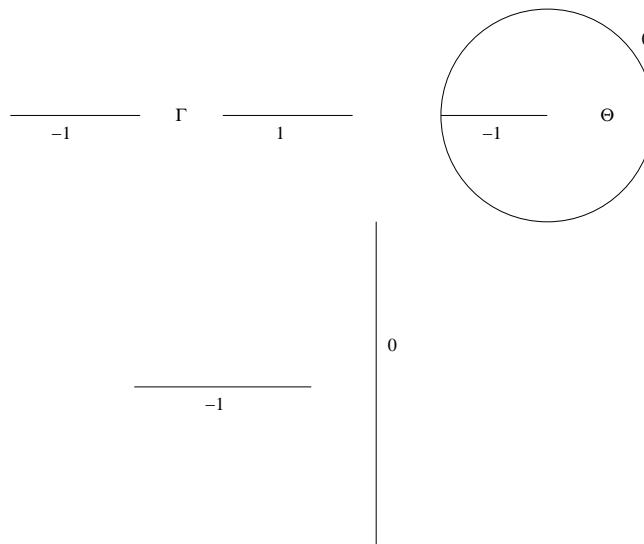


1. 243/3.
2. 243/4.
3. 245/19. The answer given is the unique bounded solution. There are many others. Find the bounded solution.
4. 245/18 Variant. Denote by  $\Gamma$  the plane  $\mathbb{R}^2$  with the segments  $-\infty < x \leq -\sigma$  and  $\sigma \leq x < \infty$  on the  $x$ -axis removed as in the figure. Find the unique temperature  $u(x, y)$  harmonic and bounded on  $\Gamma$  with  $u = -1$  on the left hand removed half line and  $u = 1$  on the right hand removed half line. **Hint.** We know how to find a bounded harmonic function in the upper half disk that vanishes on the diameter and is equal to one on the top of the disk.



Consider the domain  $\Theta$  equal to the unit disk with center at the origin with the interval  $-1 < x \leq 0$  on the  $x$ -axis removed. The map  $z^{1/2}$  suitably defined maps  $\Theta$  to the right half disk. This allows one to solve the Dirichlet problem on the slit disk  $\Theta$  with values 1 on both sides of the slit and value 0 on the circumference of  $\Theta$ . Send the intersection of the slit with the circumference to infinity to solve a heat flow problem sketched in the third figure. Finish by using symmetry of the original problem with respect to the  $y$ -axis.

The next three problems concern irrotational, incompressible, inviscid steady planar fluid flows. We call them simply flows.

The next two problems concern flows in the wedge  $0 < \theta < A$  where  $A < \pi/4$  and the flow is required to be tangent to the bounding half lines. We find the unique complex potentials  $F(z)$  defining such flows and having the desirable dilation scaling that for any  $\sigma > 0$ ,

$$F(\sigma z) = c(\sigma) F, \tag{1}$$

for a suitable real  $c(\sigma)$  depending on  $\sigma$ .

**5. i.** Show that if  $F$  is analytic in the wedge and satisfies (1), then if  $\sigma$  and  $\tau$  are two positive constants then  $c(\sigma\tau) = c(\sigma)c(\tau)$ . **ii.** Show that  $c$  is a differentiable function on  $]0, \infty[$ . **Hint.** Consider a single fixed  $z$ . **iii.** Show that  $F$  is a homogeneous function of  $z$ . **Hint.** Use logarithms to nearly determine  $c(\sigma)$ . **iv.** Show that an analytic  $F$  on the wedge is of the form  $bz^\alpha$  for some real  $\alpha$  and complex  $b$ . **Hint.** Read the earlier homework problem identifying analytic functions homogeneous of degree  $n$  with  $n$  integer.

**6.** Find all flows in the wedge whose flow is parallel to the bounding lines and satisfies the symmetry (1). **Hint.** Use the result of the preceding problem. **Discussion.** The flow velocity is bounded at the corner but the derivatives of the velocity are unbounded at the corner. The case of  $A = \pi/4$  does not have this divergence.

**7. i.** Starting with flow in the unit disk swirling about the origin, find a swirling flow in the upper half disk so that the flow swirls about the point midway between the circle center and the circumference. **ii.** Show that near the corners of the half disk the flow resembles the flow with complex potential  $z^2$  in a quadrant.