



Figure 2.1. The time evolution of a two-dimensional bubble moving through an infinite fluid calculated using the vortex method, with $N=50$, $\Delta\phi=0.1$, $k=2$ and $\varepsilon=10^{-4}$. The dipole and Green's formula methods give results graphically identical to these. See Baker and Moore (1982) for comparison with a previous computational study.