

Stability eigen-value problem (1)

General eqs.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} u + B \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{u}{R} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} v + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = -c_s^2 \frac{1}{u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$$

$$B = B(z)$$

$$B(z) = B_0 \left[1 + R \exp \left(-\frac{z^2}{\Delta^2} \right) \right]$$

$$B(z) = B_0 \left[1 + R \exp \left(-\left(\frac{z/L}{\Delta/L} \right)^2 \frac{L^2}{\Delta^2} \right) \right]$$

$$u(z) = B_0 \left[1 + R \exp \left(-\frac{z^2}{\Delta^2} \right) \right] \quad \Delta \equiv \frac{\delta}{L}$$

$$R = 1 \div 2 \quad \Delta = 0.1 \div 0.3$$



$$\text{Equilibrium} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{u_0 v_0}{B} \right) = 0$$

$$v_0 \frac{\partial v_0}{\partial z} = -c_s^2 \frac{1}{u_0} \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial z}$$

Solution in terms of Lambert function

$$u \exp(u) = y \quad \Rightarrow \quad u = W(y) \\ \uparrow \text{Lambert function}$$

Stability eigen-value problem

(2)

General eqs.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} u + B \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{uV}{B} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} V + V \frac{\partial V}{\partial z} = -c_s^2 \frac{1}{h} \frac{\partial h}{\partial z} \quad B = B(z)$$

$$B(z) = B_0 \left[1 + R \exp\left(-\frac{z^2}{\Delta^2}\right) \right]$$

$$B(z) = B_0 \left[1 + R \exp\left(-\left(\frac{z}{L}\right)^2 \frac{L^2}{\Delta^2}\right) \right]$$

$$B(z) = B_0 \left[1 + R \exp\left(-\frac{z^2}{\Delta^2}\right) \right] \quad \Delta \equiv \frac{\delta}{L}$$

$$R = 1 \div 2$$

$$\Delta = 0.1 \div 0.3$$



Equilibrium

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{u_0 V_0}{B} \right) = 0$$

$$V_0 \frac{\partial V_0}{\partial z} = -c_s^2 \frac{1}{u_0} \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial z}$$

Solution in terms of Lambert function

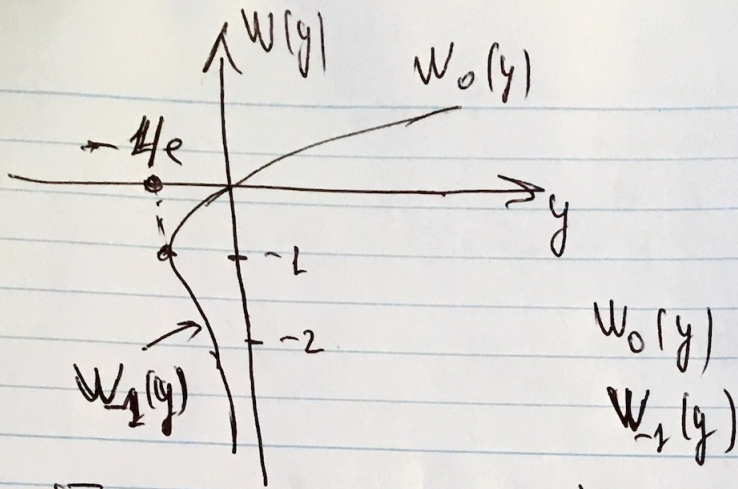
$$W \exp(W) = y \quad \Rightarrow \quad W = W(y) \quad \uparrow \text{Lambert function}$$

$$\frac{V_0}{c_s} \equiv \eta \quad \text{N/A/W}$$

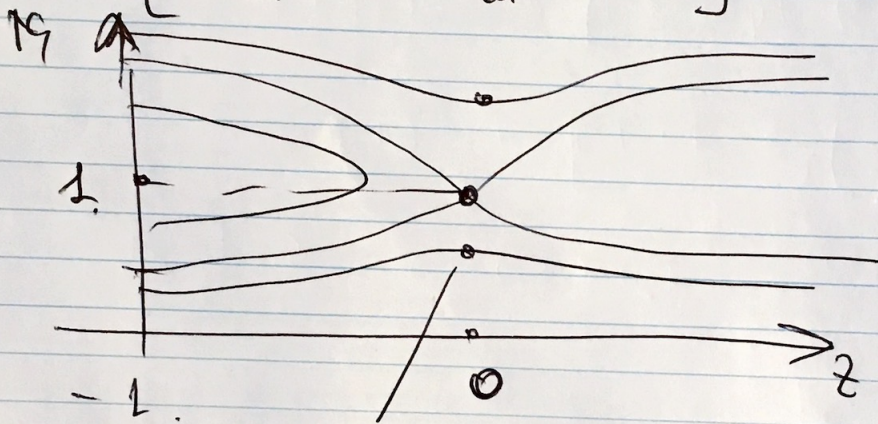
$$-\eta^2 e^{-\eta^2} = -\eta_w^2 \left(\frac{B(z)}{B_w} \right)^2 e^{-\eta_w^2}$$

