
Linear stability of long waves in two-layer channel flow

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This notebook solves the longwave stability problem for two-layer, pressure driven channel flow

References:

C. -S Yih (1967) "Instability due to viscosity stratification", J. Fluid Mech., **27** pp337-352.
S. G. Yiantsios and B. G. Higgins (1988) "Linear stability of plane Poiseuille flow of two-superposed fluids", Phys. Fluids, **31** pp3225-3238.

The 0 order and first order terms for the wave velocity for a pressure driven channel flow are obtained from a long wave expansion. All of the necessary manipulations are shown for this direct perturbation solution method. I plan to add the solution method using the adjoint system (see P. J. Blennerhassett, Trans. Roy. Soc. 298, pp451-494 (1980)) sometime in the next few months.

■ The base state flow

This notebook addresses the case of Poiseuille flow so that the walls are fixed.
The upper fluid is 1 and the lower is 2, the velocity at the interface, $y=0$, is used to normalize the velocity so that we have

$$u_1 = 1 + a_1 y + b_1 y^2 ;$$

$$u_2 = 1 + a_2 y + b_2 y^2 ;$$

The constants are given here but we will substitute these as needed later

$$a1 = \frac{m - n^2}{n^2 + n};$$

$$b1 = -\frac{m + n}{n^2 + n};$$

$$a2 = \frac{a1}{m};$$

$$b2 = \frac{b1}{m};$$

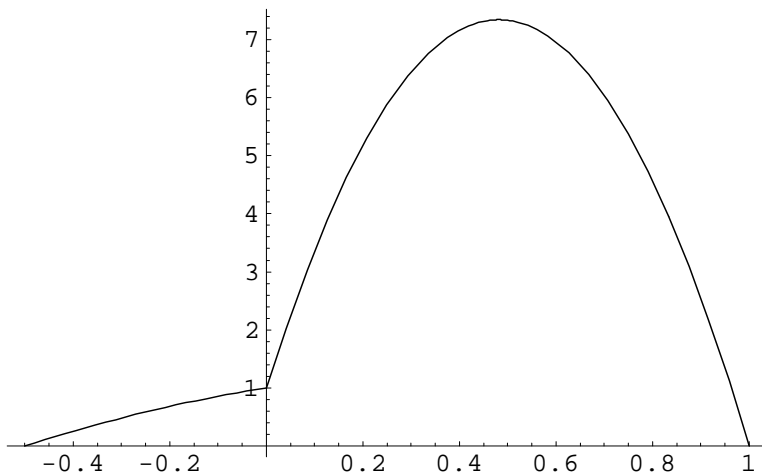
The m's and n's are the viscosity ratio, $m = \frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1}$ and the thickness ratio, $n = \frac{d_2}{d_1}$.

```
profile1 = Plot [u1 /. {a1 -> (m - n^2) / (n^2 + n),
  a2 -> a1 / m, b1 -> -(m + n) / (n^2 + n),
  b2 -> b1 / m, m -> 20, n -> 1/2}, {y, 0, 1}, PlotRange -> All,
  DisplayFunction -> Identity ]
```

- Graphics -

```
profile2 = Plot [u2 /. {a1 -> (m - n^2) / (n^2 + n),
  a2 -> a1 / m, b1 -> -(m + n) / (n^2 + n),
  b2 -> b1 / m, m -> 20, n -> 1/2}, {y, -1/2, 0}, PlotRange -> All]
```

```
vprofile = Show [profile1, profile2,
  DisplayFunction -> $DisplayFunction ]
```



- Graphics -

This looks OK for the case of the lower fluid (phase 2) being more viscous.

■ The stability equations for the disturbance flow

The governing equations will be the Orr-Sommerfeld equation for each phase.

The equations for the disturbance stream functions in both phases are the Orr-Sommerfeld equation.

Upper phase

$$\begin{aligned} \text{os1} &= \phi^{(4)}[\mathbf{y}] - 2\alpha^2 \phi''[\mathbf{y}] + \alpha^4 \phi[\mathbf{y}] - \\ &\quad \text{I} \alpha R ((U_1[\mathbf{y}] - c) (\phi''[\mathbf{y}] - \alpha^2 \phi[\mathbf{y}]) - U_1''[\mathbf{y}] \phi[\mathbf{y}]) \\ \phi(y) \alpha^4 - 2 \phi''(y) \alpha^2 - i R ((U_1[y] - c) (\phi''(y) - \alpha^2 \phi(y)) - \phi(y) U_1''(y)) \alpha + \phi^{(4)}(y) \end{aligned}$$

lower phase

$$\begin{aligned} \text{os2} &= \psi^{(4)}[\mathbf{y}] - 2\alpha^2 \psi''[\mathbf{y}] + \alpha^4 \psi[\mathbf{y}] - \\ &\quad \frac{1}{m} (\text{I} \alpha R r ((U_2[\mathbf{y}] - c) (\psi''[\mathbf{y}] - \alpha^2 \psi[\mathbf{y}]) - U_2''[\mathbf{y}] \psi[\mathbf{y}])) \\ \psi(y) \alpha^4 - 2 \psi''(y) \alpha^2 - \frac{i r R ((U_2[y] - c) (\psi''(y) - \alpha^2 \psi(y)) - \psi(y) U_2''(y)) \alpha}{m} + \psi^{(4)}(y) \end{aligned}$$

■ Some narration about boundary conditions

Here is a brief discussion of the boundary conditions.

First the velocity is 0 on the walls

$$\begin{aligned} *** \quad \phi[0] = \phi'[0] = 0, \\ *** \quad \psi[-n] = \psi'[-n] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Next the tangential velocity at the interface

Note that this says that $u_1(\eta) = u_2(\eta)$. Thus we must expand the velocity to include the effect of the average velocity

$$*** \quad \phi'[0] + \eta \bar{u}_1'[y] = \psi'[0] + \eta \bar{u}_2'[y]$$

this is

η is given from the Kinematic condition $D[\eta, t] = v_y[0]$

substituting gives:

$$*** \quad \phi'[0] - \psi'[0] = \phi[0](a_2 - a_1)/(c - \bar{u}[0])$$

Next the normal velocity at the interface

$d[\psi, x] = d[\phi, x]$ which gives simply

$$*** \quad \psi[0] = \phi[0]$$

Next, the tangential stress is continuous across the interface

$$\mu_1 (\partial u_1 / \partial y + \partial v_1 / \partial x) = \mu_2 (\partial u_2 / \partial y + \partial v_2 / \partial x)$$

which gives

$$*** \quad \phi''[0] + \alpha^2 \phi[0] = m (\psi''[0] + \alpha^2 \psi[0])$$

Finally, we have the continuity of Normal stress. This is comprised of, in dimensional terms

$$(p - \rho g a - \mu dv/dy) = S \partial^2 \eta / \partial x^2$$

which says that the pressure change differs by the surface tension jump.

