\prod_{i} \overline{n_{i}}}{4\pi} \ln (1-\overline{n} \overline{n_{i}})$$
  
and  $\overline{T} = \sum_{i} \frac{m_{i}}{\pi} \ln (1-\overline{n} \overline{n_{i}})$ 

As a result 
$$V = \sum_{i} \frac{\prod_{i} \times \overline{n}}{1 - \overline{n} \cdot \overline{n}_{i}} + \frac{m_{i} \prod_{i} - (\overline{n} \cdot \overline{n}_{i}) \overline{n}}{1 - \overline{n} \cdot \overline{n}_{i}}$$

The singularities positions evolve as  $\frac{d\vec{n}_i}{dt} = \vec{V}(\vec{n}_i), \text{ where in the sum, the term is taken out.}$