

# Note:derivation of 3-31

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## A. Substitue pressure modes for transverse velocity modes

### 1. mass equation

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{dU_\alpha^a}{ds} - \Psi_{\{\alpha\}\beta}[r]U_\beta^a - i\kappa\Psi_{\alpha\beta}[r(1 - \kappa\cos(\phi))]P_\beta^a - \Psi_{[\alpha]\beta}[r(1 - \kappa\cos(\phi))]\underline{\underline{V_\beta^a}} - \Psi_{(\alpha)\beta}[(1 - \kappa\cos(\phi))]\underline{\underline{W_\beta^a}} \\ &= \Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r(1 - \kappa\cos(\phi))] \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} (-ib\kappa P_\beta^{a-b}P_\gamma^b - ib\kappa U_\beta^{a-b}U_\gamma^b - ib\kappa \underline{\underline{V_\beta^{a-b}V_\gamma^b}} - ib\kappa \underline{\underline{W_\beta^{a-b}W_\gamma^b}} - i\kappa\frac{B}{2A}P_\beta^{a-b}P_\gamma^b) \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

Transform:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{dU_\alpha^a}{ds} := \underline{\underline{Iu_\alpha^a}} \\ & -\Psi_{\{\alpha\}\beta}[r]U_\beta^a := -\underline{\underline{\Psi_{\{\alpha\}\beta}[r]u_\beta^a}} \\ & -i\kappa\Psi_{\alpha\beta}[r(1 - \kappa\cos(\phi))]P_\beta^a := -\underline{\underline{i\kappa\Psi_{\alpha\beta}[r(1 - \kappa\cos(\phi))]p_\beta^a}} \\ & -\Psi_{[\alpha]\beta}[r(1 - \kappa\cos(\phi))]\underline{\underline{V_\beta^a}} := -\underline{\underline{\Psi_{[\alpha]\delta}[r(1 - \kappa\cos(\phi))]\mathbf{V}_{\delta\beta}^a p_\beta^a}} \\ & -\Psi_{(\alpha)\beta}[(1 - \kappa\cos(\phi))]\underline{\underline{W_\beta^a}} := -\underline{\underline{\Psi_{(\alpha)\delta}[(1 - \kappa\cos(\phi))]\mathbf{W}_{\delta\beta}^a p_\beta^a}} \\ & \Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r(1 - \kappa\cos(\phi))] \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} (-ib\kappa P_\beta^{a-b}P_\gamma^b) := \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} -ib\kappa \sum_{\beta=0}^{+\infty} \sum_{\gamma=0}^{+\infty} \underline{\underline{\Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[(1 - \kappa\cos(\phi))]p_\beta^{a-b}p_\gamma^b}} = (B_1[p, p])_\alpha^a \\ & \Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r(1 - \kappa\cos(\phi))] \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} (-ib\kappa U_\beta^{a-b}U_\gamma^b) := \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} -ib\kappa \sum_{\beta=0}^{+\infty} \sum_{\gamma=0}^{+\infty} \underline{\underline{\Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[(1 - \kappa\cos(\phi))]u_\beta^{a-b}u_\gamma^b}} = (A_1[u, u])_\alpha^a \\ & \Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r(1 - \kappa\cos(\phi))] \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} (-ib\kappa V_\beta^{a-b}V_\gamma^b) := \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} -ib\kappa \sum_{\beta=0}^{+\infty} \sum_{\gamma=0}^{+\infty} \sum_{\delta, \epsilon=0}^{\infty} \underline{\underline{\Psi_{\alpha\delta\epsilon}[r(1 - \kappa\cos(\phi))]\mathbf{V}_{\delta\beta}^{a-b}\mathbf{V}_{\epsilon\gamma}^b p_\beta^{a-b}p_\gamma^b}} \\ & \Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r(1 - \kappa\cos(\phi))] \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} (-ib\kappa W_\beta^{a-b}W_\gamma^b) := \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} -ib\kappa \sum_{\beta=0}^{+\infty} \sum_{\gamma=0}^{+\infty} \sum_{\delta, \epsilon=0}^{\infty} \underline{\underline{\Psi_{\alpha\delta\epsilon}[r(1 - \kappa\cos(\phi))]\mathbf{W}_{\delta\beta}^{a-b}\mathbf{W}_{\epsilon\gamma}^b p_\beta^{a-b}p_\gamma^b}} \\ & \Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r(1 - \kappa\cos(\phi))] \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} (-i\kappa\frac{B}{2A}P_\beta^{a-b}P_\gamma^b) := \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} -i\kappa\frac{B}{2A} \sum_{\beta=0}^{+\infty} \sum_{\gamma=0}^{+\infty} \underline{\underline{\Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[(1 - \kappa\cos(\phi))]p_\beta^{a-b}p_\gamma^b}} \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d}{ds} P_\alpha^a - i a \kappa \Psi_{\alpha\beta}[r(1 - \kappa r \cos \phi)] U_\beta^a - \int_0^{2\pi} h h' [\psi_\beta \psi_\alpha]_{r=h} d\theta P_\beta^a - \Psi_{\{\alpha\}\beta}[r] P_\beta^a \\
= & \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} \underline{\text{term} \mathcal{D}1} : \Psi_{\{\alpha\}\beta\gamma}[r] U_\beta^{a-b} U_\gamma^a + \Psi_{[\alpha]\beta\gamma}[r(1 - \kappa r \cos \phi)] \underline{\underline{V_\beta^{a-b} U_\gamma^a}} + \Psi_{(\alpha)\beta\gamma}[(1 - \kappa r \cos \phi)] \underline{\underline{W_\beta^{a-b} U_\gamma^a}} \\
& + \underline{\text{term}(D1 + \mathcal{P}1)} : i(a) \kappa \Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r(1 - \kappa r \cos \phi)] P_\beta^{a-b} U_\gamma^b \\
& + \underline{\text{term} \mathcal{D}1} : - \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (\Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r]) U_\beta^{a-b} U_\gamma^b - \Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r] \left( \frac{dU_\beta^{a-b}}{ds} U_\gamma^b + \frac{dU_\gamma^b}{ds} U_\beta^{a-b} \right) \\
& + \underline{\text{term} \mathcal{X}1} : \Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r \cos \phi] U_\beta^{a-b} \underline{\underline{V_\gamma^b}} - \kappa \Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r \sin \phi] U_\beta^{a-b} \underline{\underline{W_\gamma^b}} \\
& \quad \quad \quad (3)
\end{aligned}$$