We substitute for the pressure from the governing equation and make some other simplifications and get

$$\begin{aligned} -i \alpha R ((c - \bar{u}[0]) \phi'[0] + a_1 \phi[0]) - \phi''''[0] + 3 \alpha^2 \phi'[0] + \\ i \alpha R r ((c - \bar{u}[0]) \psi'[0] + a_2 \psi[0]) + m (\psi''''[0] - 2 \alpha^2 \psi'[0]) = \\ I \alpha R (F + \alpha^2 S) \phi[0] / (c - \bar{u}[0]) \end{aligned}$$

■ Expansions for the stream functions and wave speed

The problem will now be solved using the long wave expansion, i.e. $\alpha \rightarrow 0$ so that that we can write the stream functions and the wave speed as perturbation expansions in α .

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_{\text{exp}} &= \phi_0[\mathbf{Y}] + \alpha \phi_1[\mathbf{Y}] + \alpha^2 \phi_2[\mathbf{Y}]; \\ \psi_{\text{exp}} &= \psi_0[\mathbf{Y}] + \alpha \psi_1[\mathbf{Y}] + \alpha^2 \psi_2[\mathbf{Y}]; \\ \mathbf{c}_{\text{exp}} &= \mathbf{c}_0 + \alpha \mathbf{c}_1 + \alpha^2 \mathbf{c}_2;\end{aligned}$$

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name " ψ_{exp} " is similar to existing symbol " ϕ_{exp} ".

The procedure is to expand the governing equations and the boundary conditions in the expansion variables. These can then be collected in powers of α . Each separate power of α must be independent which allows a sequential solution to the problem. Higher orders depend on known solutions to lower orders.

■ Expand the upper phase os-equ

$$\begin{aligned}\text{os11} &= \text{os1} /. \{\phi^{(\text{a1-})}[\mathbf{Y}] \rightarrow \partial_{\{y, \text{a1}\}} \phi_{\text{exp}}, \mathbf{c} \rightarrow \mathbf{c}_{\text{exp}}, \phi[\mathbf{Y}] \rightarrow \phi_{\text{exp}}, \\ &\quad \mathbf{U}_1''[\mathbf{Y}] \rightarrow \mathbf{D}[\mathbf{u}_1, \{\mathbf{y}, 2\}], \mathbf{U}_1[\mathbf{Y}] \rightarrow \mathbf{u}_1\}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(\phi_2[y] \alpha^2 + \phi_1[y] \alpha + \phi_0[y]) \alpha^4 - \\ 2(\phi_2''(y) \alpha^2 + \phi_1''(y) \alpha + \phi_0''(y)) \alpha^2 + \phi_2^{(4)}(y) \alpha^2 - i R ((b_1 y^2 + a_1 y - c_2 \alpha^2 - c_0 - c_1 \alpha + 1) \\ - (\phi_2[y] \alpha^2 + \phi_1[y] \alpha + \phi_0[y]) \alpha^2 + \phi_2''(y) \alpha^2 + \phi_1''(y) \alpha + \phi_0''(y)) - \\ 2 b_1 (\phi_2[y] \alpha^2 + \phi_1[y] \alpha + \phi_0[y]) \alpha + \phi_1^{(4)}(y) \alpha + \\ \phi_0^{(4)}(y)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{os12} = \text{Expand}[\text{os11}];$$

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name " os12 " is similar to existing symbol " os2 ".

$$\text{os13} = \text{Collect}[\text{os12}, \alpha]$$

$$\text{os100} = \text{Coefficient}[\text{os13}, \alpha, 0]$$

$$\phi_0^{(4)}(y)$$

$$\text{os101} = \text{Simplify}[\text{Coefficient}[\text{os13}, \alpha, 1]]$$

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name " os101 " is similar to existing symbol " os11 ".

$$-i(-2 b_1 R \phi_0[y] + R(b_1 y^2 + a_1 y - c_0 + 1) \phi_0''(y) + i \phi_1^{(4)}(y))$$

$$\text{os102} = \text{Simplify}[\text{Coefficient}[\text{os13}, \alpha, 2]]$$

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name " os102 " is similar to existing symbol " os12 ".

— i

$$(b_1 R \phi_1''(y) y^2 + a_1 R \phi_1''(y) y - 2 b_1 R \phi_1[y] - (c_1 R + 2 i) \phi_0''(y) - c_0 R \phi_1''(y) + R \phi_1''(y) + i \phi_2^{(4)}(y))$$

■ Expand the lower phase os-equ

$$\text{os21} = \text{os2} /. \{\psi^{(a1-)}[y] \rightarrow \partial_{\{y,a1\}} \psi_{\text{exp}}, c \rightarrow c_{\text{exp}}, \psi[y] \rightarrow \psi_{\text{exp}}, \\ \mathbb{U}_2''[y] \rightarrow \mathbb{D}[\mathbf{u}_2, \{y, 2\}], \mathbb{U}_2[y] \rightarrow \mathbf{u}_2\}$$

— General::spell : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "os21" is similar to existing symbols {os1, os12}.

$$\begin{aligned} & (\psi_2[y] \alpha^2 + \psi_1[y] \alpha + \psi_0[y]) \alpha^4 - 2 (\psi_2''(y) \alpha^2 + \psi_1''(y) \alpha + \psi_0''(y)) \alpha^2 + \\ & \psi_2^{(4)}(y) \alpha^2 - \frac{1}{m} (i r R ((b2 y^2 + a2 y - c2 \alpha^2 - c0 - c1 \alpha + 1) \\ & \quad (-\psi_2[y] \alpha^2 + \psi_1[y] \alpha + \psi_0[y]) \alpha^2 + \psi_2''(y) \alpha^2 + \psi_1''(y) \alpha + \psi_0''(y)) - \\ & \quad 2 b2 (\psi_2[y] \alpha^2 + \psi_1[y] \alpha + \psi_0[y])) \alpha + \\ & \psi_1^{(4)}(y) \alpha + \\ & \psi_0^{(4)}(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{os22} = \text{Expand}[\text{os21}];$$

$$\text{os23} = \text{Collect}[\text{os22}, \alpha];$$

$$\text{os200} = \text{Coefficient}[\text{os23}, \alpha, 0]$$

$$\psi_0^{(4)}(y)$$

$$\text{os201} = \text{Simplify}[\text{Coefficient}[\text{os23}, \alpha, 1]]$$

— General::spell1 : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "os201" is similar to existing symbol "os21".

$$-\frac{i(-2 b2 r R \psi_0[y] + r R (b2 y^2 + a2 y - c0 + 1) \psi_0''(y) + i m \psi_1^{(4)}(y))}{m}$$

$$\text{os202} = \text{Coefficient}[\text{os23}, \alpha, 2]$$

— General::spell1 : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "os202" is similar to existing symbol "os22".

