

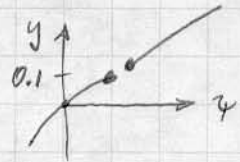
a) It's easiest to start with middle piece

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} = u = 1 + 5y \rightarrow \psi_{\text{mid}}(y) = y + \frac{5}{2}y^2 + \phi \quad \text{can set } \phi = 0 \text{ (no effect on velocity)}$$

Top piece: $\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} = u = 1.5 \rightarrow \psi_{\text{top}}(y) = 1.5y + \phi_{\text{top}}$

Require continuity $\psi_{\text{top}} = \psi_{\text{mid}}$ at $y = 0.1$

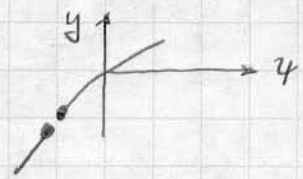
$$1.5(0.1) + \phi_{\text{top}} = 0.1 + \frac{5}{2}(0.1)^2 \rightarrow \phi_{\text{top}} = -0.025$$



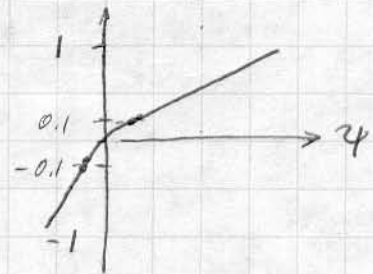
Bottom piece $\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} = u = 0.5 \rightarrow \psi_{\text{bot}}(y) = 0.5y + \phi_{\text{bot}}$

Require continuity $\psi_{\text{bot}} = \psi_{\text{mid}}$ at $y = -0.1$

$$0.5(-0.1) + \phi_{\text{bot}} = -0.1 + \frac{5}{2}(-0.1)^2 \rightarrow \phi_{\text{bot}} = -0.025$$



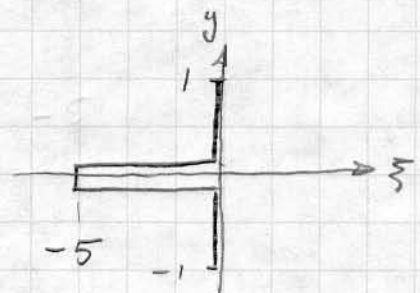
$$\psi(y) = \begin{cases} 1.5y - 0.025, & 0.1 < y < 1 \\ y + 2.5y^2, & -0.1 < y < 0.1 \\ 0.5y - 0.025, & -1 < y < -0.1 \end{cases}$$



b) $\xi = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$

Evaluate for each piece:

$$\xi(y) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0.1 < y < 1 \\ -5, & -0.1 < y < 0.1 \\ 0, & -1 < y < -0.1 \end{cases}$$



c) Helmholtz Eq'n: $\frac{D\xi}{Dt} = 0$ or $\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} = 0$

For this case, $\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} = 0$ (steady) and $v = 0$,

so Helmholtz becomes $u \frac{d\xi}{dx} = 0$

But for ξ in this case, $\frac{d\xi}{dx} = 0$, so $\frac{D\xi}{Dt} = 0$ valid.