Transform:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d}{ds} P_\alpha^a := \underline{\underline{I p_\alpha^a}} \\
& - i a \kappa \Psi_{\alpha\beta}[r(1 - \kappa r \cos \phi)] U_\beta^a := \underline{\underline{- i a \kappa \Psi_{\alpha\beta}[r(1 - \kappa \cos(\phi))] u_\beta^a}} \\
& - \int_0^{2\pi} h h' [\psi_\beta \psi_\alpha]_{r=h} d\theta P_\beta^a - \Psi_{\{\alpha\}\beta}[r] P_\beta^a := \underline{\underline{- \int_0^{2\pi} h h' [\psi_\beta \psi_\alpha]_{r=h} d\theta p_\beta^a - \Psi_{\{\alpha\}\beta}[r] p_\beta^a}} = \underline{\underline{- \Psi_{\{\alpha\}\beta}[r] p_\beta^a}} \\
& \Psi_{\{\alpha\}\beta\gamma}[r] \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} U_\beta^{a-b} U_\gamma^a := \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} \sum_{\beta=0}^{+\infty} \sum_{\gamma=0}^{+\infty} \underline{\underline{\Psi_{\{\alpha\}\beta\gamma}[r] u_\beta^{a-b} u_\gamma^b}} \\
& \Psi_{[\alpha]\beta\gamma}[r(1 - \kappa r \cos \phi)] \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} \underline{\underline{V_\beta^{a-b} U_\gamma^a}} := \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} \sum_{\beta=0}^{+\infty} \sum_{\gamma=0}^{+\infty} \sum_{\delta, \epsilon=0}^{\infty} \underline{\underline{\Psi_{[\alpha]\delta\epsilon}[r(1 - \kappa r \cos \phi)] \mathbf{V}_{\delta\beta}^{a-b} \mathbf{I}_{\epsilon\gamma}^b p_\beta^{a-b} u_\gamma^b}} \\
& \Psi_{(\alpha)\beta\gamma}[(1 - \kappa r \cos \phi)] \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} \underline{\underline{W_\beta^{a-b} U_\gamma^a}} := \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} \sum_{\beta=0}^{+\infty} \sum_{\gamma=0}^{+\infty} \sum_{\delta, \epsilon=0}^{\infty} \underline{\underline{\Psi_{(\alpha)\delta\epsilon}[(1 - \kappa r \cos \phi)] \mathbf{W}_{\delta\beta}^{a-b} \mathbf{I}_{\epsilon\gamma}^b p_\beta^{a-b} u_\gamma^b}} \\
& i a \kappa \Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r(1 - \kappa r \cos \phi)] \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} P_\beta^{a-b} U_\gamma^b := i a \kappa \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} \sum_{\beta=0}^{+\infty} \sum_{\gamma=0}^{+\infty} \underline{\underline{\Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r(1 - \kappa r \cos \phi)] p_\beta^{a-b} u_\gamma^b}} \\
& - \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (\Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r]) \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} U_\beta^{a-b} U_\gamma^b := \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} \sum_{\beta=0}^{+\infty} \sum_{\gamma=0}^{+\infty} \underline{\underline{- \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (\Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r]) u_\beta^{a-b} u_\gamma^b}} \\
& - \Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r] \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} \left( \frac{dU_\beta^{a-b}}{ds} U_\gamma^b + \frac{dU_\gamma^b}{ds} U_\beta^{a-b} \right) := \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} (\Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r][G, I] + \Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r][I, G]) \underline{\underline{u_\beta^{a-b} u_\gamma^b}} \\