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{i b2 r R \psi_1''(y) y^2}{m} - \frac{i a2 r R \psi_1''(y) y}{m} + \frac{2 i b2 r R \psi_1[y]}{m} + \frac{i c1 r R \psi_0''(y)}{m} - 2 \psi_0''(y) + \\ & \frac{i c0 r R \psi_1''(y)}{m} - \frac{i r R \psi_1''(y)}{m} + \psi_2^{(4)}(y) \end{aligned}$$

■ expand the boundary conditions

Each of these boundary conditions are written so that the expression is equal to 0.

Here is no tang velocity at top wall, bc1

$$\text{bc1} = \phi' [y]$$

$$\phi'(y)$$

**bc11 = bc1 / . { $\phi^{(a1_)} [y] \Rightarrow \partial_{\{y,a1\}} \phi_{\text{exp}}$, $\psi^{(a1_)} [y] \Rightarrow \partial_{\{y,a1\}} \psi_{\text{exp}}$,
 $c \rightarrow c_{\text{exp}}$, $\phi [y] \rightarrow \phi_{\text{exp}}$, $U_1'' [y] \rightarrow 2 \text{ b1}$, $U_0 \rightarrow 1$ }**

$$\phi'_2(y) \alpha^2 + \phi'_1(y) \alpha + \phi'_0(y)$$

bc12 = bc11 / . y \rightarrow 1

$$\phi'_2(1) \alpha^2 + \phi'_1(1) \alpha + \phi'_0(1)$$

bc13 = Expand [bc12]

$$\phi'_2(1) \alpha^2 + \phi'_1(1) \alpha + \phi'_0(1)$$

bc100 = Coefficient [bc13, α , 0]

$$\phi'_0(1)$$

bc101 = Coefficient [bc13, α , 1]

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc101" is similar to existing symbol "bc11".

$$\phi'_1(1)$$

bc102 = Coefficient [bc13, α , 2]

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc102" is similar to existing symbol "bc12".

$$\phi'_2(1)$$

Here is no norm velocity at top wall, bc2

bc2 = $\phi [y]$

$$\phi(y)$$

**bc21 = bc2 / . { $\phi^{(a1_)} [y] \Rightarrow \partial_{\{y,a1\}} \phi_{\text{exp}}$, $\psi^{(a1_)} [y] \Rightarrow \partial_{\{y,a1\}} \psi_{\text{exp}}$,
 $c \rightarrow c_{\text{exp}}$, $\phi [y] \rightarrow \phi_{\text{exp}}$, $U_1'' [y] \rightarrow 2 \text{ b1}$, $U_0 \rightarrow 1$ }**

— *General::spell* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc21" is similar to existing symbols {bc1, bc12}.

$$\phi_2[y] \alpha^2 + \phi_1[y] \alpha + \phi_0[y]$$

bc22 = bc21 / . y \rightarrow 1

$$\phi_2[1] \alpha^2 + \phi_1[1] \alpha + \phi_0[1]$$

bc23 = Expand [bc22]

$$\phi_2[1] \alpha^2 + \phi_1[1] \alpha + \phi_0[1]$$

bc200 = Coefficient [bc23, α , 0]

$\phi_0[1]$

bc201 = Coefficient [bc23, α , 1]

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc201" is similar to existing symbol "bc21".

$\phi_1[1]$

bc202 = Coefficient [bc23, α , 2]

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc202" is similar to existing symbol "bc22".

$\phi_2[1]$

Here is the tangential velocity match, bc3

$$\mathbf{bc3} = \phi'[\mathbf{y}] - \psi'[\mathbf{y}] - \frac{\phi[\mathbf{y}] (\mathbf{a2} - \mathbf{a1})}{\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{U}_0}$$

$$- \frac{(\mathbf{a2} - \mathbf{a1}) \phi(y)}{\mathbf{c} - U_0} + \phi'(y) - \psi'(y)$$

**bc31 = bc3 /. { $\phi^{(\mathbf{a1}_)}[\mathbf{y}] \rightarrow \partial_{\{\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{a1}\}} \phi \mathbf{exp}$, $\psi^{(\mathbf{a1}_)}[\mathbf{y}] \rightarrow \partial_{\{\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{a1}\}} \psi \mathbf{exp}$,
 $\mathbf{c} \rightarrow \mathbf{cexp}$, $\phi[\mathbf{y}] \rightarrow \phi \mathbf{exp}$, $\mathbf{U}_1 \rightarrow 2 \mathbf{b1}$, $\mathbf{U}_0 \rightarrow 1$ }**

— *General::spell* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc31" is similar to existing symbols {bc1, bc13}.

$$\phi'_2(y) \alpha^2 - \psi'_2(y) \alpha^2 + \phi'_1(y) \alpha - \psi'_1(y) \alpha - \frac{(\mathbf{a2} - \mathbf{a1}) (\phi_2[y] \alpha^2 + \phi_1[y] \alpha + \phi_0[y])}{\mathbf{c}^2 \alpha^2 + \mathbf{c1} \alpha + \mathbf{c0} - 1} + \phi'_0(y) - \psi'_0(y)$$

bc32 = bc31 /. $\mathbf{y} \rightarrow 0$

— *General::spell* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc32" is similar to existing symbols {bc2, bc23}.

$$\phi'_2(0) \alpha^2 - \psi'_2(0) \alpha^2 + \phi'_1(0) \alpha - \psi'_1(0) \alpha - \frac{(\mathbf{a2} - \mathbf{a1}) (\phi_2[0] \alpha^2 + \phi_1[0] \alpha + \phi_0[0])}{\mathbf{c}^2 \alpha^2 + \mathbf{c1} \alpha + \mathbf{c0} - 1} + \phi'_0(0) - \psi'_0(0)$$

bc33 = Expand [bc32] ;

bc34 = Simplify [Series [bc33, { α , 0, 3}]]

bc300 = Coefficient [bc34, α , 0]

$$\frac{\mathbf{a2} \phi_0[0]}{1 - \mathbf{c0}} + \frac{\mathbf{a1} \phi_0[0]}{\mathbf{c0} - 1} + \phi'_0(0) - \psi'_0(0)$$

bc301 = Coefficient [bc34, α , 1]

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc301" is similar to existing symbol "bc31".

$$- \frac{\mathbf{a1} (\mathbf{c1} \phi_0[0] - (\mathbf{c0} - 1) \phi_1[0])}{(\mathbf{c0} - 1)^2} + \frac{\mathbf{a2} (\mathbf{c1} \phi_0[0] - (\mathbf{c0} - 1) \phi_1[0])}{(\mathbf{c0} - 1)^2} + \phi'_1(0) - \psi'_1(0)$$

bc302 = Coefficient [bc34, α , 2]

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc302" is similar to existing symbol "bc32".

$$\frac{1}{(c0 - 1)^3} ((\phi_2'(0) - \psi_2'(0)) (c0 - 1)^3 +$$

$$a1 (\phi_0[0] c1^2 - (c0 - 1) \phi_1[0] c1 - (c0 - 1) (c2 \phi_0[0] - c0 \phi_2[0] + \phi_2[0])) -$$

$$a2 (\phi_0[0] c1^2 - (c0 - 1) \phi_1[0] c1 - (c0 - 1) (c2 \phi_0[0] - c0 \phi_2[0] + \phi_2[0])))$$

