$\begin{array}{c} \text{Vector Fields} \\ \text{Conservative Fields} \end{array}$

Question

Two sources of strength m are placed at $(0,0,\pm l)$. Find the velocity due to these sources, and state where the velocity is zero. Determine the velocity at the point (x, y, 0) in the xy-plane, and state where in the xy-plane the speed is greatest.

Answer

For the two-source system

$$\phi(x, y, z) = \phi(\underline{r}) = -\frac{m}{|\underline{r} - l\underline{k}|} - \frac{m}{|\underline{r} + l\underline{k}|}.$$

This gives the velocity field

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \underline{v}(\underline{r}) & = & \nabla \phi(\underline{r}) \\ & = & \frac{m(\underline{r} - l\underline{k})}{|\underline{r} - l\underline{k}|^3} + \frac{m(\underline{r} + l\underline{k})}{|\underline{r} + l\underline{k}|^3} \\ & = & \frac{m(x\underline{i} + y\underline{j} + (z - l)\underline{k})}{[x^2 + y^2 + (z - l)^2]^{3/2}]} + \frac{m(x\underline{i} + y\underline{j} + (z + l)\underline{k})}{[x^2 + y^2 + (z + l)^2]^{3/2}}. \end{array}$$

Notice that $v_1 = 0$ if and only if x = 0, and $v_2 = 0$ if and only if y = 0.

$$\underline{v}(0,0,z) = m \left(\frac{z-l}{|z-l|^3} + \frac{z+l}{|z+l|^3} \right) \underline{k}$$

is only $\underline{0}$ if and only if z = 0. So $\underline{v} = \underline{0}$ at the origin only. For points in the xy-plane

$$\underline{v}(x, y, 0) = \frac{2m(x\underline{i} + y\underline{j})}{(x^2 + y^2 + l^2)^{3/2}}.$$

So the velocity is radially away from the origin in the plane, as is required by symmetry. The speed at (x, y, 0) is given by

$$v(x, y, 0) = \frac{2m\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{(x^2 + y^2 + l^2)^{3/2}}$$
$$= \frac{2ms}{(s^2 + l^2)^{3/2}} = g(s)$$
with $s = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

For max
$$g(s)$$

$$0 = g'(s) = 2m \frac{(s^2 + l^2)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}s(s^2 + l^2)^{1/2}2s}{(s^2 + l^2)^3}$$

$$= \frac{2m(l^2 - 2s^2)^{3/2}}{(s^2 + l^2)^{5/2}}.$$

So the speed in the xy plane is at its greatest when it the points of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = l^2/2$.