

# Important Elementary Flows Formulas PDF



**Formulas  
Examples  
with Units**

**List of 16  
Important Elementary Flows Formulas**

## 1) Doublet Flow Formulas

### 1.1) Stream Function for 2-D Doublet Flow Formula

Formula

$$\psi = \frac{\kappa \cdot \sin(\theta)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot r}$$

Example with Units

$$38.7337 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} = \frac{3400 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} \cdot \sin(0.7 \text{ rad})}{2 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 9 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 1.2) Velocity Potential for 2-D Doublet Flow Formula

Formula

$$\phi = \frac{\kappa}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot r} \cdot \cos(\theta)$$

Example with Units

$$45.9863 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} = \frac{3400 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}}{2 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 9 \text{ m}} \cdot \cos(0.7 \text{ rad})$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2) Source Flow Formulas

### 2.1) Radial Velocity for 2-D Incompressible Source Flow Formula

Formula

$$V_r = \frac{\Lambda}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot r}$$

Example with Units

$$2.3696 \text{ m/s} = \frac{134 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}}{2 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 9 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 2.2) Source Strength for 2-D Incompressible Source Flow Formula

Formula

$$\Lambda = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot V_r$$

Example with Units

$$133.4549 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} = 2 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 9 \text{ m} \cdot 2.36 \text{ m/s}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 2.3) Stagnation Streamline Equation for Flow over Semi-Infinite Body Formula

Formula

$$\psi = 0.5 \cdot \Lambda$$

Example with Units

$$67 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} = 0.5 \cdot 134 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 2.4) Stream Function for 2-D Incompressible Source Flow Formula

Formula

$$\psi_{\text{source}} = \frac{\Lambda}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot \theta$$

Example with Units

$$14.9287 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} = \frac{134 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}}{2 \cdot 3.1416} \cdot 0.7 \text{ rad}$$

Evaluate Formula 



## 2.5) Stream Function for Flow over Rankine Oval Formula

Formula

$$\psi_r = V_\infty \cdot r \cdot \sin(\theta) + \left(\frac{\Lambda}{2 \cdot \pi}\right) \cdot (\theta_1 - \theta_2)$$

Evaluate Formula 

Example with Units

$$-48.2001 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} = 6.4 \text{ m/s} \cdot 9 \text{ m} \cdot \sin(0.7 \text{ rad}) + \left(\frac{134 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}}{2 \cdot 3.1416}\right) \cdot (10 \text{ rad} - 14 \text{ rad})$$

## 2.6) Stream Function for Semi-Infinite Body Formula

Formula

$$\psi = V_\infty \cdot r \cdot \sin(\theta) + \frac{\Lambda}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot \theta$$

Evaluate Formula 

Example with Units

$$52.0357 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} = 6.4 \text{ m/s} \cdot 9 \text{ m} \cdot \sin(0.7 \text{ rad}) + \frac{134 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}}{2 \cdot 3.1416} \cdot 0.7 \text{ rad}$$

## 2.7) Velocity Potential for 2-D Source Flow Formula

Formula

$$\phi = \frac{\Lambda}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot \ln(r)$$

Example with Units

$$46.8597 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} = \frac{134 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}}{2 \cdot 3.1416} \cdot \ln(9 \text{ m})$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 3) Uniform Flow Formulas

### 3.1) Stream Function for Uniform Incompressible Flow Formula

Formula

$$\psi = V_\infty \cdot y$$

Example with Units

$$37.12 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} = 6.4 \text{ m/s} \cdot 5.8 \text{ m}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 3.2) Stream Function for Uniform Incompressible Flow in Polar Coordinates Formula

Formula

$$\psi = V_\infty \cdot r \cdot \sin(\theta)$$

Example with Units

$$37.1069 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} = 6.4 \text{ m/s} \cdot 9 \text{ m} \cdot \sin(0.7 \text{ rad})$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 3.3) Velocity Potential for Uniform Incompressible Flow Formula

Formula

$$\phi = V_\infty \cdot x$$

Example with Units

$$37.248 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} = 6.4 \text{ m/s} \cdot 5.82 \text{ m}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 3.4) Velocity Potential for Uniform Incompressible Flow in Polar Coordinates Formula

Formula

$$\phi = V_\infty \cdot r \cdot \cos(\theta)$$

Example with Units

$$44.0549 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} = 6.4 \text{ m/s} \cdot 9 \text{ m} \cdot \cos(0.7 \text{ rad})$$

Evaluate Formula 



## 4) Vortex Flow Formulas

### 4.1) Stream Function for 2-D Vortex Flow Formula

Formula

$$\Psi_{\text{vortex}} = \frac{\gamma}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot \ln(r)$$

Example with Units

$$-146.8736 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} = \frac{-420 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}}{2 \cdot 3.1416} \cdot \ln(9 \text{ m})$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 4.2) Tangential Velocity for 2-D Vortex Flow Formula

Formula

$$V_{\theta} = -\frac{\gamma}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot r}$$

Example with Units

$$7.4272 \text{ m/s} = -\frac{-420 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}}{2 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 9 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 4.3) Velocity Potential for 2-D Vortex Flow Formula

Formula

$$\phi = -\left(\frac{\gamma}{2 \cdot \pi}\right) \cdot \theta$$

Example with Units

$$46.7916 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} = -\left(\frac{-420 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}}{2 \cdot 3.1416}\right) \cdot 0.7 \text{ rad}$$






Evaluate Formula 



## Variables used in list of Elementary Flows Formulas above



- $r$  Radial Coordinate (Meter)
- $V_{\infty}$  Freestream Velocity (Meter per Second)
- $V_r$  Radial Velocity (Meter per Second)
- $V_{\theta}$  Tangential Velocity (Meter per Second)
- $x$  Distance on X-Axis (Meter)
- $y$  Distance on Y-Axis (Meter)
- $\gamma$  Vortex Strength (Square Meter per Second)
- $\theta$  Polar Angle (Radian)
- $\theta_1$  Polar Angle from Source (Radian)
- $\theta_2$  Polar Angle from Sink (Radian)
- $\kappa$  Doublet Strength (Cubic Meter per Second)
- $\Lambda$  Source Strength (Square Meter per Second)
- $\phi$  Velocity Potential (Square Meter per Second)
- $\psi$  Stream Function (Square Meter per Second)
- $\Psi_r$  Rankine Oval Stream Function (Square Meter per Second)
- $\Psi_{\text{source}}$  Source Stream Function (Square Meter per Second)
- $\Psi_{\text{vortex}}$  Vortex Stream Function (Square Meter per Second)

## Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Elementary Flows Formulas above

- **constant(s):**  $\pi$ , 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288  
Archimedes' constant
- **Functions:** **cos**,  $\cos(\text{Angle})$   
Cosine of an angle is the ratio of the side adjacent to the angle to the hypotenuse of the triangle.
- **Functions:** **ln**,  $\ln(\text{Number})$   
The natural logarithm, also known as the logarithm to the base  $e$ , is the inverse function of the natural exponential function.
- **Functions:** **sin**,  $\sin(\text{Angle})$   
Sine is a trigonometric function that describes the ratio of the length of the opposite side of a right triangle to the length of the hypotenuse.
- **Measurement: Length** in Meter (m)  
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Speed** in Meter per Second (m/s)  
Speed Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Angle** in Radian (rad)  
Angle Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Volumetric Flow Rate** in Cubic Meter per Second ( $\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ )  
Volumetric Flow Rate Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Velocity Potential** in Square Meter per Second ( $\text{m}^2/\text{s}$ )  
Velocity Potential Unit Conversion 



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