Here is the normal velocity match, bc4

bc4 = ψ [\mathbf{y}] - ϕ [\mathbf{y}]

$$\psi(y) - \phi(y)$$

**bc41 = bc4 /. { $\phi^{(a1)}$ [\mathbf{y}] \rightarrow $\partial_{\{y, a1\}} \phi_{\text{exp}}$, $\psi^{(a1)}$ [\mathbf{y}] \rightarrow $\partial_{\{y, a1\}} \psi_{\text{exp}}$,
 $\mathbf{c} \rightarrow \mathbf{c}_{\text{exp}}$, $\phi[\mathbf{y}] \rightarrow \phi_{\text{exp}}$, $\psi[\mathbf{y}] \rightarrow \psi_{\text{exp}}$, $\mathbf{U}_1 \rightarrow 2 \mathbf{b1}$, $\mathbf{U}_0 \rightarrow 1$ }**

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc41" is similar to existing symbol "bc1".

$$-\phi_2[y] \alpha^2 + \psi_2[y] \alpha^2 - \phi_1[y] \alpha + \psi_1[y] \alpha - \phi_0[y] + \psi_0[y]$$

bc42 = bc41 /. $\mathbf{y} \rightarrow 0$

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc42" is similar to existing symbol "bc2".

$$-\phi_2[0] \alpha^2 + \psi_2[0] \alpha^2 - \phi_1[0] \alpha + \psi_1[0] \alpha - \phi_0[0] + \psi_0[0]$$

bc43 = Expand [bc42];

— *General::spell* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc43" is similar to existing symbols {bc3, bc34}.

bc400 = Coefficient [bc43, α , 0]

$$\psi_0[0] - \phi_0[0]$$

bc401 = Coefficient [bc43, α , 1]

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc401" is similar to existing symbol "bc41".

$$\psi_1[0] - \phi_1[0]$$

bc402 = Coefficient [bc43, α , 2]

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc402" is similar to existing symbol "bc42".

$$\psi_2[0] - \phi_2[0]$$

Here is the interfacial shear stress match, bc5

bc5 = ϕ'' [\mathbf{y}] + $\alpha^2 \phi$ [\mathbf{y}] - $\mathbf{m} (\psi''$ [\mathbf{y}] + $\alpha^2 \psi$ [\mathbf{y}])

$$\phi(y) \alpha^2 + \phi''(y) - m (\psi(y) \alpha^2 + \psi''(y))$$

$$\mathbf{bc51} = \mathbf{bc5} / . \{ \phi^{(a1_)} [\mathbf{y}] \rightarrow \partial_{\{\mathbf{y}, a1\}} \phi \mathbf{exp}, \psi^{(a1_)} [\mathbf{y}] \rightarrow \partial_{\{\mathbf{y}, a1\}} \psi \mathbf{exp}, \\ \mathbf{c} \rightarrow \mathbf{cexp}, \phi [\mathbf{y}] \rightarrow \phi \mathbf{exp}, \psi [\mathbf{y}] \rightarrow \psi \mathbf{exp}, \mathbf{U}_1'' [\mathbf{y}] \rightarrow 2 \mathbf{b1}, \mathbf{U}_0 \rightarrow 1 \}$$

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc51" is similar to existing symbol "bc1".

$$(\phi_2 [\mathbf{y}] \alpha^2 + \phi_1 [\mathbf{y}] \alpha + \phi_0 [\mathbf{y}] \alpha^2 + \phi_2'' (\mathbf{y}) \alpha^2 + \phi_1'' (\mathbf{y}) \alpha + \phi_0'' (\mathbf{y}) - \\ m ((\psi_2 [\mathbf{y}] \alpha^2 + \psi_1 [\mathbf{y}] \alpha + \psi_0 [\mathbf{y}] \alpha^2 + \psi_2'' (\mathbf{y}) \alpha^2 + \psi_1'' (\mathbf{y}) \alpha + \psi_0'' (\mathbf{y})))$$

$$\mathbf{bc52} = \mathbf{bc51} / . \mathbf{y} \rightarrow 0$$

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc52" is similar to existing symbol "bc2".

$$(\phi_2 [0] \alpha^2 + \phi_1 [0] \alpha + \phi_0 [0] \alpha^2 + \phi_2'' (0) \alpha^2 + \phi_1'' (0) \alpha + \phi_0'' (0) - \\ m ((\psi_2 [0] \alpha^2 + \psi_1 [0] \alpha + \psi_0 [0] \alpha^2 + \psi_2'' (0) \alpha^2 + \psi_1'' (0) \alpha + \psi_0'' (0)))$$

$$\mathbf{bc53} = \mathbf{Expand} [\mathbf{bc52}];$$

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc53" is similar to existing symbol "bc3".

$$\mathbf{bc54} = \mathbf{Collect} [\mathbf{bc53}, \alpha];$$

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc54" is similar to existing symbol "bc4".

$$\mathbf{bc500} = \mathbf{Coefficient} [\mathbf{bc54}, \alpha, 0]$$

$$\phi_0'' (0) - m \psi_0'' (0)$$

$$\mathbf{bc501} = \mathbf{Coefficient} [\mathbf{bc54}, \alpha, 1]$$

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc501" is similar to existing symbol "bc51".

$$\phi_1'' (0) - m \psi_1'' (0)$$

$$\mathbf{bc502} = \mathbf{Coefficient} [\mathbf{bc54}, \alpha, 2]$$

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc502" is similar to existing symbol "bc52".

$$\phi_0 [0] - m \psi_0 [0] + \phi_2'' (0) - m \psi_2'' (0)$$

Here is the pressure boundary condition, bc6

$$\mathbf{bc6} = -\mathbf{I} \alpha \mathbf{R} ((\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{U}_0) \phi' [\mathbf{y}] + \mathbf{a1} \phi [\mathbf{y}]) - \phi^{(3)} [\mathbf{y}] + 3 \alpha^2 \phi' [\mathbf{y}] + \\ \mathbf{I} \alpha \mathbf{R} \mathbf{r} ((\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{U}_0) \psi' [\mathbf{y}] + \mathbf{a2} \psi [\mathbf{y}]) + \mathbf{m} (\psi^{(3)} [\mathbf{y}] - 3 \alpha^2 \psi' [\mathbf{y}]) - \\ \frac{\mathbf{I} \alpha \mathbf{R} (\mathbf{F} + \alpha^2 \mathbf{S}) \phi [\mathbf{y}]}{\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{U}_0}$$

