

MAE 237 D Final

Problem 3

$$a) \quad \vec{B} = B \hat{z} \quad \vec{u}(r) = 2U_{avg} \left(1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2}\right) \hat{x} \quad y^2 + z^2 = r^2 \text{ along pipe wall}$$

$$\nabla^2 \phi = \nabla \cdot (\vec{u} \times \vec{B})$$

Right idea, but wrong coordinate system. Should have used cylindrical coordinates to compute $\text{div}(\vec{u} \times \vec{B}) = -2B U_{avg} \left(1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2}\right)$ then applied separation of variables wrt r and θ so that the BC can be applied at $r=R$.

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2U_{avg} \left(1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2}\right) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & B \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\vec{u} \times \vec{B}) = -2B U_{avg} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2}\right)$$

$$\text{along the wall, } r^2 = y^2 + z^2 \quad \text{so} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2}\right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(1 - \frac{y^2 + z^2}{R^2}\right) = -\frac{2y}{R^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z^2} = -2B U_{avg} \frac{2y}{R^2} \quad \text{assume } \phi = Y(y)Z(z)$$

$$Z \frac{d^2 Y}{dy^2} + Y \frac{d^2 Z}{dz^2} = 0 \quad \text{for homogeneous solution; } \phi(0, R) = \phi(0, -R) = \phi(R, 0) = \phi(-R, 0) = 0$$

$$Y(R) = Y(-R) = Z(R) = Z(-R) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{Y} \frac{d^2 Y}{dy^2} = -\frac{1}{Z} \frac{d^2 Z}{dz^2} = A \quad Y'' = AY \quad Z'' = -AZ$$

$$\Rightarrow Z = C_1 \sin\left(\frac{\pi z}{R}\right) + C_2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi z}{R}\right) \quad Z'' = -\frac{C_1 R^2}{\pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi z}{R}\right) = -AZ = -AC_1 \sin\left(\frac{\pi z}{R}\right)$$

$$A = \frac{R^2}{\pi^2}$$

$$Y = C_2 e^{Y \frac{R}{\pi}} \quad Y' = \frac{R}{\pi} C_2 e^{Y \frac{R}{\pi}} \quad Y'' = \frac{R^2}{\pi^2} C_2 e^{Y \frac{R}{\pi}} = AY$$

$$Y(R) = 0 \Rightarrow C_2 e^{\frac{R^2}{\pi}} = 0 \Rightarrow C_2 = 0$$

$$\phi = \frac{2B U_{avg}}{R^2} y z^2 \quad \phi_{yy} = 0 \quad \phi_{zz} = \frac{4B U_{avg}}{R^2} y \quad \phi_{yy} + \phi_{zz} = 4 \frac{B U_{avg}}{R^2} y$$

$$b) \quad \phi(R, 0) = 4 \frac{B U_{avg}}{R} \quad \phi(-R, 0) = -4 \frac{B U_{avg}}{R}$$

Right idea, but incorrect formula to start

$$\text{potential difference between A and B is } 8 B U_{avg} \cdot \frac{1}{R} \\ = 8 \cdot 17 \cdot 0.1 \text{ m/s} \cdot 0.1 \text{ m} = \boxed{0.08 \text{ V}}$$