

Sheet 2: Schwarz–Christoffel, boundary value problems, Free surface flows

- Q1 Write down, as an integral, the Schwarz–Christoffel map from a half-plane to a rectangle, with the vertices being the images of the points $z = \pm 1$ and $z = \pm a$, where $a > 1$ is real. Explain why a cannot be specified arbitrarily, but is determined by the aspect ratio of the rectangle.
- Q2 The domain D consists of the upper half-plane with a solid wall along the real axis. The segment of the imaginary axis from $z = 0$ to $z = i$ is also impermeable to fluid. Find the complex potential for inviscid incompressible irrotational flow in D with velocity $(U_1, 0)$ at infinity.
- Q3 The domain D consists of the right-hand half plane $x > 0$ with the circle $|z - a| = b$, $0 < b < a$, and its interior removed. Find the temperature $u(x, y)$ in steady heat flow if $u = 0$ on the y axis, $u = 1$ on $|z - a| = b$, and $u \rightarrow 0$ at infinity.

[Hint: Show that the mapping $\zeta = (z - \alpha)/(z + \alpha)$, with α real and positive, takes D onto an annular region with the imaginary axis mapping to $|\zeta| = 1$. Show that, if $\alpha^2 = a^2 - b^2$, then the image of D is a concentric circular annulus.]

- Q4 (a) Carefully define a branch of the function $\cosh^{-1}(Z)$ that is holomorphic in the upper half-plane. What is $\cosh^{-1}(0)$? What is the derivative of $\cosh^{-1}(Z)$?
- (b) Show that the Schwarz–Christoffel map from the upper half-plane to the exterior of the half-strip $0 < x < \infty$, $-1 < y < 1$ has the form

$$z = A + C \left(Z\sqrt{Z^2 - 1} - \cosh^{-1} Z \right),$$

and find the constants A and C .

[Hint: Map $Z = \pm 1$ to the finite corners of the domain, and $Z = \infty$ to the vertex at $x = \infty$]

- (c) Hence find the complex potential $w(z)$ for potential flow past this obstacle with a uniform stream $(U_1, 0)$ at infinity.

[Hint: Bearing in mind the behaviour of the mapping at infinity, think carefully about the potential in the Z plane: it is not ‘constant $\times Z$.’]

- Q5 Inviscid irrotational fluid flows steadily in the domain Ω shown in Figure 1, between a rigid wall ABC consisting of two semi-infinite straight line segments meeting at right angles, and a free surface $A'C'$.

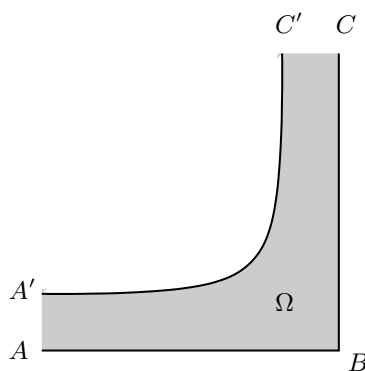


Figure 1: A jet climbing a wall.

The fluid layer has thickness 1 and velocity $(1, 0)$ far upstream, at AA' . The boundary value problem for the complex potential $w(z) = \phi + i\psi$ is that $w(z)$ is holomorphic in Ω , with

$$\psi = 0 \text{ on } ABC, \quad \psi = 1, \quad |w'| = 1 \text{ on } A'C',$$

where $w'(z) = u - iv$ is the complex velocity. In addition, take the reference point for ϕ so that $w = 0$ at B .

- (a) Show that flow domain in the potential plane (w) is a strip, while in the hodograph plane (w') it is a quarter of the unit circle.
- (b) Show that the map to a half plane is

$$\zeta = e^{\pi w} = \left(\frac{(w')^2 - 1}{(w')^2 + 1} \right)^2.$$

- (c) Parametrise the free surface $A'C'$ by $w' = e^{-i\theta}$, where $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$. Show that

$$\zeta = -\tan^2 \theta, \quad \frac{dz}{d\theta} = \frac{1}{w'} \frac{dw}{d\zeta} \frac{d\zeta}{d\theta} = \frac{2}{\pi} (\operatorname{cosec} \theta + \operatorname{isec} \theta) \quad \text{on } A'C'.$$

- (d) Find parametric equations for the free surface from the real and imaginary parts of $dz/d\theta$. Check that it looks as it should.

Q6 A two-dimensional jet of inviscid irrotational fluid, of thickness $2h_\infty$ and moving to the right with speed 1, enters a semi-infinite rectangular cavity with walls at $y = \pm 1$ and $x = L$, as shown in Figure 2; the y axis is tangent to the free surface.

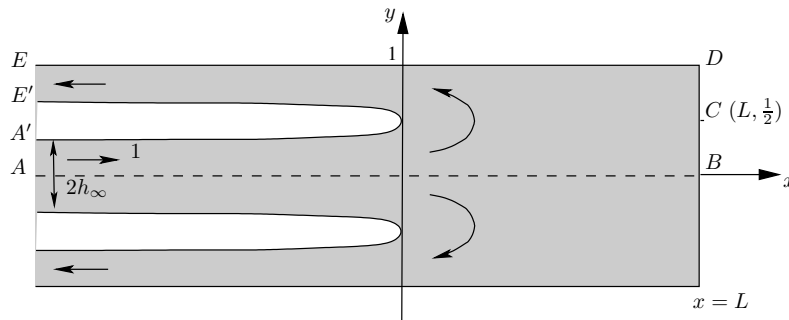


Figure 2: A jet entering a box.

The boundary value problem for the complex potential $w(z) = \phi + i\psi$ for the upper half of the flow (within the strip $0 < y < 1$, $-\infty < x < L$) is that $w(z)$ is holomorphic in the fluid region, with

$$\psi = 0 \text{ on } ABCDE, \quad \psi = h_\infty, \quad |w'| = 1 \text{ on } A'E',$$

where $w'(z) = u - iv$ is the complex velocity. In addition, take the reference point for ϕ so that $w = 0$ at C .

- (a) Sketch the flow domain in the potential and hodograph planes.
- (b) Now consider the case $L = \infty$, with stagnant fluid far inside the cavity.
- (i) Show that B , C and D coincide at the origin in the hodograph plane, so that the flow domain is the whole interior of the semicircle in the lower half plane.
- (ii) Show that

$$\frac{dw}{dz} = \frac{1 - e^{\pi w/2h_\infty}}{1 + e^{\pi w/2h_\infty}} = -\tanh \frac{\pi w}{4h_\infty}.$$

Find w satisfying $w = ih_\infty$ at $z = i/2$, the tip of the air finger shown in Figure 2.

- (iii) Show that the free surface for this flow, $w = \phi + ih_\infty$, $-\infty < \phi < \infty$, satisfies

$$e^{-\pi x/2h_\infty} \cos \left(\frac{\pi(y - \frac{1}{2})}{2h_\infty} \right) = 1,$$

and show that $y \rightarrow \pm h_\infty$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$ is only consistent if h_∞ takes a particular value, which you should find.