$$3 \phi' (\mathbf{y}) \alpha^2 - \frac{i R (S \alpha^2 + F) \phi (\mathbf{y}) \alpha}{\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{U}_0} - i R (\mathbf{a1} \phi (\mathbf{y}) + (\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{U}_0) \phi' (\mathbf{y})) \alpha + \\ i r R (\mathbf{a2} \psi (\mathbf{y}) + (\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{U}_0) \psi' (\mathbf{y})) \alpha - \phi^{(3)} (\mathbf{y}) + m (\psi^{(3)} (\mathbf{y}) - 3 \alpha^2 \psi' (\mathbf{y}))$$

$$\mathbf{bc61} = \mathbf{bc6} / . \{ \phi^{(a1_)} [\mathbf{y}] \rightarrow \partial_{\{\mathbf{y}, a1\}} \phi \mathbf{exp}, \psi^{(a1_)} [\mathbf{y}] \rightarrow \partial_{\{\mathbf{y}, a1\}} \psi \mathbf{exp}, \\ \mathbf{c} \rightarrow \mathbf{cexp}, \phi [\mathbf{y}] \rightarrow \phi \mathbf{exp}, \psi [\mathbf{y}] \rightarrow \psi \mathbf{exp}, \mathbf{U}_1'' [\mathbf{y}] \rightarrow 2 \mathbf{b1}, \mathbf{U}_0 \rightarrow 1 \}$$

$$\mathbf{bc62} = \mathbf{bc61} / . \mathbf{y} \rightarrow 0$$

bc63 = Expand [bc62] ;

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc63" is similar to existing symbol "bc3".

bc64 = Series [bc63, {α, 0, 3}]

bc600 = Coefficient [bc64, α, 0]

$$m \psi_0^{(3)}(0) - \phi_0^{(3)}(0)$$

bc601 = Coefficient [bc64, α, 1]

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc601" is similar to existing symbol "bc61".

$$-i a_1 R \phi_0[0] - \frac{i F R \phi_0[0]}{c_0 - 1} + i a_2 r R \psi_0[0] - i c_0 R \phi_0'(0) + i R \phi_0'(0) + i c_0 r R \psi_0'(0) - \\ i r R \psi_0'(0) - \phi_1^{(3)}(0) + m \psi_1^{(3)}(0)$$

bc602 = Coefficient [bc64, α, 2]

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc602" is similar to existing symbol "bc62".

$$\frac{i c_1 F R \phi_0[0]}{(c_0 - 1)^2} - i a_1 R \phi_1[0] - \frac{i F R \phi_1[0]}{c_0 - 1} + i a_2 r R \psi_1[0] - i c_1 R \phi_0'(0) + 3 \phi_0'(0) - \\ i c_0 R \phi_1'(0) + i R \phi_1'(0) - 3 m \psi_0'(0) + i c_1 r R \psi_0'(0) + i c_0 r R \psi_1'(0) - i r R \psi_1'(0) - \\ \phi_2^{(3)}(0) + m \psi_2^{(3)}(0)$$

Here is no tang velocity at bottom wall, bc7

bc7 = ψ' [y]

$$\psi'(y)$$

bc71 = bc7 /. {φ^(a1_) [y] => ∂_{y,a1} φexp, ψ^(a1_) [y] => ∂_{y,a1} ψexp, c → cexp, φ [y] → φexp, U₁" [y] → 2 b1, U₀ → 1}

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc71" is similar to existing symbol "bc1".

$$\psi_2'(y) \alpha^2 + \psi_1'(y) \alpha + \psi_0'(y)$$

bc72 = bc71 /. y → -n

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc72" is similar to existing symbol "bc2".

$$\psi_2'(-n) \alpha^2 + \psi_1'(-n) \alpha + \psi_0'(-n)$$

bc700 = Coefficient [bc72, α, 0]

$$\psi_0'(-n)$$

bc701 = Coefficient [bc72, α , 1]

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc701" is similar to existing symbol "bc71".

$$\psi'_1(-n)$$

bc702 = Coefficient [bc72, α , 2]

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc702" is similar to existing symbol "bc72".

$$\psi'_2(-n)$$

Here is no norm velocity at bottom wall, bc8

bc8 = ψ [Y]

$$\psi(y)$$

**bc81 = bc8 /. { $\phi^{(a1-)}$ [Y] \rightarrow $\partial_{\{Y,a1\}}$ ϕ_{exp} , $\psi^{(a1-)}$ [Y] \rightarrow $\partial_{\{Y,a1\}}$ ψ_{exp} ,
 $c \rightarrow c_{exp}$, ϕ [Y] $\rightarrow \phi_{exp}$, ψ [Y] $\rightarrow \psi_{exp}$, U_1 [Y] $\rightarrow 2 b1$, $U_0 \rightarrow 1$ }**

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc81" is similar to existing symbol "bc1".

$$\psi_2[y] \alpha^2 + \psi_1[y] \alpha + \psi_0[y]$$

bc82 = bc81 /. Y \rightarrow -n

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc82" is similar to existing symbol "bc2".

$$\psi_2[-n] \alpha^2 + \psi_1[-n] \alpha + \psi_0[-n]$$

bc800 = Coefficient [bc82, α , 0]

$$\psi_0[-n]$$

bc801 = Coefficient [bc82, α , 1]

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc801" is similar to existing symbol "bc81".

$$\psi_1[-n]$$

bc802 = Coefficient [bc82, α , 2]

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "bc802" is similar to existing symbol "bc82".

$$\psi_2[-n]$$

■ Here is the solution to the 0 order problem

■ Here are the equations for the 0 order problem

os100

$$\phi_0^{(4)}(y)$$

os200

$$\psi_0^{(4)}(y)$$

bc100

$$\phi_0'(1)$$

bc200

$$\phi_0[1]$$

bc300

$$\frac{a_2 \phi_0[0]}{1 - c_0} + \frac{a_1 \phi_0[0]}{c_0 - 1} + \phi_0'(0) - \psi_0'(0)$$

bc400

$$\psi_0[0] - \phi_0[0]$$

bc500

$$\phi_0''(0) - m \psi_0''(0)$$

bc600

$$m \psi_0^{(3)}(0) - \phi_0^{(3)}(0)$$

bc700

$$\psi_0'(-n)$$

bc800

$$\psi_0[-n]$$

■ Here we solve for the eigen functions

We solve as much as we can with one command. We leave out the boundary condition with the eigen value in it and treat it later.

```
zerofuncs = DSolve[{os100 == 0, os200 == 0,
  bc100 == 0, bc200 == 0, bc400 == 0,
  bc500 == 0, bc600 == 0, bc700 == 0, bc800 == 0},
  {phi0[y], psi0[y]}, y]
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ \begin{aligned} \phi_0[y] &\rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(m c_8 y^3 - \frac{2 m (n^3 + m) c_8 y^2}{m - n^2} + \frac{m ((4 n + 3) n^2 + m) c_8 y}{m - n^2} - \frac{2 m n^2 (n + 1) c_8}{m - n^2} \right) \\ \psi_0[y] &\rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(c_8 y^3 - \frac{2 (n^3 + m) c_8 y^2}{m - n^2} + \frac{n (n^3 + m (3 n + 4)) c_8 y}{n^2 - m} - \frac{2 m n^2 (n + 1) c_8}{m - n^2} \right) \end{aligned} \right\} \right\}$$

Let's choose c_8 so as to make this simple as it is the arbitrary constant for this problem. This makes the two stream functions unity at the interface.

