

Degenerate kernels of first boundary integral equation

$$U(s, x) = \begin{cases} U^I(s, x) = \rho^2(1 + \ln R) + R^2 \ln R - [R\rho(1 + 2 \ln R) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\rho^3}{R}] \cos(\theta - \phi) - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} [\frac{1}{m(m+1)} \frac{\rho^{m+2}}{R^m} - \frac{1}{m(m-1)} \frac{\rho^m}{R^{m-2}}] \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & R > \rho \\ U^E(s, x) = R^2(1 + \ln \rho) + \rho^2 \ln \rho - [\rho R(1 + 2 \ln \rho) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{R^3}{\rho}] \cos(\theta - \phi) - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} [\frac{1}{m(m+1)} \frac{R^{m+2}}{\rho^m} - \frac{1}{m(m-1)} \frac{R^m}{\rho^{m-2}}] \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & \rho > R \end{cases}$$

$$\Theta(s, x) = \begin{cases} \Theta^I(s, x) = \frac{\rho^2}{R} + R(1 + 2 \ln R) - [\rho(3 + 2 \ln R) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\rho^3}{R^2}] \cos(\theta - \phi) + \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} [\frac{1}{m+1} \frac{\rho^{m+2}}{R^{m+1}} - \frac{m-2}{m(m-1)} \frac{\rho^m}{R^{m-1}}] \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & R > \rho \\ \Theta^E(s, x) = 2R(1 + \ln \rho) - [\rho(1 + 2 \ln \rho) + \frac{3}{2} \frac{R^2}{\rho}] \cos(\theta - \phi) - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} [\frac{m+2}{m(m+1)} \frac{R^{m+1}}{\rho^m} - \frac{1}{m-1} \frac{R^{m-1}}{\rho^{m-2}}] \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & \rho > R \end{cases}$$

$$M(s, x) = \begin{cases} M^I(s, x) = (\nu - 1) \frac{\rho^2}{R^2} + (\nu + 3) + 2(\nu + 1) \ln R - [(\nu + 1) \frac{2\rho}{R} - (\nu - 1) \frac{\rho^3}{R^3}] \cos(\theta - \phi) + \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} [(\nu - 1) \frac{\rho^{m+2}}{R^{m+2}} + \frac{m(1-\nu) - 2(1+\nu)}{m} \frac{\rho^m}{R^m}] \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & R > \rho \\ M^E(s, x) = 2(1 + \nu)(1 + \ln \rho) - (\nu + 3) \frac{R}{\rho} \cos(\theta - \phi) + \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} [\frac{m(\nu - 1) - 2(\nu + 1)}{m} \frac{R^m}{\rho^m} + (1 - \nu) \frac{R^{m-2}}{\rho^{m-2}}] \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & \rho > R \end{cases}$$

$$V(s, x) = \begin{cases} V^I(s, x) = \frac{4}{R} + [\frac{2\rho}{R^2}(3 - \nu) - \frac{\rho^3}{R^4}(1 - \nu)] \cos(\theta - \phi) - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} [m(1 - \nu) \frac{\rho^{m+2}}{R^{m+3}} - (4 + m(1 - \nu)) \frac{\rho^m}{R^{m+1}}] \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & R > \rho \\ V^E(s, x) = (-3 - \nu) \frac{1}{\rho} \cos(\theta - \phi) + \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} [(m(1 - \nu) - 4) \frac{R^{m-1}}{\rho^m} - m(1 - \nu) \frac{R^{m-3}}{\rho^{m-2}}] \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & \rho > R \end{cases}$$

Degenerate kernels of second boundary integral equation

$$U_{\theta}(s, x) = \begin{cases} U_{\theta}^I(s, x) = 2\rho(1 + \ln R) - [R(1 + 2 \ln R) + \frac{3}{2} \frac{\rho^2}{R}] \cos(\theta - \phi) - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left[\frac{m+2}{m(m+1)} \frac{\rho^{m+1}}{R^m} - \frac{1}{m-1} \frac{\rho^{m-1}}{R^{m-2}} \right] \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & R > \rho \\ U_{\theta}^E(s, x) = \frac{R^2}{\rho} + \rho(1 + 2 \ln \rho) - [R(3 + 2 \ln \rho) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{R^3}{\rho^2}] \cos(\theta - \phi) + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{m+1} \frac{R^{m+2}}{\rho^{m+1}} - \frac{m-2}{m(m-1)} \frac{R^m}{\rho^{m-1}} \right] \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & \rho > R \end{cases}$$