& \Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r \cos \phi] U_\beta^{a-b} \underline{\underline{V_\gamma^b}} - \kappa \Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r \sin \phi] U_\beta^{a-b} \underline{\underline{W_\gamma^b}} := \sum_{b=-\infty}^{+\infty} \Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r \cos \phi][I, V] - \kappa \Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r \sin \phi][I, W] \underline{\underline{u_\gamma^b}} \\
& \quad \quad \quad (4)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -ia\kappa\Psi_{\alpha\beta}[r(1-\kappa r\cos\phi)]V_{\beta}^a \\
& + \int_0^{2\pi} [\psi_{\alpha}\psi_{\beta}r(1-\kappa r\cos\phi)]_0^h d\theta P_{\beta}^a - \Psi_{[\alpha]\beta}[r(1-\kappa r\cos\phi)]P_{\beta}^a - \Psi_{\alpha\beta}[1-2\kappa r\cos\phi]P_{\beta}^a \\
& = \underline{term\mathcal{D}2}:\Psi_{\{\alpha\}\beta\gamma}[r]U_{\beta}^{a-b}V_{\gamma}^a + \Psi_{[\alpha]\beta\gamma}[r(1-\kappa r\cos\phi)]V_{\beta}^{a-b}V_{\gamma}^a + \Psi_{(\alpha)\beta\gamma}[(1-\kappa r\cos\phi)]W_{\beta}^{a-b}V_{\gamma}^a \\
& \quad + \underline{term(D2+\mathcal{P}2)}:i(a)\kappa\Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r(1-\kappa r\cos\phi)]P_{\beta}^{a-b}V_{\gamma}^b \\
& \quad + \underline{term\mathcal{D}2}:-\frac{\partial}{\partial s}(\Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r]U_{\beta}^{a-b}U_{\gamma}^b - \Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r](\frac{dU_{\beta}^{a-b}}{ds}V_{\gamma}^b + \frac{dV_{\gamma}^b}{ds}U_{\beta}^{a-b})) \\
& \quad + \underline{term\mathcal{X}2}:\Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[1-\kappa r\cos\phi]W_{\beta}^{a-b}W_{\gamma}^b - \kappa\Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r\cos\phi]U_{\beta}^{a-b}U_{\gamma}^b
\end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -ia\kappa\Psi_{\alpha\beta}[r(1-\kappa r\cos\phi)]W_{\beta}^a \\
& - \Psi_{(\alpha)\beta}[(1-\kappa r\cos\phi)]P_{\beta}^a - \kappa\Psi_{\alpha\beta}[r\sin\phi]P_{\beta}^a \\
& = \underline{term\mathcal{D}2}:\Psi_{\{\alpha\}\beta\gamma}[r]U_{\beta}^{a-b}W_{\gamma}^a + \Psi_{[\alpha]\beta\gamma}[r(1-\kappa r\cos\phi)]V_{\beta}^{a-b}W_{\gamma}^a + \Psi_{(\alpha)\beta\gamma}[(1-\kappa r\cos\phi)]W_{\beta}^{a-b}W_{\gamma}^a \\
& \quad + \underline{term(D2+\mathcal{P}2)}:i(a)\kappa\Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r(1-\kappa r\cos\phi)]P_{\beta}^{a-b}W_{\gamma}^b \\
& \quad + \underline{term\mathcal{D}2}:-\frac{\partial}{\partial s}(\Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r]U_{\beta}^{a-b}V_{\gamma}^b - \Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r](\frac{dU_{\beta}^{a-b}}{ds}W_{\gamma}^b + \frac{dW_{\gamma}^b}{ds}U_{\beta}^{a-b})) \\
& \quad + \underline{term\mathcal{X}2}:\kappa\Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[r\sin\phi]U_{\beta}^{a-b}U_{\gamma}^b - \Psi_{\alpha\beta\gamma}[1-\kappa r\cos\phi]W_{\beta}^{a-b}V_{\gamma}^b
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

