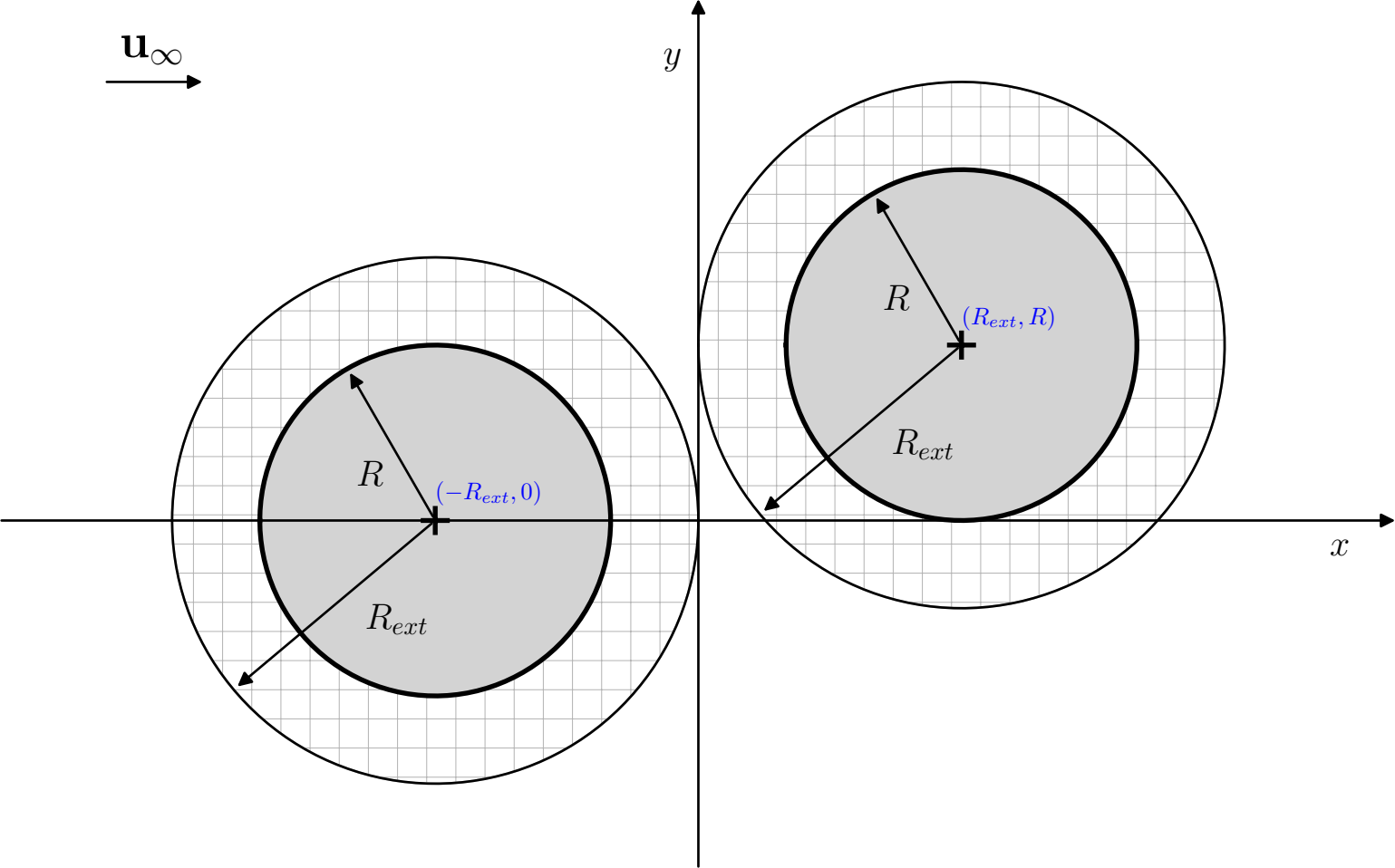


\mathbf{u}_∞



The diagram illustrates two circles in a Cartesian coordinate system. The horizontal axis is labeled x and the vertical axis is labeled y . In the top-left corner, a vector labeled \mathbf{u}_∞ points to the right. The left circle is centered at $(-R_{ext}, 0)$ on the x -axis. It has an inner radius R and an outer radius R_{ext} . The right circle is centered at (R_{ext}, R) . It also has an inner radius R and an outer radius R_{ext} . Both circles are shaded with a light gray grid. The inner circles are filled with a darker gray, and the outer circles are outlined with a thick black line. The center of the left circle is marked with a black cross, and the center of the right circle is marked with a black cross. The coordinates of the centers are labeled in blue: $(-R_{ext}, 0)$ for the left circle and (R_{ext}, R) for the right circle. The radii R and R_{ext} are labeled with arrows pointing from the centers to the inner and outer boundaries respectively.

y

x