

$$\frac{1}{\varepsilon}(1+\Delta)f''' - \Delta \Xi'_2 + G_r \theta + G_m \phi + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} f f'' - \left(K + \frac{M \alpha_e}{\alpha_e^2 + \beta_e^2} \right) f' + \left(R - \frac{M \beta_e}{\alpha_e^2 + \beta_e^2} \right) g - \Gamma f'^2 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{\varepsilon}(1+\Delta)g'' + \Delta \Xi'_1 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} f g' - \left(K + \frac{M \alpha_e}{\alpha_e^2 + \beta_e^2} \right) g - \left(R - \frac{M \beta_e}{\alpha_e^2 + \beta_e^2} \right) f' - \Gamma g^2 = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\Lambda \Xi''_1 + \Xi_1 f' + f \Xi'_1 = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\Lambda \Xi''_2 + \Xi_2 f' + f \Xi'_2 = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\theta'' + (1+\Delta)P_r E_c [f''^2 + g'^2] + \frac{E_c M P_r}{(\alpha_e^2 + \beta_e^2)} [f'^2 + g^2] + P_r f \theta' - S_T P_r f' = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\phi'' + f S_c \phi' - S_T^* S_c f' + S_0 S_c \theta'' - R_c S_c \phi = 0 \quad (6)$$

Corresponding boundary conditions

$$f' = 1, f = f_w, \quad g = 0, \Xi_1 = -s_1 g', \quad \Xi_2 = s_1 f'', \theta = 1 - \frac{1}{2} S_T, \phi = 1 - \frac{1}{2} S_T^* \quad \text{at } \eta = 0$$

$$f' = 0, g = 0, \Xi_1 = 0, \Xi_2 = 0, \quad \theta = 0, \phi = 0 \quad \text{at } \eta \rightarrow \infty \quad (7)$$

Again

$$f''' = \frac{\varepsilon \Delta}{1+\Delta} \Xi'_2 - \frac{\varepsilon}{1+\Delta} G_r \theta - \frac{\varepsilon}{1+\Delta} G_m \phi - \frac{1}{1+\Delta} \frac{1}{\varepsilon} f f'' + \frac{\varepsilon}{1+\Delta} \left(K + \frac{M \alpha_e}{\alpha_e^2 + \beta_e^2} \right) f' - \frac{\varepsilon}{1+\Delta} \left(R - \frac{M \beta_e}{\alpha_e^2 + \beta_e^2} \right) g + \frac{\varepsilon}{1+\Delta} \Gamma f'^2 \quad (8)$$

$$g'' = -\frac{\varepsilon \Delta}{1+\Delta} \Xi'_1 - \frac{1}{1+\Delta} \frac{1}{\varepsilon} f g' + \frac{\varepsilon}{1+\Delta} \left(K + \frac{M \alpha_e}{\alpha_e^2 + \beta_e^2} \right) g + \frac{\varepsilon}{1+\Delta} \left(R - \frac{M \beta_e}{\alpha_e^2 + \beta_e^2} \right) f' + \frac{\varepsilon}{1+\Delta} \Gamma g^2 \quad (9)$$

$$\Xi''_1 = -\frac{1}{\Lambda} \Xi_1 f' - \frac{1}{\Lambda} f \Xi'_1 \quad (10)$$

$$\Xi''_2 = -\frac{1}{\Lambda} + \Xi_2 f' - \frac{1}{\Lambda} f \Xi'_2 \quad (11)$$

$$\theta'' = -(1+\Delta)P_r E_c [f''^2 + g'^2] - \frac{E_c M P_r}{(\alpha_e^2 + \beta_e^2)} [f'^2 + g^2] - P_r f \theta' + S_T P_r f' \quad (12)$$

$$\phi'' = -f S_c \phi' + S_T^* S_c f' - S_0 S_c \theta'' + R_c S_c \phi \quad (13)$$

Corresponding boundary conditions

$$f' = 1, \quad f = f_w, \quad g = 0, \quad \Xi_1 = -s_1 g', \quad \Xi_2 = s_1 f'', \quad \theta = 1 - \frac{1}{2} S_T, \phi = 1 - \frac{1}{2} S_T^* \quad \text{at } \eta = 0$$

$$f' = 0, \quad g = 0, \quad \Xi_1 = 0, \quad \Xi_2 = 0, \quad \theta = 0, \quad \phi = 0 \quad \text{at } \eta \rightarrow \infty \quad (14)$$

Consider the value of the parameters

- M=0.5
- $\alpha_e = 1 + \beta_e \beta_i = 2.1$
- $\beta_i = 0.7$
- $\beta_e = 0.4$
- R=0.6
- Gr=10.0
- Gm=5.0
- Pr=0.71
- Ec=0.01
- $s_1 = 0.5$
- $So = 1.0$
- K=0.5
- Sc=0.6
- $\Delta = 0.5$
- $\Gamma = 0.5$
- $\varepsilon = 0.6$
- $S_T = 0.5$
- $S_T^* = 0.5$
- $\Lambda = 3.0$