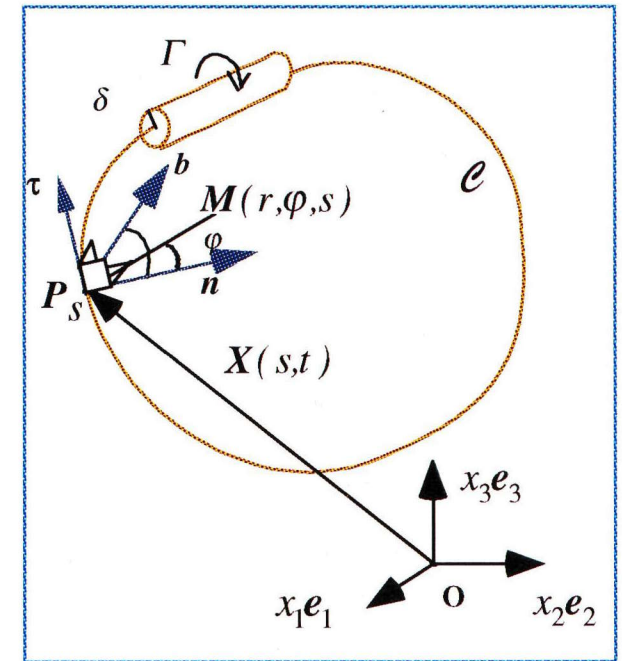


# The inner velocity field

## Definitions and Notations

- $\mathbf{X}(s,t)$  : central line
- $\mathbf{M}(r,\varphi,s)$  : local curvilinear co-ordinate
- $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{OM} = \mathbf{X}(s,t) + r\mathbf{r}(\varphi,s,t)$  : change of co-ordinates
- $\delta$  : thickness
- $L$  : order of other length scales
- $\varepsilon = \delta(t=0)/L$  : small parameter
- $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$  with  $r$  fixed : *outer limit*
- $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$  with  $\bar{r} = r/\varepsilon$  fixed : *inner limit*
- $\mathbf{v}_{Biot}(r,s,\varphi,t,\varepsilon)$  ,  $\omega(\bar{r},s,\varphi,t,\varepsilon)$  : velocity and vorticity fields



- **Biot & Savart formula :**  $h'_3 = \sigma(s',t) (1 - K(s',t)\varepsilon\bar{r}' \cos(\varphi'))$   $K$  curvature

$$\mathbf{v}_{Biot}(r,s,\varphi,t,\varepsilon) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \iiint \frac{\bar{\omega}(\bar{r}',s',\varphi',t,\varepsilon) \wedge \left[ (\mathbf{X}(s,t,\varepsilon) + r\mathbf{r}(s,\varphi,t,\varepsilon)) - (\mathbf{X}(s',t,\varepsilon) + \varepsilon\bar{r}'\mathbf{r}') \right]}{\left| (\mathbf{X}(s,t,\varepsilon) + r\mathbf{r}(s,\varphi,t,\varepsilon)) - (\mathbf{X}(s',t,\varepsilon) + \varepsilon\bar{r}'\mathbf{r}') \right|^3} h'_3 \bar{r}' d\bar{r}' d\varphi' ds'$$

# of a slender vortex ring

## Outer expansion of Biot & Savart

velocity induced by  $\frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \bar{\omega}_0(\bar{r}, a, \varphi)$

