

Vector Fields *Conservative Fields*

Question

A source of strength 2 is placed at $(0, 0, 0)$ and a sink of strength 1 is placed at $(0, 0, 1)$. Find the velocity field for this system. Show that the velocity is vertical at all points of a certain sphere. Sketch the streamlines of the flow.

Answer

The scalar potential of the system is

$$\phi(x, y, z) = \phi(\underline{R}) = -\frac{2}{|\underline{r}|} + \frac{1}{|\underline{r} - \underline{k}|}.$$

This gives the velocity field

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{v} &= \nabla\phi = \frac{2\underline{r}}{|\underline{r}|^3} - \frac{\underline{r} - \underline{k}}{|\underline{r} - \underline{k}|^3} \\ &= \frac{2(x\underline{i} + y\underline{j} + z\underline{k})}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{x\underline{i} + y\underline{j} + (z - 1)\underline{k}}{(x^2 + y^2 + (z - 1)^2)^{3/2}}. \end{aligned}$$

In order to have vertical velocity

$$\frac{2x}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{x}{(x^2 + y^2 + (z - 1)^2)^{3/2}}$$

with a similar equation for y . Both of these equations will be satisfied at all points of the z -axis, and where

$$\begin{aligned} 2(x^2 + y^2 + (z - 1)^2)^{3/2} &= (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2} \\ 2^{2/3}(x^2 + y^2 + (z - 1)^2) &= x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \\ x^2 + y^2 + (z - K)^2 &= K^2 - K, \end{aligned}$$

with $K = 2^{2/3}/(2^{2/3} - 1)$.

The latter equation represents a sphere S , as $K^2 - K > 0$. The velocity is vertical on all points of S , as well as at all points of the z -axis.

As the source (at $(0, 0, 0)$) is twice as strong as the sink (at $(0, 0, 1)$), half of the fluid that the source emits will go to the sink. By a process of symmetry, this will be the upper half plane $z > 0$. All of the fluid emitted below $z = 0$ will flow out to infinity.

There exists one point with $\underline{v} = \underline{0}$. This point $((0, 0, 2 + \sqrt{2}))$ lies inside S . Any streamlines that emerge from the origin parallel to the xy -plane lead to this point. Any streamlines that emerge into $z > 0$ cross S and approach the sink. Any streamlines that emerge into $z < 0$ flow to infinity.

Some cross S twice, some are tangent to S and some do not intersect S at all.