```
zerofuncs1 =
  Simplify[zerofuncs /. C[8] -> -6 (m - n^2) / 2 / m / n^2 / (n + 1)]
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ \begin{aligned} \phi_0[y] &\rightarrow \frac{(y - 1)^2 (2 n^3 + (y + 2) n^2 - m y)}{2 n^2 (n + 1)} \\ \psi_0[y] &\rightarrow \frac{(n + y)^2 (y n^2 + m (2 n - y + 2))}{2 m n^2 (n + 1)} \end{aligned} \right\} \right\}$$

■ Here is a check with eq 8 of Y&H

```
phi0 = phi0[y] /. zerofuncs1[[1]]
```

$$\frac{(y - 1)^2 (2 n^3 + (y + 2) n^2 - m y)}{2 n^2 (n + 1)}$$

```
Simplify[Coefficient[Expand[phi0], y, 3]]
```

$$\frac{n^2 - m}{2 n^2 (n + 1)}$$

```
Simplify[Coefficient[Expand[phi0], y, 2]]
```

$$\frac{n^3 + m}{n^2 (n + 1)}$$

```
Simplify[Coefficient[Expand[phi0], y, 1]]
```

$$-\frac{(4 n + 3) n^2 + m}{2 n^2 (n + 1)}$$

```
Simplify [Coefficient [Expand [phi0], y, 0]]
```

```
1
```

```
psi0 = psi0 [y] /. zerofuncs1 [[1]]
```

— General::spell1 : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "psi0" is similar to existing symbol "phi0".

$$\frac{(n+y)^2 (y n^2 + m (2n-y+2))}{2 m n^2 (n+1)}$$

```
Simplify [Coefficient [Expand [psi0], y, 3]]
```

$$\frac{n^2 - m}{2 m n^2 (n+1)}$$

```
Simplify [Coefficient [Expand [psi0], y, 2]]
```

$$\frac{n^3 + m}{m n^2 (n+1)}$$

```
Simplify [Coefficient [Expand [psi0], y, 1]]
```

$$\frac{n^3 + 3 m n + 4 m}{2 m n^2 + 2 m n}$$

```
Simplify [Coefficient [Expand [psi0], y, 0]]
```

```
1
```

■ Here we get the 0 order eigenvalue

```
bc300
```

$$\frac{a2 \phi_0[0]}{1-c0} + \frac{a1 \phi_0[0]}{c0-1} + \phi_0'(0) - \psi_0'(0)$$

```
eig01 =
```

```
bc300 /. {phi0[0] -> (phi0 /. y -> 0), phi0'[0] -> (D[phi0, y] /. y -> 0),
psi0[0] -> (psi0 /. y -> 0), psi0'[0] -> (D[psi0, y] /. y -> 0),
a1 -> (m - n^2) / (n^2 + n),
a2 -> a1 / m, b1 -> -(m + n) / (n^2 + n)}
```

$$-\frac{2n+2}{n(n+1)} - \frac{n^2-m}{2m(n+1)} + \frac{n^2-m}{2n^2(n+1)} - \frac{2n^3+2n^2}{n^2(n+1)} + \frac{(m-n^2)(2n^3+2n^2)}{2(c0-1)n^2(n+1)(n^2+n)} + \frac{(m-n^2)(2n^3+2n^2)}{2(1-c0)mn^2(n+1)(n^2+n)}$$

`eig02 = eig01 /. c0 -> cx + 1`

$$-\frac{2n+2}{n(n+1)} - \frac{n^2-m}{2m(n+1)} + \frac{n^2-m}{2n^2(n+1)} - \frac{2n^3+2n^2}{n^2(n+1)} + \frac{(m-n^2)(2n^3+2n^2)}{2cxn^2(n+1)(n^2+n)} - \frac{(m-n^2)(2n^3+2n^2)}{2cxm n^2(n+1)(n^2+n)}$$

`eig03 = Solve[eig02 == 0, cx]`

$$\left\{ \left\{ cx \rightarrow -\frac{2n(-m^2+n^2m+m-n^2)}{n^4+4mn^3+6m n^2+4mn+m^2} \right\} \right\}$$

`c0eig = 1 + FullSimplify[cx /. eig03[[1]]]`

$$\frac{2(m-1)n(m-n^2)}{n^4+2m(n(2n+3)+2)n+m^2} + 1$$

Here we can check with Y&H eq. (9)

$$c00 = 1 + \frac{(2(m-n^2)(m-1)(n^3+n^2))}{(n^2+n)(n^4+4mn^3+6mn^2+4mn+m^2)} / \frac{2(m-1)(m-n^2)(n^3+n^2)}{(n^2+n)(n^4+4mn^3+6mn^2+4mn+m^2)} + 1$$

It works!!

`check = Simplify[c00 - c0eig]`

— *General::spell1* : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "check" is similar to existing symbol "Check".

0

■ Here is the solution to the first order problem

■ Here are the equations for the first order problem

`os101`

$$-i(-2b1R\phi_0[y] + R(b1y^2 + a1y - c0 + 1)\phi_0''(y) + i\phi_1^{(4)}(y))$$

`os201`

$$-\frac{i(-2b2rR\psi_0[y] + rR(b2y^2 + a2y - c0 + 1)\psi_0''(y) + im\psi_1^{(4)}(y))}{m}$$

bc101

$$\phi_1'(1)$$

bc201

$$\phi_1[1]$$

bc301

$$-\frac{a1(c1\phi_0[0] - (c0 - 1)\phi_1[0])}{(c0 - 1)^2} + \frac{a2(c1\phi_0[0] - (c0 - 1)\phi_1[0])}{(c0 - 1)^2} + \phi_1'(0) - \psi_1'(0)$$

bc401

$$\psi_1[0] - \phi_1[0]$$

bc501

$$\phi_1''(0) - m\psi_1''(0)$$

bc601

$$-i a1 R \phi_0[0] - \frac{i F R \phi_0[0]}{c0 - 1} + i a2 r R \psi_0[0] - i c0 R \phi_0'(0) + i R \phi_0'(0) + i c0 r R \psi_0'(0) - i r R \psi_0'(0) - \phi_1^{(3)}(0) + m \psi_1^{(3)}(0)$$

bc701

$$\psi_1'(-n)$$

bc801

$$\psi_1[-n]$$

■ The solution to the first order problem

We are fortunate again that $c1$ appears only in bc3. This condition will be saved for last.

We will solve the two OS equations and boundary conditions in three sets because they are so big.