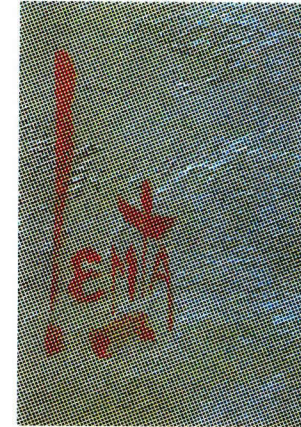
$$\mathbf{v}_0^{\text{out}}(r, \varphi, a, \varepsilon) = \mathbf{v}_0^{\text{out}(0)}(r, \varphi, a) + \varepsilon \mathbf{v}_0^{\text{out}(1)}(r, \varphi, a) + O(\varepsilon^2)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_0^{\text{out}(0)}(r, \varphi, a) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int \frac{\boldsymbol{\tau}(a') \wedge (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{X}(a'))}{|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{X}(a')|^3} da'$$

$$\mathbf{v}_0^{\text{out}(1)}(r, \varphi, a) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \iiint \frac{\bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}}_0' \wedge (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{X}(a'))}{|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{X}(a')|^3} \frac{1}{r} K(a') \cos \varphi' d\bar{r}' d\varphi' da'$$

$$- \frac{1}{4\pi} \iiint \frac{3 \left[ \frac{\bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}}_0' \wedge (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{X}(a'))}{|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{X}(a')|^3} \right] \left( \mathbf{r}' \circ (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{X}(a')) \right)}{|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{X}(a')|^5} \frac{1}{r} d\bar{r}' d\varphi' da'$$

$$- \frac{1}{4\pi} \iiint \frac{\left( \mathbf{r}' \wedge \bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}}_0' \right)}{|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{X}(a')|^3} \frac{1}{r} d\bar{r}' d\varphi' da' \quad \text{with : } \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{X}(a) + r\mathbf{r}(\varphi, a)$$



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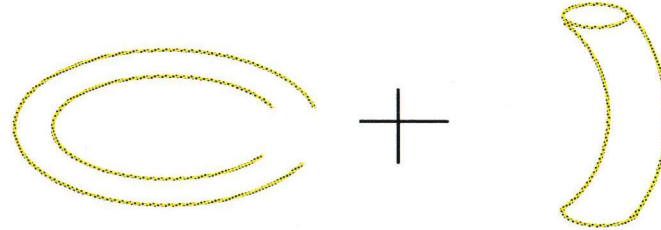
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# Inner expansion of Biot & Savart

The schema for the expansion of the singular integral



$\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$  with  $a'$  fixed

$\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$  with  $\frac{a'}{\varepsilon}$  fixed

$$\mathbf{v}_0^{inn}(\bar{r}, a, \varphi) = \frac{-1}{2\pi\varepsilon} \iint \bar{\omega}_0(a, \bar{r}', \varphi') \wedge \frac{(-\bar{r} \mathbf{r}(\varphi, a) + \bar{r}' \mathbf{r}(\varphi', a) - \bar{r}' d\bar{r}')}{k^2} d\varphi' + \frac{K_0}{4\pi} \left[ \ln \frac{S_0}{\varepsilon} - 1 \right] \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{A}$$

$$- \frac{1}{4\pi} \iint \left[ \bar{\omega}_0(a, \bar{r}', \varphi') \wedge \boldsymbol{\tau} + \bar{\omega}_0(a, \bar{r}', \varphi') \wedge \frac{K_0}{2} \mathbf{n} \right] \ln \frac{1}{k^2} \bar{r}' d\bar{r}' d\varphi'$$

$$- \frac{1}{2\pi} \iint \frac{\bar{\omega}_0(a, \bar{r}', \varphi') \wedge \left[ \bar{r}' \mathbf{r}(\varphi', a) - \bar{r} \mathbf{r}(\varphi, a) \right]}{k^2} \left[ -K_0 \bar{r}' \cos(\varphi') \right] \bar{r}' d\bar{r}' d\varphi'$$

$$- \frac{1}{2\pi} \iint \frac{\bar{\omega}_0(a, \bar{r}', \varphi') \wedge \left[ \bar{r}' \mathbf{r}(\varphi', a) - \bar{r} \mathbf{r}(\varphi, a) \right]}{k^2} \left( \frac{K_0}{2} \right) \left[ \bar{r}' \cos \varphi' + \bar{r} \cos \varphi \right] \bar{r}' d\bar{r}' d\varphi'$$