$$-\eta^2 = W(y) \quad y \equiv -\eta_w^2 \left(\frac{B(z)}{B_w} \right)^2 e^{-\eta_w^2}$$

(2)



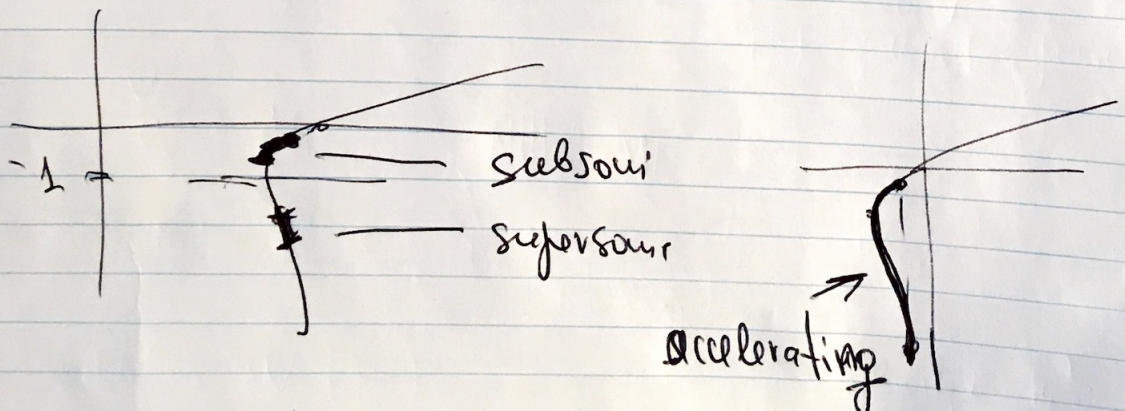
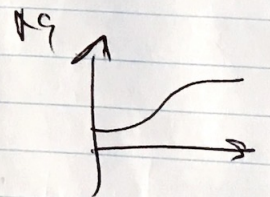
$$M = \left[-W \left(-M_{ur}^2 \frac{B(z)^2}{L_{ur}^2} e^{-M_{ur}^2} \right) \right]^{1/2}$$



Accelerating
supersonic
subsonic

M_{ur} solution

$M_{ur} = 1$
 $M_{ur} > 1$
 $M_{ur} < 1$



Subsource solution

(3)

$$M = \left[-W_0 \left(-\tau_{ur}^2 \frac{B(z)^2}{B_{ur}^2} e^{-\tau_{ur}^2} \right) \right]^{1/2}$$

$$B_{ur} = 1 + R$$

$$\tau_{ur} = 0.5 \div 0.9$$

$$\frac{N_0(z) V_0(z)}{B(z)} = \frac{N_m V_m}{B_m}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \ln \hat{\psi} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \hat{\psi} - \psi_0 \frac{\partial \hat{\psi}}{\partial z} - \hat{\psi} \frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial z}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \ln \hat{\psi} + \psi_0 \frac{\partial \ln \hat{\psi}}{\partial z} + \hat{\psi} \left(\frac{\partial \ln \psi_0}{\partial z} \right) + \frac{\partial \hat{\psi}}{\partial z}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\ln \frac{\psi}{\psi_0} \right) = + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \ln \psi - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \ln \psi_0$$

$$= - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \psi_0 = - \frac{\psi_0'}{\psi_0}$$

$$z = z/L$$

$$\tau = \frac{t}{L} c_s$$

$$\psi_0 = \left[-W \left(-\kappa_{\text{un}}^2 \frac{\beta(z)^2}{\beta_{\text{un}}^2} e^{-\kappa_{\text{un}}'} \right) \right]^{1/2}$$

$$w'(y) = \frac{1}{[1+w(y)] \exp(w(y))}$$

$$= \frac{w'(y)}{x(1+w(y))}$$