Start with the upper phase OS eq, + top wall BC's

```

eqs12 = Simplify [{os101 == 0, bc101 == 0, bc201 == 0} /.
  {phi0[0] -> (phi0 /. y -> 0), phi0'[0] -> (D[phi0, y] /. y -> 0),
  phi0''[0] -> (D[phi0, {y, 2}] /. y -> 0),
  phi0'''[0] -> (D[phi0, {y, 3}] /. y -> 0),
  phi0[y] -> phi0, D[phi0[y], {y, a1_}] := D[phi0, {y, a1}],
  psi0[0] -> (psi0 /. y -> 0), psi0'[0] -> (D[psi0, y] /. y -> 0),
  psi0''[0] -> (D[psi0, {y, 2}] /. y -> 0),
  psi0'''[0] -> (D[psi0, {y, 3}] /. y -> 0),
  psi0[y] -> psi0, D[psi0[y], {y, a2_}] := D[psi0, {y, a2}],
  c0 -> c0eig}]

```

$$\left\{ -i \left(-\frac{b1 R (2 n^3 + (y + 2) n^2 - m y) (y - 1)^2}{n^2 (n + 1)} + \frac{R (b1 y^2 + a1 y - \frac{2(m-1)n(m-n^2)}{n^4+2m(n(2n+3)+2)n+m^2}) ((2n+3y)n^2 + m(2-3y))}{n^2 (n + 1)} + i \phi_1^{(4)}(y) \right) \right\} == 0,$$

$$\phi_1'(1) == 0, \phi_1[1] == 0\}$$

```
ans12phi = DSolve [eqs12, phi1[y], y];
```

— Solve::svars : Equations may not give solutions for all "solve" variables.

```
philtemp1 = ans12phi /. {C[3] -> c3f, C[4] -> c4f};
```

Here is the lower phase OS equation + bottom wall BC's

```

eqs12a = Simplify [{os201 == 0, bc701 == 0, bc801 == 0} /.
  {phi0[0] -> (phi0 /. y -> 0), phi0'[0] -> (D[phi0, y] /. y -> 0),
  phi0''[0] -> (D[phi0, {y, 2}] /. y -> 0),
  phi0'''[0] -> (D[phi0, {y, 3}] /. y -> 0),
  phi0[y] -> phi0, D[phi0[y], {y, a1_}] := D[phi0, {y, a1}],
  psi0[0] -> (psi0 /. y -> 0), psi0'[0] -> (D[psi0, y] /. y -> 0),
  psi0''[0] -> (D[psi0, {y, 2}] /. y -> 0),
  psi0'''[0] -> (D[psi0, {y, 3}] /. y -> 0),
  psi0[y] -> psi0, D[psi0[y], {y, a2_}] := D[psi0, {y, a2}],
  c0 -> c0eig}]

```

— General::spell1 : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "eqs12a" is similar to existing symbol "eqs12".

$$\left\{ -\frac{1}{m^2} \left(i \left(i \psi_1^{(4)}(y) m^2 - \frac{b2 r R (n + y)^2 (y n^2 + m (2 n - y + 2))}{n^2 (n + 1)} + \frac{r R (b2 y^2 + a2 y - \frac{2(m-1)n(m-n^2)}{n^4+2m(n(2n+3)+2)n+m^2}) ((2n+3y)n^2 + m(2-3y))}{n^2 (n + 1)} \right) \right) \right\} ==$$

$$\left\{ 0, \psi_1'(-n) == 0, \psi_1[-n] == 0 \right\}$$

```
ans12psi = DSolve [eqs12a ,  $\psi_1$  [y] , y] ;
```

- General::spell1 : Possible spelling error: new symbol name "ans12psi" is similar to existing symbol "ans12phi".
- Solve::svars : Equations may not give solutions for all "solve" variables.

```
psiltemp2 =  $\psi_1$  [y] /. ans12psi [[1]]
```

Here are the remaining boundary conditions, except for the one that has c1 in it

```
eqs01a = ({bc401 == 0, bc501 == 0, bc601 == 0}) /.
{ $\phi_0$  [0] -> ( $\phi_0$  /. y -> 0) ,  $\phi_0$ ' [0] -> (D[ $\phi_0$ , y] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\phi_0$ '' [0] -> (D[ $\phi_0$ , {y, 2}] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\phi_0$ ''' [0] -> (D[ $\phi_0$ , {y, 3}] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\phi_0$  [y] ->  $\phi_0$  , D[ $\phi_0$  [y], {y, a1_}] := D[ $\phi_0$ , {y, a1}] ,
 $\psi_0$  [0] -> ( $\psi_0$  /. y -> 0) ,  $\psi_0$ ' [0] -> (D[ $\psi_0$ , y] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\psi_0$ '' [0] -> (D[ $\psi_0$ , {y, 2}] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\psi_0$ ''' [0] -> (D[ $\psi_0$ , {y, 3}] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\psi_0$  [y] ->  $\psi_0$  , D[ $\psi_0$  [y], {y, a2_}] := D[ $\psi_0$ , {y, a2}] ,  $\phi_1$  [0] ->
(philtemp2 /. y -> 0) ,  $\phi_1$ ' [0] -> (D[philtemp2, y] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\phi_1$ '' [0] -> (D[philtemp2, {y, 2}] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\phi_1$ ''' [0] -> (D[philtemp2, {y, 3}] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\phi_1$  [y] -> philtemp2 , D[ $\phi_1$  [y], {y, a1_}] := D[philtemp2, {y, a1}] ,
 $\psi_1$  [0] -> (psiltemp2 /. y -> 0) ,
 $\psi_1$ ' [0] -> (D[psiltemp2, y] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\psi_1$ '' [0] -> (D[psiltemp2, {y, 2}] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\psi_1$ ''' [0] -> (D[psiltemp2, {y, 3}] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\psi_1$  [y] -> psiltemp2 , D[ $\psi_1$  [y], {y, a1_}] := D[psiltemp2, {y, a1}] ,
c0 -> c0eig}

O1bcstemp = Solve [eqs01a , {C[4] , c3f , c4f}]
```