$$\Theta_{\theta}(s, x) = \begin{cases} \Theta_{\theta}^I(s, x) = \frac{2\rho}{R} - [(3 + 2 \ln R) - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\rho^2}{R^2}] \cos(\theta - \phi) + \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left[\frac{m+2}{m+1} \frac{\rho^{m+1}}{R^{m+1}} - \frac{m-2}{m-1} \frac{\rho^{m-1}}{R^{m-1}} \right] \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & R > \rho \\ \Theta_{\theta}^E(s, x) = \frac{2R}{\rho} - [(3 + 2 \ln \rho) - \frac{3}{2} \frac{R^2}{\rho^2}] \cos(\theta - \phi) + \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left[\frac{m+2}{m+1} \frac{R^{m+1}}{\rho^{m+1}} - \frac{m-2}{m-1} \frac{R^{m-1}}{\rho^{m-1}} \right] \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & \rho > R \end{cases}$$

$$M_{\theta}(s, x) = \begin{cases} M_{\theta}^I(s, x) = \frac{2\rho}{R^2} (\nu - 1) - \left[\frac{2}{R} (\nu + 1) - 3(\nu - 1) \frac{\rho^2}{R^3} \right] \cos(\theta - \phi) + \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left[(m+2)(\nu - 1) \frac{\rho^{m+1}}{R^{m+2}} + (m(1-\nu) - 2(1+\nu)) \frac{\rho^{m-1}}{R^m} \right] \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & R > \rho \\ M_{\theta}^E(s, x) = \frac{2(1+\nu)}{\rho} + (\nu + 3) \frac{R}{\rho^2} \cos(\theta - \phi) - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left[(m(\nu - 1) - 2(\nu + 1)) \frac{R^m}{\rho^{m+1}} + (m-2)(1-\nu) \frac{R^{m-2}}{\rho^{m-1}} \right] \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & \rho > R \end{cases}$$

$$V_{\theta}(s, x) = \begin{cases} V_{\theta}^I(s, x) = \left[\frac{2}{R^2} (3-\nu) - 3(1-\nu) \frac{\rho^2}{R^4} \right] \cos(\theta - \phi) - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left[m(m+2)(1-\nu) \frac{\rho^{m+1}}{R^{m+3}} - m(4+m(1-\nu)) \frac{\rho^{m-1}}{R^{m+1}} \right] \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & R > \rho \\ V_{\theta}^E(s, x) = (3+\nu) \frac{1}{\rho^2} \cos(\theta - \phi) - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left[m(m(1-\nu) - 4) \frac{R^{m-1}}{\rho^{m+1}} - m(m-2)(1-\nu) \frac{R^{m-3}}{\rho^{m-1}} \right] \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & \rho > R \end{cases}$$

Degenerate kernels of boundary integral equation for vorticity

$$U_{\nabla^2}(s, x) = \begin{cases} U_{\nabla^2}^I(s, x) = 4(1 + \ln R) - 4 \frac{\rho}{R} \cos(\theta - \phi) - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \frac{4}{m} \frac{\rho^m}{R^m} \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & R > \rho \\ U_{\nabla^2}^E(s, x) = 4(1 + \ln R) - 4 \frac{R}{\rho} \cos(\theta - \phi) - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \frac{4}{m} \frac{R^m}{\rho^m} \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & \rho > R \end{cases}$$

$$\Theta_{\nabla^2}(s, x) = \begin{cases} \Theta_{\nabla^2}^I(s, x) = \frac{4}{R} + 4 \frac{\rho}{R^2} \cos(\theta - \phi) + \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} 4 \frac{\rho^m}{R^{m+1}} \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & R > \rho \\ \Theta_{\nabla^2}^E(s, x) = -\frac{4}{\rho} \cos(\theta - \phi) - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} 4 \frac{R^{m-1}}{\rho^m} \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & \rho > R \end{cases}$$

$$M_{\nabla^2}(s, x) = \begin{cases} M_{\nabla^2}^I(s, x) = \frac{4}{R^2}(\nu - 1) + 8(\nu - 1) \frac{\rho}{R^3} \cos(\theta - \phi) + \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} 4(m+1)(\nu - 1) \frac{\rho^m}{R^{m+2}} \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & R > \rho \\ M_{\nabla^2}^E(s, x) = \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} 4(m-1)(\nu - 1) \frac{R^{m-2}}{\rho^m} \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & \rho > R \end{cases}$$

$$V_{\nabla^2}(s, x) = \begin{cases} V_{\nabla^2}^I(s, x) = 8(\nu - 1) \frac{\rho}{R^4} \cos(\theta - \phi) + \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} 4m(m+1)(\nu - 1) \frac{\rho^m}{R^{m+3}} \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & R > \rho \\ V_{\nabla^2}^E(s, x) = -\sum_{m=2}^{\infty} 4m(m-1)(\nu - 1) \frac{R^{m-3}}{\rho^m} \cos[m(\theta - \phi)], & \rho > R \end{cases}$$