## I. Tensors in matlab for numerical simulation

### A. Tensor times vectors: $\mathcal{A}\bar{\times}_n u$

Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be a tensor of size  $I_1 \times I_2 \times \dots \times I_N$ ,  $u$  be a vector of size  $I_n$ .

We have:

$$\begin{aligned}
ttv(\mathcal{A}, \{u\}, [n]) &= (\mathcal{A}\bar{\times}_n u)(i_1, \dots, i_{n-1}, i_{n+1}, \dots, i_N) \\
&= \sum_{i_n=1}^{I_n} \mathcal{A}(i_1, i_2, \dots, i_N)u(i_n)
\end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
ttv(A_{m \times n}, \{u_{m \times 1}\}, [1]) &= A_{m \times n} \bar{\times}_1 u_{m \times 1} = A_{m \times n}^T u_{m \times 1} \\
ttv(A_{m \times n}, \{v_{n \times 1}\}, [2]) &= A_{m \times n} \bar{\times}_2 v_{n \times 1} = A_{m \times n} v_{n \times 1}
\end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

Property:

$$\begin{aligned}
ttv(\mathcal{A}, \{u, v\}, [m, n]) &= \mathcal{A} \bar{\times}_m u \bar{\times}_n v \\
&= ttv(ttv(\mathcal{A}, \{u\}, [m]), \{v\}, [n-1]) = (\mathcal{A} \bar{\times}_m u) \bar{\times}_{n-1} v \\
&= ttv(ttv(\mathcal{A}, \{v\}, [v]), \{u\}, [m]) = (\mathcal{A} \bar{\times}_n v) \bar{\times}_m u
\end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

Multiplication with a sequence of vectors

$$\beta = \mathcal{A} \bar{\times}_1 u^{(1)} \bar{\times}_2 u^{(2)} \dots \bar{\times}_N u^{(N)} = \mathcal{A} \bar{\times} u \tag{10}$$

$$like : ttv(X, \{A, B, C, D\}) = ttv(X, \{A, B, C, D\}, [1234]) = ttv(X, \{D, C, B, A\}, [4321])$$

Multiplication with **all but one** of a sequence of vectors

$$\begin{aligned}
b &= \mathcal{A} \bar{\times}_1 u^{(1)} \bar{\times}_2 u^{(2)} \dots \bar{\times}_{n-1} u^{(2)} \bar{\times}_{n+1} u^{(2)} \dots \bar{\times}_N u^{(N)} = \mathcal{A} \bar{\times}_{-n} u \\
like : X &= tenrand([5, 3, 4, 2]); \\
A &= rand(5, 1); B = rand(3, 1); C = rand(4, 1); D = rand(2, 1);
\end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

$$Y = ttv(X, \{A, B, D\}, -3) = ttv(X, \{A, B, C, D\}, -3)$$