$$- \frac{1}{2\pi} \iint \frac{\bar{\omega}_0(a, \bar{r}', \varphi') \wedge \left[ T_0 \bar{r}' \bar{r}' \sin(\varphi - \varphi') \boldsymbol{\tau} \right]}{k^2} \bar{r}' d\bar{r}' d\varphi' \quad + O(\varepsilon \ln \varepsilon)_{\text{in maple}} \quad + O(\varepsilon)_{\text{in maple}}$$

with

$$k^2 = \bar{r}^2 + \bar{r}'^2 - 2\bar{r}\bar{r}' \cos(\varphi - \varphi')$$

$$\mathbf{A}(a) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{-S_0/2}^{+S_0/2} \frac{\boldsymbol{\tau}(a+\bar{a}) \wedge (\mathbf{X}_0(a) - \mathbf{X}_0(a+\bar{a}))}{|\mathbf{X}_0(a) - \mathbf{X}_0(a+\bar{a})|^3} - \frac{K_0(a) \mathbf{b}(a)}{2|a|} d\bar{a}$$

# Limit of inner expansion at infinity

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{v}_0^{\text{inn}}(\bar{r} \rightarrow \infty, \varphi, a) &= \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \mathbf{v}_0^{\text{inn}(0)}(\bar{r} \rightarrow \infty, \varphi, a) + \ln \varepsilon \mathbf{v}_0^{\text{inn}(01)}(\bar{r} \rightarrow \infty, \varphi, a) + \mathbf{v}_0^{\text{inn}(1)}(\bar{r} \rightarrow \infty, \varphi, a) \\ &\quad + \varepsilon \ln \varepsilon \mathbf{v}_0^{\text{inn}(12)}(\bar{r} \rightarrow \infty, \varphi, a) + \varepsilon \mathbf{v}_0^{\text{inn}(2)}(\bar{r} \rightarrow \infty, \varphi, a) + O(\varepsilon^2 \ln \varepsilon) \end{aligned}$$

if  $\omega_0 = \omega_2(\bar{r})\boldsymbol{\theta} + \omega_3(\bar{r})\boldsymbol{\tau}$  with (Maple) :  $\mathbf{v}_0^{\text{inn}(0)}(\bar{r} \rightarrow \infty, \varphi, a) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{\boldsymbol{\theta}}{\bar{r}} + \frac{I_1}{\bar{r}^2} + O\left(\frac{1}{\bar{r}^3}\right)$

$$\mathbf{v}_0^{\text{inn}(1)}(\bar{r} \rightarrow \infty, \varphi, a) = \frac{K}{4\pi} \left[ \ln \frac{S}{r} - 1 \right] \mathbf{b} + \frac{K}{4\pi} \cos \varphi \boldsymbol{\theta} + A + \frac{I_2}{r} + O\left(\frac{1}{r^2}\right) \quad \mathbf{v}_0^{\text{inn}(01)}(\bar{r} \rightarrow \infty, \varphi, a) = -\frac{K}{4\pi} \mathbf{b} \quad \dots$$

We found that :  $\mathbf{v}_0^{\text{inn}}(\bar{r} \rightarrow \infty, \varphi, a) = \mathbf{v}_0^{\text{out}}(r \rightarrow 0, \varphi, a)$  and noticed that :

$$\mathbf{A}(a) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{\substack{[-S_0/2, s] \\ \cup [s, +S_0/2]}} \frac{\boldsymbol{\tau}(a+\bar{a}) \wedge (\mathbf{X}_0(a) - \mathbf{X}_0(a+\bar{a}))}{|\mathbf{X}_0(a) - \mathbf{X}_0(a+\bar{a})|^3} d\bar{a} - \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{K_0(a)\mathbf{b}(a)}{2} 2 \ln\left(\frac{S_0/2}{s}\right) \right)$$

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