Finally we work on bc3 which contains c1

```
O1bc3 =
bc301 /. { $\phi_0$  [0] -> ( $\phi_0$  /. y -> 0) ,  $\phi_0$ ' [0] -> (D[ $\phi_0$ , y] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\phi_0$ '' [0] -> (D[ $\phi_0$ , {y, 2}] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\phi_0$ ''' [0] -> (D[ $\phi_0$ , {y, 3}] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\phi_0$  [y] ->  $\phi_0$  , D[ $\phi_0$  [y], {y, a1_}] := D[ $\phi_0$ , {y, a1}] ,
 $\psi_0$  [0] -> ( $\psi_0$  /. y -> 0) ,  $\psi_0$ ' [0] -> (D[ $\psi_0$ , y] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\psi_0$ '' [0] -> (D[ $\psi_0$ , {y, 2}] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\psi_0$ ''' [0] -> (D[ $\psi_0$ , {y, 3}] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\psi_0$  [y] ->  $\psi_0$  , D[ $\psi_0$  [y], {y, a2_}] := D[ $\psi_0$ , {y, a2}] ,  $\phi_1$  [0] ->
(philtemp2 /. y -> 0) ,  $\phi_1$ ' [0] -> (D[philtemp2, y] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\phi_1$ '' [0] -> (D[philtemp2, {y, 2}] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\phi_1$ ''' [0] -> (D[philtemp2, {y, 3}] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\phi_1$  [y] -> philtemp2 , D[ $\phi_1$  [y], {y, a1_}] := D[philtemp2, {y, a1}] ,
 $\psi_1$  [0] -> (psiltemp2 /. y -> 0) ,
 $\psi_1$ ' [0] -> (D[psiltemp2, y] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\psi_1$ '' [0] -> (D[psiltemp2, {y, 2}] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\psi_1$ ''' [0] -> (D[psiltemp2, {y, 3}] /. y -> 0) ,
 $\psi_1$  [y] -> psiltemp2 , D[ $\psi_1$  [y], {y, a1_}] := D[psiltemp2, {y, a1}] ,
c0 -> c0eig}

bc301t2 = Solve [O1bc3 == 0, c1]
```

```
bc30lt3 = bc30lt2 /. Olbcstemp [[1]];
```

Here is the answer for c1

```
c1eig1 = bc30lt3 //. {a1 -> (m - n^2) / (n^2 + n),
  a2 -> a1 / m, b1 -> -(m + n) / (n^2 + n),
  b2 -> b1 / m}
```

Finally if we get the expression by itself and simplify it, the remaining constant, c_3 drops out.

```
see1 = Simplify [c1 /. c1eig1 [[1]]]
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & i((n+6)rn^{15} - m(n^4 + 8n^3 + 10n^2 + 126n + 88)rn^{12} + \\
 & m^2(2rn^6 + (42r - 140F)n^5 + (-280F + 248r + 224)n^4 + \\
 & (-140F - 125r + 1043)n^3 + (60r + 1486)n^2 + 32(16r + 21)n + 224r)n^9 - \\
 & m^3(32rn^6 + 2(630F + 61r + 112)n^5 + \\
 & (4200F - 197r + 651)n^4 + 4(1435F + 156r - 94)n^3 + \\
 & (3920F - 356r - 1306)n^2 + (1120F - 2180r + 406)n - 1088r + 944)n^8 - \\
 & m^4(8(420F - 2r + 49)n^7 + 6(2520F - 94r + 273)n^6 + 2(15540F + 578r + 429)n^5 + \\
 & 8(4620F + 110r - 83)n^4 + (26600F - 1287r + 1431)n^3 + \\
 & (11200F + 258r + 1524)n^2 + 32(70F + 35r - 9)n + 224r)n^5 - \\
 & m^5(224(10F + 1)n^7 + 32(350F - 9r + 35)n^6 + (26600F + 1524r + 258)n^5 + \\
 & 3(12320F + 477r - 429)n^4 + 8(3885F - 83r + 110)n^3 + \\
 & 2(7560F + 429r + 578)n^2 + 6(560F + 273r - 94)n + 392r - 16)n^4 - m^6 \\
 & (16(70F + 59r - 68)n^6 + (3920F + 406r - 2180)n^5 + 2(2870F - 653r - 178)n^4 + \\
 & 8(525F - 47r + 78)n^3 + (1260F + 651r - 197)n^2 + 2(112r + 61)n + 32)n^2 + \\
 & m^7(224n^6 + 32(21r + 16)n^5 + (-140F + 1486r + 60)n^4 + \\
 & (-280F + 1043r - 125)n^3 - 4(35F - 56r - 62)n^2 + 42n + 2)n + \\
 & m^9(6n + 1) - m^8(88n^4 + 126n^3 + 10n^2 + 8n + 1))R / \\
 & (420m^2(n+1)^2(n^4 + 2m(2n^2 + 3n + 2)n + m^2)^3)
 \end{aligned}$$

■ Here is a check against the answers of Yiantsios and Higgins

We need can see that the real part of c1 is 0.

```
Simplify [N[see1 /. {m -> 2, n -> .5, r -> 1, R -> 1, F -> 0}]]
```

```
0.00199456 i
```

```
Simplify [N[see1 /. {m -> .4, n -> 4, r -> 2, R -> 10, F -> 5}]]
```

```
-10.4682 i
```

Let's try to get figure 2. To produce the ordinate we choose R=1 and take Im[] to get rid of the i .

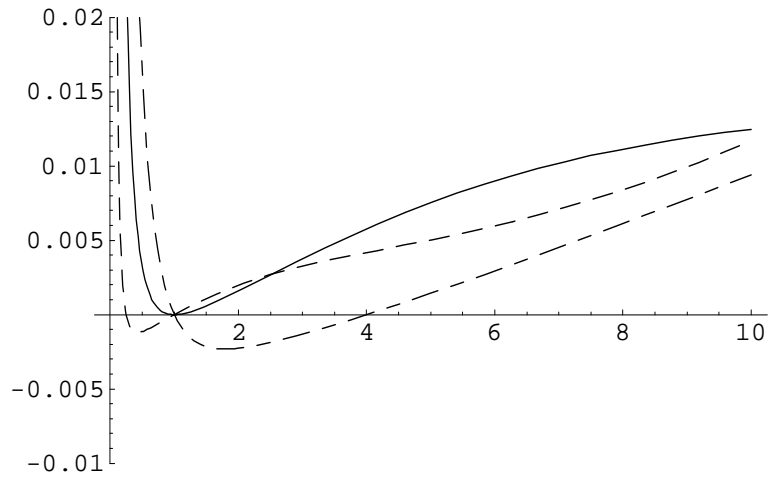
```
plot1 = Plot [Im[N[see1 /. {n -> .5, r -> 1,
  R -> 1, F -> 0}]], {m, 0, 10},
  PlotStyle -> {Dashing [{.03, .02}]}]
```

```
plot2 = Plot [Im[N[see1 /. {n -> 1, r -> 1, R -> 1, F -> 0}]], {m, 0, 10}]
```

```
plot3 = Plot [Im[N[see1 /. {n -> 2, r -> 1, R -> 1, F -> 0}]],
  {m, 0, 10}, PlotStyle -> {Dashing [{.04, .02, .02, .02}]}]
```

We seem to have perfect agreement. with fig 2a.

```
Show [{plot1, plot2, plot3}, PlotRange -> {- .01, .02}]
```



- Graphics -

If we try to do figure 2b there is a problem. Y&H state in the text that the flow is neutrally stable if $m = \sqrt{n}$. Fortunately they tell us why. Looking at equation 2 we see that if $m = n^2$ then $a_1 = a_2 = 0!$. If this is the case then by equation 5c, we need $c_1 = 0$ so that $\phi' - \psi'$ can be finite at $y=0$.

Thus there is an error in figure 2b. The curve should be $m = n^2$, not what is plotted!! You can check this further if you need to.