

## Stream Function Relations

### 2-D FLOW

$$\mathbf{v} = \nabla \times [\psi(x,y)\mathbf{e}_z]$$

$$\begin{cases} v_x = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \\ v_y = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \\ v_z = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{v} = -(\nabla^2 \psi)\mathbf{e}_z$$

$$\text{curl}^3 \mathbf{v} = \left[ \nabla^2 (\nabla^2 \psi) \right] \mathbf{e}_z$$

### AXISYMMETRIC FLOW (CYLINDRICAL)

$$\mathbf{v} = \nabla \times \left[ \frac{1}{r} \psi(r,z) \mathbf{e}_\theta \right]$$

$$\begin{cases} v_r = -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial z} \\ v_\theta = 0 \\ v_z = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} \end{cases}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{v} = -\left( \frac{1}{r} E^2 \psi \right) \mathbf{e}_\theta$$

$$\text{curl}^3 \mathbf{v} = \left[ \frac{1}{r} E^2 (E^2 \psi) \right] \mathbf{e}_\theta$$

where

$$E^2 \psi = \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r^2} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial z^2}$$

### AXISYMMETRIC FLOW (SPHERICAL)

$$\mathbf{v} = \nabla \times \left[ \frac{\psi(r,\theta)}{r \sin \theta} \mathbf{e}_\phi \right]$$

$$\begin{cases} v_r = \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} \\ v_\theta = -\frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} \\ v_\phi = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{v} = -\left( \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} E^2 \psi \right) \mathbf{e}_\phi$$

$$\text{curl}^3 \mathbf{v} = \left[ \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} E^2 (E^2 \psi) \right] \mathbf{e}_\phi$$

where

$$E^2 \psi = \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\sin \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} \right)$$