

### AY 202 Assignment 3

due: Tuesday, March 1

**Problem 1:** Consider a viscous, incompressible fluid, with kinematic viscosity  $\nu$ , that is contained between two rotating, coaxial cylinders of radii  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  ( $R_1 < R_2$ ). The cylinders are very long compared to their radii. If the inner and outer angular rotational speeds are  $\Omega_1$  and  $\Omega_2$ , respectively, what is the steady-state motion of the fluid?

*Hint:* For any scalar function  $\psi$ , the Laplacian  $\nabla^2\psi$  in cylindrical coordinates  $(R, \phi, z)$ , is given by

$$\nabla^2\psi = \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} \left( R \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial R} \right) + \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2\psi}{\partial\phi^2} + \frac{\partial^2\psi}{\partial z^2} .$$

The components of  $\nabla^2\mathbf{A}$ , where  $\mathbf{A}$  is any vector, are

$$\begin{aligned} [\nabla^2\mathbf{A}]_R &= \nabla^2 A_R - \frac{A_R}{R^2} - \frac{2}{R^2} \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial\phi} \\ [\nabla^2\mathbf{A}]_\phi &= \nabla^2 A_\phi + \frac{2}{R^2} \frac{\partial A_R}{\partial\phi} - \frac{A_\phi}{R^2} \\ [\nabla^2\mathbf{A}]_z &= \nabla^2 A_z . \end{aligned}$$

**Problem 2:** C & C, Problem 14

**Problem 3:** C & C, Problem 32

**Problem 4:** C & C, Problem 45